

Cannot Slip

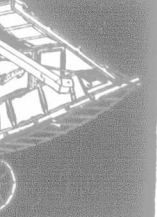


RABLE  
ICING

ce is the life of  
IDEAL is large,  
wire through-  
urable and the

permanently  
ts.  
ogues Free  
ates  
ce Company,  
Ontario  
N & CO.,  
WINNIPEG.

SHERS



Brain.  
iced that farmers  
of Grain when it is  
at enough to take  
k. Compact, dur-  
free. Send for it.  
CO.  
action. Wis.

UMBIA  
M

R SALE.

re from big  
orks, afford-  
ndid fruit,  
g land, river  
ords, large  
ow. Whole  
ns. Posses-

n,  
sland, B. C.

CANADA  
ONTO.  
3,000,000  
2,850,000  
ent.  
Gen. Man.  
RITAIN -  
Lombard

west Ter-  
nd British  
m  
: street and  
vis, Mgr.  
and Han-  
LIE, Mgr.

ODSON  
OR,

ASSA.  
LE.

cate" for the

AGENCY

TA.  
a lands,  
dress

ALBERTA.

VAL  
el.  
s moderate.  
tor.

# FARMER'S ADVOCATE EXHIBITION NUMBER



# James Carruthers & Company, Limited

## GRAIN EXPORTERS, WINNIPEG

TORONTO

MONTREAL

Write or wire for our prices before selling your grain. We handle all kinds of grain on consignment, and make advances against Bills of Lading.

GUARANTEE PROMPT RETURNS

REFERENCE: DOMINION BANK

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED



### They are Hollering for More

## WESTERN ★ BRAND HAM, BACON & LARD

At all Grocers. Ask for it.

The Western Packing Co.,  
LIMITED,  
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.



# G. B. MURPHY & CO.

### Grain Buyers and Commission Merchants.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

Consign your next shipment to us, and you will get good sale and prompt returns.

214 GRAIN EXCHANGE

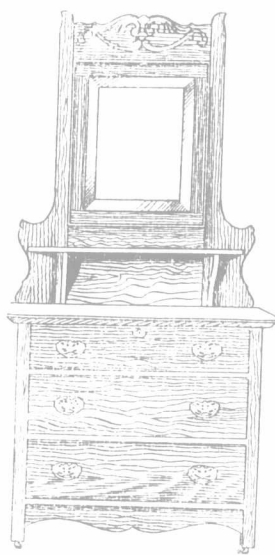
P. O. Box 544

WINNIPEG, MAN.

# LESLIE FURNITURE HOUSE

## THE LARGEST IN ALL CANADA

Write for what you want. Special prices quoted for mail-order business. Large 100-page catalogue will be ready to mail in July. Sketches supplied for special designs not in catalogue.



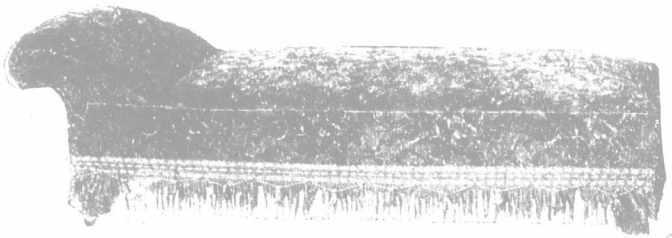
GOLDEN ELM  
BUREAU

with German mirror 14x24, well made and finished.

\$10.00 ONLY.

Washstand to match, \$4.25.

### OUR LEADER LOUNGE

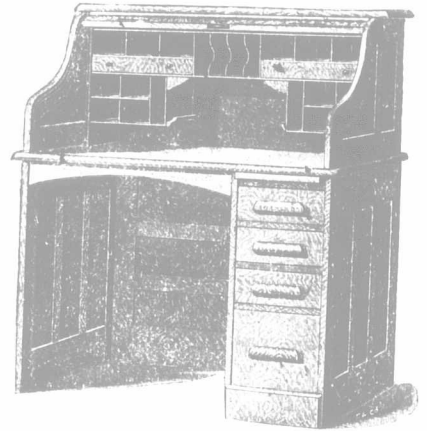


OUR OWN MAKE.

In French figured velour, fringed all round.

ONLY \$9.00.

### A ROLL-TOP DESK



at a  
Special  
Price—

GOLDEN ELM  
GOLDEN OAK

31x42.

\$18.00  
20.00

There is nothing in Furniture we cannot supply, and at a saving in price. If you want good Furniture, it will pay you to let us fill your order. LESLIE'S FURNITURE is always good Furniture. Try us on your next order.....

## JOHN LESLIE,

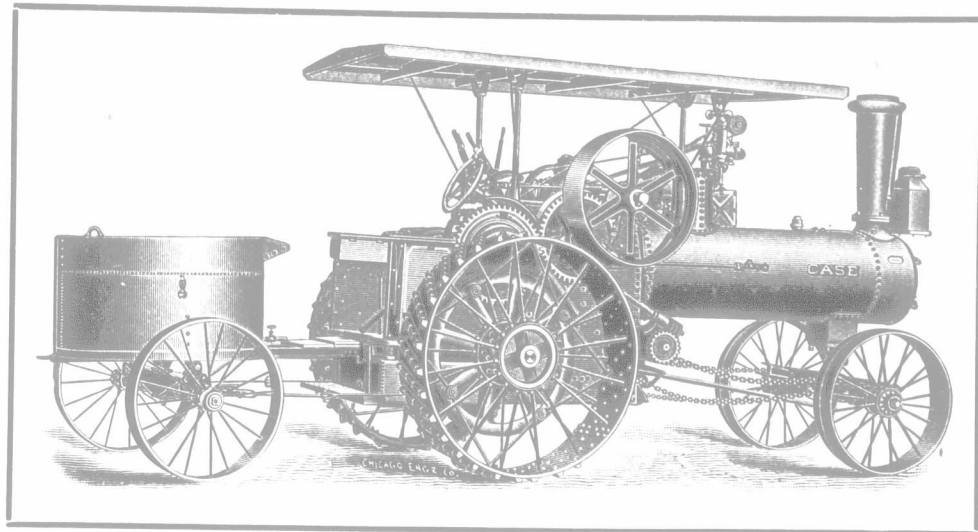
324, 326, 328 Main St.  
263, 265, 267 Fort St.

## WINNIPEG

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

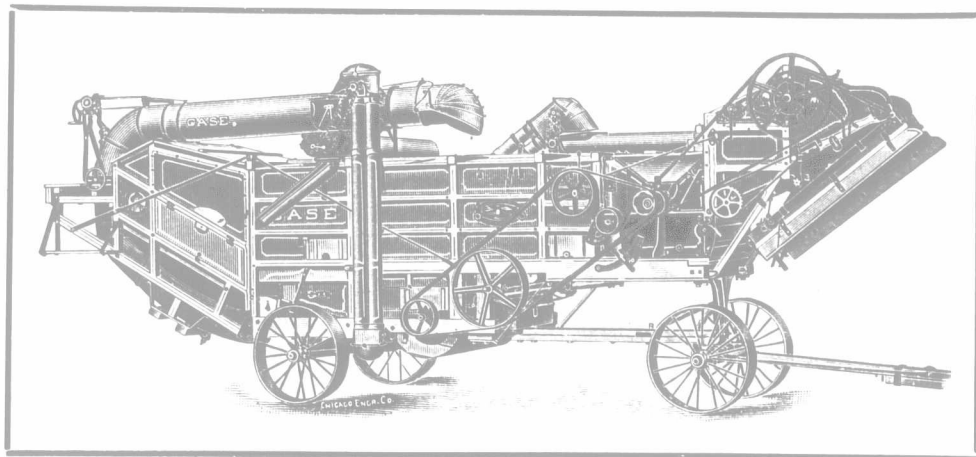
**A**

See our  
Big  
Exhibit  
Under  
Canvas  
at  
Dominion  
Fair.



Ask for  
Catalogue  
and  
Souvenir  
when  
on the  
Grounds.

**CASE OUTFIT**



Ask for  
our Special  
Cash-with-  
order  
Catalogue.

If you do not  
intend visit-  
ing the Fair,  
a postal will  
bring you  
Catalogue  
and Souvenir.

**MAKES YOU**



**J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co'y**

RACINE, WISCONSIN.

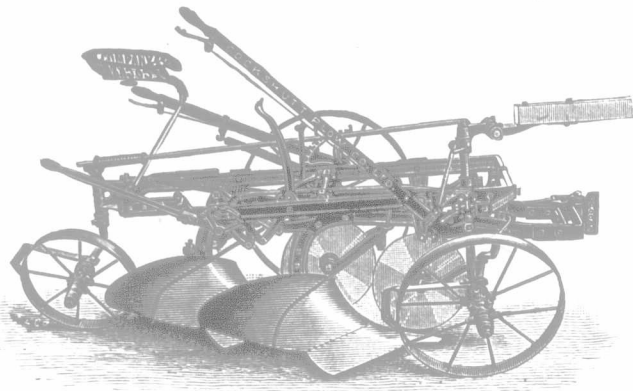
BRANCH HOUSES: WINNIPEG, REGINA, TORONTO.

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

# Cockshutt New Jewel Gang

HAS VALUABLE IMPROVEMENTS FOR 1904.

GUARANTEED  
UNSURPASSED  
FOR LIGHT DRAFT  
AND  
DURABILITY.



WILL DO  
PERFECT WORK  
WHERE  
OTHERS FAIL.

SEE WHAT OUR CUSTOMERS SAY.

"None Better, and Few as Good."

Cockshutt Plow Co., Winnipeg:

Gentlemen,—The New No. 12 Jewel Gang which I bought from your agent at Brandon this spring has given entire satisfaction. There are none better, and few as good, in my estimation.

Rapid City, May 23rd, 1904.

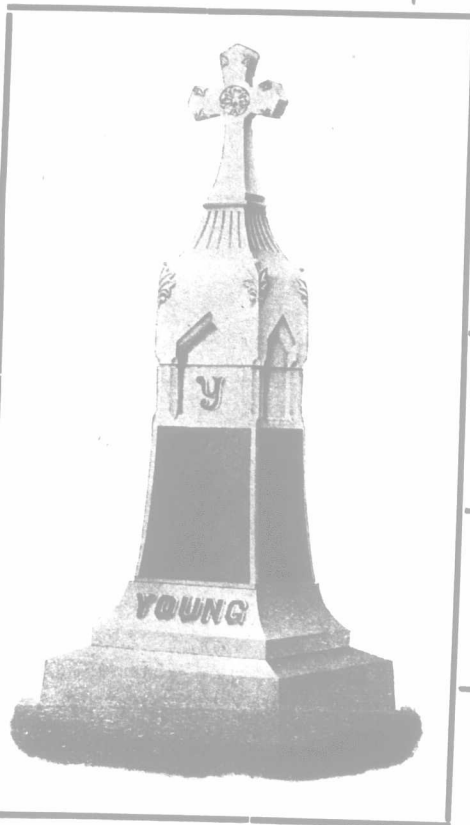
Yours truly,  
(Sgd.) LEWIS D. SHARP.

## Cockshutt Plow Co., Limited, Winnipeg.

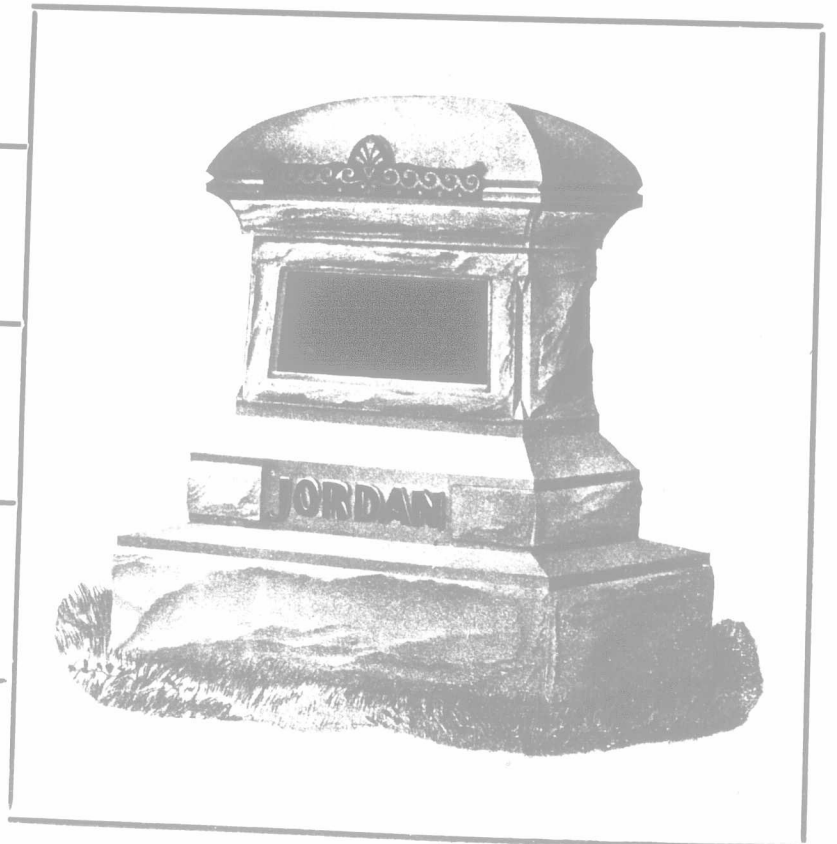
FACTORY: - - BRANTFORD.

WE HAVE A MAGNIFICENT STOCK AND UNPARALLELED FACILITIES

This means that there's no one in a better position to promptly and satisfactorily fill your order for a



Monument  
Tablet or  
Headstone



We give the utmost care to every detail of our work, both in the selection of stones and the workmanship necessary to make them superior in all respects. Any inquiries sent us will be immediately answered with prices and particulars gathered from the most comprehensive stock in the West. If at all interested be sure to ask for our attractive catalogue, which will be mailed for the asking.

THE WINNIPEG GRANITE & MARBLE CO.

Corner Rorie and Lombard Streets, WINNIPEG, MAN.

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

FOR TWENTY-FOUR YEARS THE WORD MUSIC BUSINESS OF WESTERN CANADA, STRONGER THAN EVER IN THE EYES

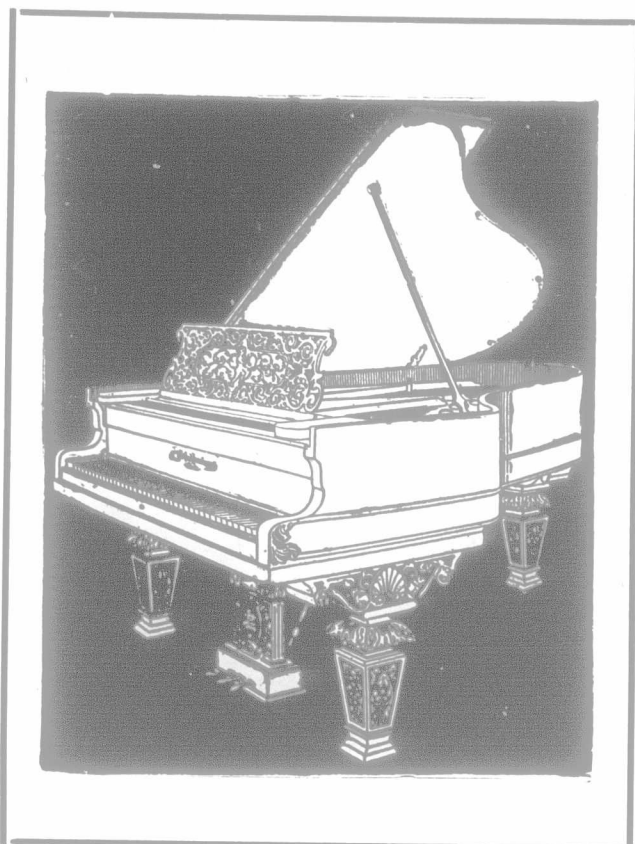
# GRUNDY

HAS STOOD FOR ALL THAT IS BEST IN AND TO-DAY THE GRUNDY MUSIC IS OF THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PUBLIC

This all by reason of their fair dealings and the following unparalleled assortment of instruments:

## The Gerhard Heintzman Piano

ranges in price from \$100 upwards, according to the size. Each Piano of the very highest quality. Some unscrupulous dealers, unable to attack the impregnable position of the Gerhard Heintzman Piano, have been circulating the untruthful report that we are selling Pianos purporting to be Gerhard Heintzman Pianos, but really made in another factory. Every Piano sold by us or our agents as a GERHARD HEINTZMAN is a Genuine GERHARD HEINTZMAN, made by GERHARD HEINTZMAN, the King of all Piano Builders, in his factory of Shelbourne Street, Toronto.



## The Palmer Piano

The best Piano for the money-manufactured in Canada. Strictly high grade.

Prices, \$275 to \$375.

THE CELEBRATED

## Thomas Organ

for six years our leader.

Prices, from \$60 upwards.

We also carry the largest stock of

Edison Phonographs and Records,  
Small Musical Instruments  
and Sheet Music

IN WINNIPEG.

## The Mendelssohn Piano

handled by us for sixteen years with great satisfaction to ourselves and our hundreds of customers.

Prices, \$325 to \$400.

We would be pleased to forward our Catalogues, with prices and terms, upon application.

# THE GRUNDY MUSIC COMPANY, LIMITED,

Nearly Opposite Post Office.

470 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG.

# The London Life Insurance Co.

Head Office, - London, Ont.

INSURANCE IN FORCE, - - - \$8,000,000.00

THE INTEREST EARNINGS OF THE COMPANY SHOW A RECORD FOR THE PAST TWENTY-NINE YEARS, FAR AHEAD OF ANY OTHER COMPANY DOING BUSINESS IN CANADA

WE SELL THE WHOLE-LIFE, LIMITED-PAY-LIFE AND ENDOWMENT POLICIES TO CHILDREN ONE YEAR OLD UP TO ADULTS 70 YEARS OLD

SEE OUR POLICIES BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE

WE WANT SOME GOOD LIVE AGENTS IN THE DIFFERENT PORTIONS OF THE PROVINCE

## JAMES DICKSON, PROV. SUPT.

Office in the National Trust Co.'s Building

WINNIPEG, MAN.

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

# The Threshers' Supply Co.

120 Lombard St.

LIMITED

WINNIPEG

"EVERYTHING FOR THE THRESHER," AND SOME OTHER THINGS, TOO, ESPECIALLY

## EVERLASTING ROOF PAINT METAL

The best and most satisfactory paint known for

BRICK AND WOODEN BUILDINGS,  
METAL ROOFS,  
CANVAS ROOFS,  
WOODEN ROOFS,  
TIN ROOFS,  
EAVESTROUGH,  
GUTTERS AND GIRDEBS,  
BRIDGES,  
SMOKESTACKS,  
TANKS AND PIPING.

FARM IMPLEMENTS,  
GRATES,  
PUMPS,  
FOR DIPPING SHINGLES,  
FENCES,  
WAREHOUSES,  
CARS AND BOATS,  
FACTORIES,  
BOILERS,  
BARNs, Etc., Etc.

**T**HIS PAINT is Jet Black. Dries readily, with a bright glossy finish. It preserves wood and prevents decay. Will not crack, blister, run or scale. Stops leaks, and is a protection against rust and decay. A roof perforated with holes can be made water-tight in a few moments by applying a muslin patch and coating it with Everlasting Roof & Metal Paint.

ONE GALLON WILL COVER FROM 2 TO 4 SQUARES OF METAL AND 1 TO 2 SQUARES OF WOOD SURFACE.

Write us for full particulars, and be sure to see us when at the DOMINION EXHIBITION.

*In carrying this advertisement on this page, we are the FARMERS' ADVOCATE.*

# Grain!

OUR METHOD of handling grain shipments is simple and satisfactory. When you have grain to ship or sell, do not wire for track bids, but write for our "Way of doing business."

**THOMPSON, SONS & CO.,**  
Grain Commission Merchants,

Bankers:  
Union Bank of Canada. WINNIPEG, MAN.

## Don't Miss Seeing

one of the greatest sights of the city—

## A Special Exhibit.

Special preparations are made for you during Exhibition week. Attractive prices prevail in every department. The new styles in Ladies' Suits, Coats, Capes, the new Dress Goods, the Silks, Shoes, etc., await your inspection. VISITORS WELCOME.

**ROBINSON & CO., Ltd.**

400-402 Main St., Winnipeg.

**THE NORTHERN  
ELEVATOR COMPANY, LTD.**

MANITOBA.

# GRAIN.

GRAIN EXCHANGE,  
WINNIPEG.

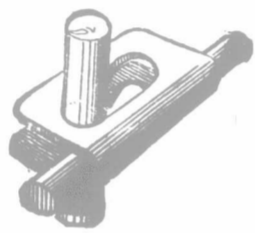
### TRADE NOTES.

G. B. Murphy & Co., grain buyers and commission merchants, Winnipeg, solicit consignments of all kinds of grain. They promise good sales and prompt returns. What more can you ask? Their office is 214 Grain Exchange Building, and their P. O. Box 544.

GOOD HAM AND BACON well cooked is the delight of the hungry epicure. In this connection we would like to draw attention to the Western Star Brand of ham and bacon advertised elsewhere in this issue by the Western Packing Co., Winnipeg. When you get these goods, you have something that has a reputation, but of course you will have to do the cooking yourself, or get someone else to do it for you. The same firm also sells a Western Star brand of lard, which has a splendid reputation. These goods are for sale by all grocers, and are worthy of a trial.

In a short time the thresher will have many needs. He will want smokestacks, belting, cylinder teeth, and all the rest of the paraphernalia necessary to make the straw fly after the "busy reapers" have gone their rounds. To meet these needs, the Thresher Supply Co., Ltd., 120 Lombard St., Winnipeg, are in the field soliciting business. They have everything for the thresher, and some other things, including roof and metal paint, used for painting all kinds of articles, from a tall chimney right down to a fence post. It is jet black, and dries readily, with a bright, glossy finish. One gallon will cover from two to four squares of metal, and one to two squares of wood surface. Do not forget to give them a call when at the Dominion Exhibition. They have something to offer that is worthy of consideration.

FANCY BUTTER when properly sold brings fancy prices. J. Y. Griffin & Co., Ltd., produce merchants, Winnipeg, in an advertisement to be found elsewhere in this issue, especially solicit shipments of a choice quality of dairy butter from farmers engaged in butter-making. All they insist upon is that the quality be good, and they will guarantee the price. It does, to say the least, illustrate a very poor system of business on the part of a dairyman to be selling choice butter at the corner grocery, where it can command but a little higher price than the inferior article. Better to obtain connection with some good reliable city firm, such as the one mentioned, and obtain what first-class butter is worth. If there is any money in the dairy business, it can only be obtained by receiving correct value for the article which is for sale.



WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Everything when the Name is "Frost"

QUALITY, STRENGTH, DURABILITY and PERFECTION have made the name of "FROST" a universal guarantee of the superiority of the fence upon which it appears. "FROST" FENCE IS CORRECT IN EVERY DETAIL.

**THE MANITOBA FROST WIRE FENCE CO.,**

Cleveland, Ohio.

WINNIPEG, MAN.

Welland, Ont.

### The Light-running Airmotor

### The Light-running Empire

are our leaders, and they lead all others in their line.

If you want a Windmill or Cream Separator that is built on honor—strong, simple, durable—give us a call. Our catalogue may be had for the asking.



We also manufacture:

- Grinders,
- Saw Tables,
- Tanks (all sizes, in steel or wood),
- Iron and Wood Pumps,
- Stock Watering Basins.

See our exhibit of Empire Cream Separators at the Dominion Exhibition and call at our office if interested in our other lines when in Winnipeg.

**The ONTARIO WIND ENGINE & PUMP CO., 108 Princess St., Winnipeg LTD.**

**ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE.**

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

### TRADE NOTES.

With all stock it is one thing to feed for vigor, and another to feed for fat.

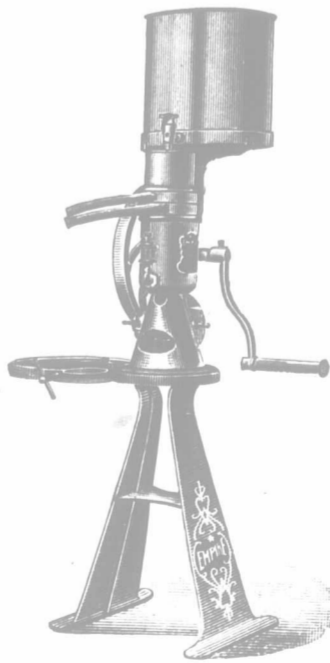
During the big Exhibition you should keep your boots polished. For a real good shine, use nothing but Two in One. Use it every morning.

It isn't the way of life to have things turn out just as planned. If you are not ready to make the most of changes in the programme, you can be in trouble most all the time.

THE CANADIAN AERMOTOR, manufactured by the Ontario Wind Engine & Pump Co., whose office is located at 108 Princess St., Winnipeg, will be one of the special attractions to farmers interested in a first-class pumping or grinding mill, who visit the Dominion of Canada Exhibition. The same company handle the Empire Cream Separator, grinders, saw-tables, tanks and all kinds of fixtures peculiar to a first-class pump manufacturers establishment. The Empire Cream Separator is noted for its strength, simplicity and durability. It will be on exhibition at the big Fair. Write the Ontario Wind Engine & Pump Co. for a copy of their catalogue, it is worth asking for.

THRESHERS' ATTENTION will be directed to the engine and separator exhibit while at the big Show. As would be expected, the Waterloo Mfg. Co. will have their Champion and Advance separator there; nor would their superiority allow them to be elsewhere than in the front, because for separating and cleaning capacity they have no superiors. The traction and portable engines sold by this company are famous for their simplicity, efficiency and durability. Never before in Canada was there such a fine exhibit of threshing machinery by one firm as will be that of the Waterloo Mfg. Co. at the Dominion of Canada Exhibition.

A Western Implement Mfg. Co. deserving encouragement, if for no other reason than because they are Western, is the Winnipeg company bearing the above name; but there are other reasons why they deserve consideration in the keenest competition. Their electric handy wagon, equipped with low steel wheels and wide tires, is endorsed by wagon-wise farmers everywhere. It will enable you to load quicker and with less power than on a higher wagon. The same company furnish steel wheels to fit any old wagon. They have portable engines, combination hay, grain and stock racks, fanning mills that are heroes in their own line; hay presses to press hay to sell, and a full line of implements deserving consideration. Give them a call while at the big Show.



DOMINION OF CANADA  
**INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION**  
 July 25th to Aug. 6th, 1904.

**\$100,000**  
 in Prizes and  
 Attractions



Special Excursions on All  
 Lines of Travel  
 The Best Holiday Outing  
 of the Year  
 Unparalleled Attractions  
 Eleven Days' Racing

A GRAND NATIONAL DISPLAY OF  
**Canada's Best Products in Arts, Manufactures,  
 Live Stock and Agriculture.**

FOR ALL INFORMATION, PRIZE LISTS, ENTRY FORMS, ETC. ADDRESS

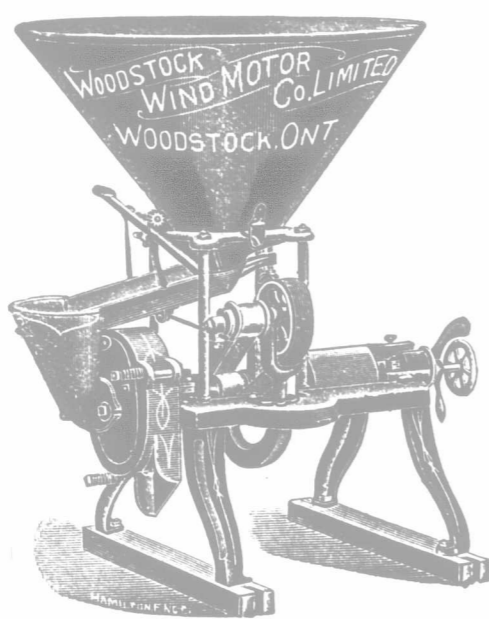
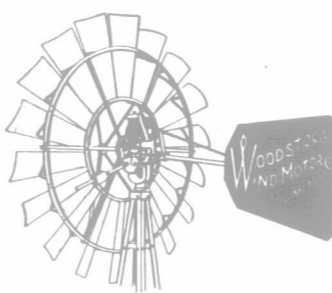
J. T. GORDON, M. P. P.,  
 PRESIDENT.

F. W. HEUBACH,  
 GENERAL MANAGER.

**WINNIPEG.**

**Woodstock**

STEEL  
 WIND MOTORS



for PUMPING  
 and POWER.

Manufacturers of the

**MARVEL and DANDY**

**Wind  
 Motors**

GALVANIZED STEEL TOWERS  
 GRAIN GRINDERS PUMPS TANKS, ETC.

Woodstock Wind Motor Co., Limited,  
 Woodstock, Ontario.

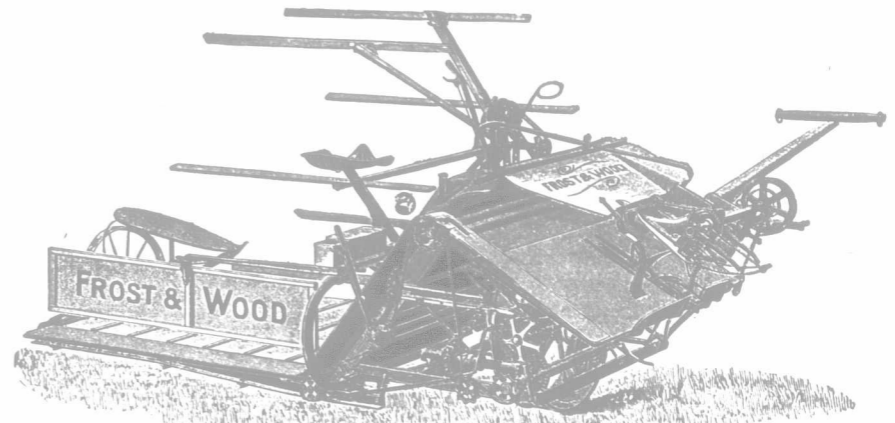
GENERAL AGENTS FOR MANITOBA AND N.-W. T.:

**Manitoba Windmill and Pump Co.,**  
 BRANDON, MANITOBA.

**DURABILITY IN SERVICE**

Is a well-known characteristic of all

**FROST & WOOD  
 IMPLEMENTS**



**OUR CUSTOMERS SAY SO!**

The Frost & Wood Co., Limited, Winnipeg, Man. Alma. Assa., Sept. 2, 1903.  
 Dear Sirs.—I bought one of your Binders at Alameda in 1899, and have just finished my fifth crop with it. I cut from 120 to 140 acres every year and never found it necessary to touch or change the binding attachment, and in all that time the machine never missed tying a sheaf, except when the twine was bad, nor has it cost me 50c. for repairs.

I bought a Mower the same year and it has given just as good satisfaction as the Binder. I am well satisfied with both machines.

Yours truly,  
 JERRY FOY.

Make a special request for our  
 Catalogue "F" no charge.

*The Frost & Wood Company*  
 LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE FOR MANITOBA  
 AND THE NORTHWEST:

Princess St., WINNIPEG.

BRANDON,

DISTRIBUTING AGENCIES:  
 REGINA,

CALGARY

In answering any advertisement on this page kindly mention the FARMERS ADVOCATE



Paris Plows,  
Woodstock Wagons,  
Campbell Carriages,  
Red Cross Windmills,  
Columbia Drag and  
Wheel Scrapers.

STEWART & METCALFE,  
Cor. Logan and Nena Sts.,  
Winnipeg, - - Manitoba.

**S. T. McNICHOL**  
**HARNESS MAKER**

178 Princess St. Winnipeg

**Don't Fail to See Our Harness**

when in the city. You need the Harness. We have it, of every kind and quality, and WE ARE ALWAYS OPEN FOR A DEAL : : : : :

Remember the address :  
178 PRINCESS ST.

ADVERTISE IN THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE

**NO ESCAPS ON**

No space for us at the big

**EXHIBITION.**

We are therefore making a fine display at our premises, 213 McDermot Ave., next Free Press. We are

CANADA'S MOST UP-TO-DATE

**OFFICE STATIONERS**  
**and SYSTEMATIZERS.**

We shall be pleased to show you new ideas and devices even though you do not want to purchase.

**RICHARDSON & BISHOP, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.**

Please mention this advt.

WE EXTEND TO ALL FARMERS, STOCK-RAISERS and IMPLEMENT DEALERS

**A HEARTY INVITATION**

TO CALL ON US DURING THE FAIR.

**WE INVITE YOU**

to examine our new lines of Farm Implements, Grand Detour Wagons, Watson's Sleighs, Feed Cutters, Grain Grinders, Horse-powers, Jacks, Wheelbarrows, Knife Grinders, etc., etc.

**NEW FEATURES**

We have some new ideas that will interest you.

**YOU WILL FIND US AT THE OLD STAND**

*John Watson Mfg. Co.*  
**LIMITED**

**134 Princess St., - WINNIPEG, MAN.**

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

**TRADE NOTES.**

There are a good many patent churns which are recommended to farmers because they will bring the butter in a few minutes. Don't buy them. Good butter is not made in this whirlwind style.

Of the grain exporters and shippers of Winnipeg who solicit a share of the Western trade are James Carruthers & Co., Ltd., who have also offices in Toronto and Montreal. In an advertisement to be found elsewhere in this issue, they request that sellers of grain wire or write them for prices before closing a deal. They make advances against bills of lading, and guarantee prompt returns on all kinds of grain. Write them if you cannot call at their Winnipeg office.

The dates for live-stock shows at the St. Louis Exposition are now settled as follows:

Horses, asses and mules, Aug. 22 to Sept. 3; cattle, Sept. 12 to 24; sheep, goats and swine, Oct. 3 to 15; poultry, Oct. 24 to Nov. 5; dogs and cats, Nov. 8 to 11.

Entries close:  
Horses, asses and mules, July 16; cattle, July 30; sheep, goats and swine, Aug. 20; poultry, dogs and cats, Sept. 10.

Nothing gives more pleasure and satisfaction on the farm than a complete system of waterworks. The beautiful home is the happy home, and nothing adds more to the comfort of any farmstead than an aermotor that will pump the water into the house and into the stable as well. The Chicago Aermotor is built to do this work, and does it well. It is a wonderful time-saver. It is handled in Winnipeg by E. E. Devlin & Co., and during the Dominion Fair they will have a special line ready for examination. If you contemplate adding such an improvement as this to your farm within the next year or two, give this firm a call.

The advt. of the Manitoba Commission Co. appears elsewhere in this issue. They are grain merchants and shippers, and have an office in the Grain Exchange Building, Winnipeg. They solicit consignments of wheat, oats, barley, flax and mill stuff from farmers and dealers, and are prepared to handle these with satisfaction to the consigners at regular commission rates. They are also making advances on bills of lading, and guarantee to send final returns promptly. Grain growers who visit the Dominion Exhibition could not do better than set apart a few minutes to give this firm a call and get acquainted. There is nothing like knowing one another in business, if satisfaction is desired.

In a few more weeks the golden grain will be flowing, and the noise of the busy reapers will be heard throughout the land. After that it will be threshing time, and then the grain will be ready for shipment. If you intend shipping or selling grain, and no doubt you do, you will find it to your advantage to consult a reliable commission firm. Thompson Sons & Co., Commission Merchants, Winnipeg, are now well known to hundreds of Manitoba and Western grain growers. Their record for satisfactory dealing with the farmer is an enviable one. They will be in business this fall, prepared to handle a larger volume of produce than ever before, and there is little doubt but they will receive it. Give them some consideration.

"Horse races are heroic, hence the fascination," said Bourke Cockran. "The fact is sometimes ignored by persons who condemn the sport. Recently I played rather a sorry trick upon one of them, a clergyman. As an eyewitness I described the running of the Metropolitan Handicap, and to make it more interesting colored it a bit by depicting how Irish Lad was challenged repeatedly from the start, and how the race was in doubt up to the last moment. I left the field a few jumps from the finish. Then I said:

"A famous horseman declared once that a racehorse, pure and simple, is of interest to only three persons: The kid that rides him, the lobster that bets on him and the thief that owns him."

"Yes, yes," replied the clergyman impatiently, "but which of those horses won on that day you spoke of?"

## TRADE NOTES.

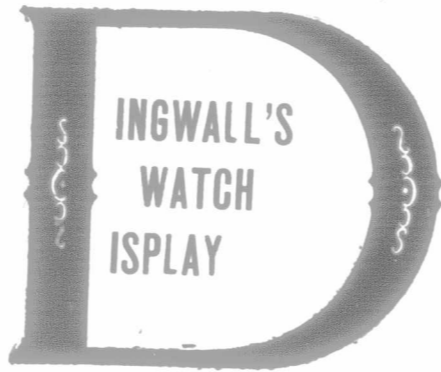
The Cockshutt Plow Co. are calling special attention to their new jewel gang, which has lately been improved, so that its manufacturer can guarantee it as unsurpassed for light draft and durability. If you have not had the opportunity of examining one of these, arrange to call at this company's warehouse, Princess St., while at the Dominion Fair. They will have one of the most complete exhibits of farm machinery ever seen in the West.

Richardson & Bishop, the famous stationers and systematizers of the West, located at 213 McDermot Ave., next to the Free Press, have not been able to obtain satisfactory space at the big Exhibition. They are, therefore, making a fine display on their premises, and will be pleased to show all those who have an opportunity to call many new ideas and devices in office stationery. They especially solicit a call from you during the Big Fair, even though you do not wish to purchase. Perhaps at some later date you may see fit to give them an order. Keep them in mind when at the Dominion Exhibition.

Business men now regard life insurance as a grand investment, and there is probably not five per cent. of these eligible for insurance, who are not enrolled in the books of some company. There are many firms doing business in Canada who are not Canadian, but the London Life Insurance Co. is not one of these; their head office is at London, Ont. They have \$8,000,000 insurance in force, and issue all grades of policies to suit the insurer. Their methods of business are worthy of consideration before a policy has been taken in any Company. The office at Winnipeg is in the National Trust Co.'s Building. James Dickson is the Provincial Superintendent.

In the line of threshing machinery at the Dominion Fair, one of the special exhibits will be made under canvas by the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co. Good threshing machines will be required to handle this year's big harvest. The Case comes in a class by itself. Since their introduction into Western Canada, they have gradually been gaining in popularity, until to-day there are hundreds of them owned and operated west of Winnipeg. The Case engine has especially become known for its durability. While visiting the big Fair be sure to call around and see their exhibit. They are expecting you. Ask for catalogue and souvenir. If you do not intend visiting the Fair, drop a postal card to their address, and obtain a souvenir anyhow. They are out for business, and are prepared to extend courteous treatment to all.

Music hath charms, and there is no more powerful instrument than a piano. Most of the leading high grades of pianos are handled by the Grundy Music Co., 470 Main St., nearly opposite the post office, Winnipeg. For twenty-four years this firm has been doing business in Western Canada, and it is safe to say they are stronger in the eyes of the public to-day than ever before. The reason for this is as usual—satisfactory dealing, combined with a large assortment of instruments. The Gerhard Heintzman, one of their leaders, requires no comment. It is well known by all lovers of high-class music, and is little other than a prince among stringed instruments. Another line is the Mendelssohn, which has been handled by this firm for sixteen years with great satisfaction. The Palmer is another which is regarded by many as the best strictly high-grade instrument manufactured in Canada, ranging in price from \$275 to \$375. In organs, the celebrated Thomas has for many years been their leader, and in Edison phonographs and records they carry a line to suit the most fastidious in musical tastes; in fact, a full line of small musical instruments is kept, together with sheet music and such paraphernalia as would be expected in a strictly first-class musical house. They are having a big exhibit at the Dominion Fair, and their store on Main St. will also be worthy of a call from music lovers.



We want you to see our exhibit  
in the  
**MAIN BUILDING**

It will  
be the largest display of  
watches ever exhibited in  
Canada.

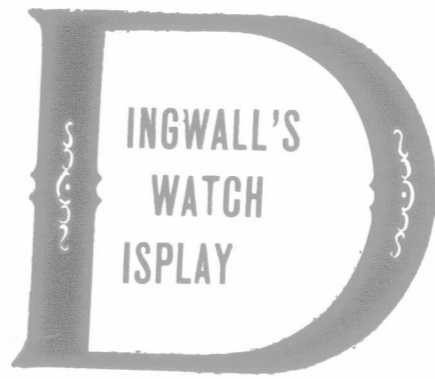
## A SPECIAL FEATURE

will be the Largest Watch in the World, being a perfect running model  
of the American Watch.

## OUR REPUTATION

as a watch house is one of long standing. Our watches and clocks fill positions of greatest responsibility. Our stock consists of 150 grades and sizes of American and Swiss movements, which vary in prices from \$1.25 to \$800.00.

TWO STORES.



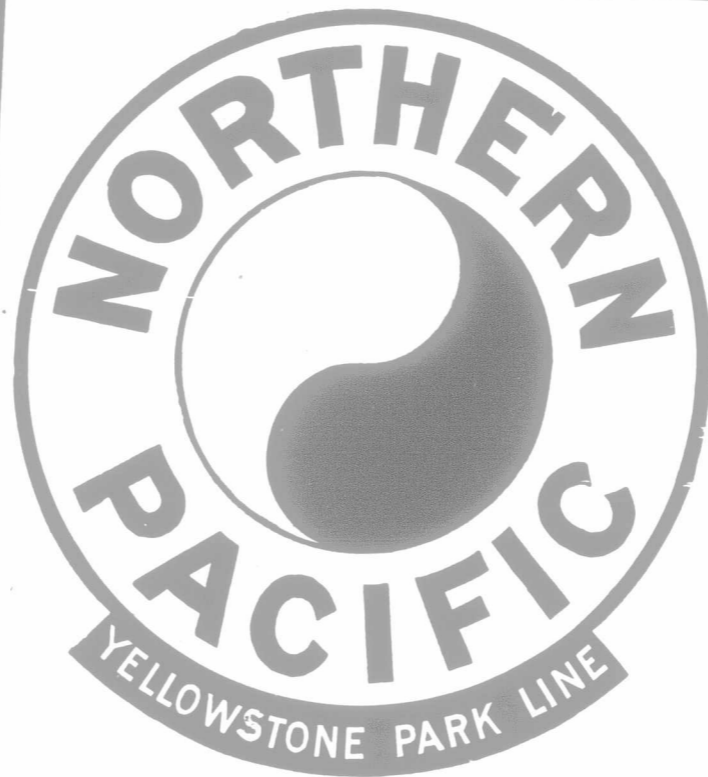
**D. R. DINGWALL, Limited,**  
JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS  
424 & 584 Main St., WINNIPEG.  
SIGN, STREET CLOCK.

## TRADE NOTES.

Did you ever stop to think how quickly the gasoline engine has become popular? In the space of a very few years it has gained a foothold upon the farms of this country, and, doubtless, is here to stay. Saving labor is saving money, and that is what a good gasoline engine will do, where power is required. The Northwest Machinery & Implement Co., Winnipeg, will have one at the Dominion Exhibition deserving a special examination from those who are in any way interested in farm power. They have them in all sizes and for all purposes, and they are good ones. The same company are handling a special truck for portable engines. They have road graders and scrapers too, including a complete stock in all these lines. At Louise Bridge, they will have a special exhibition warehouse that it will pay you to visit during the Big Show.

Visitors to the Dominion Exhibition should not fail to visit the large and well-appointed store of Robinson & Co., 400-402 Main St., Winnipeg. It will be one of the sights of the city, and no one should go away without becoming familiar with the location and the interior arrangement of one of the leading business houses of the Capital City of the West. This firm is making special preparations to entertain large crowds during the Exhibition. All the newest styles in ladies' garments will await inspection, and attractive prices will prevail in every department. No one can afford to miss a short time spent in this old reliable dry goods house.

If you cannot get a bottle of Dr. Clark's white liniment in your home town, do not go away from the Dominion Exhibition without one. It is a most useful specific to have in the stable with regard to the cure of sore shoulders and galls of various kinds. Martin Bole & Wynne are the manufacturers of this liniment, and also of a special tonic known as St. John's Condition Powder, which is said to be very helpful in cases of distemper and kindred diseases.



**St. Louis  
World's Fair**

APRIL 30 to NOV. 30.

Travel by a Standard Line.

**Northern Pacific**

Through Train

**WINNIPEG TO ST. PAUL**

Daily, 1.45 p.m. Arriving in Union depot, St. Paul, at 7.25 a.m. Ensuring best connections for all points

**SOUTH, EAST AND WEST.**

If you are considering a trip to the coast call at the Northern Pacific office, 391 Main street, for descriptive literature and full information.

**H. SWINFORD,**  
General Agent.

**TICKET OFFICE 391 MAIN ST.,**  
Next to the Bank of Commerce.  
TELEPHONE 1446.

**R. CREELMAN,**  
Ticket Agent.

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



**Trees!   Trees!   Trees!**

Two Millions of Trees For Sale  
Grown on

**SPRING PARK NURSERY**

BRANDON, MANITOBA

Be sure and see our Exhibit at Western Manitoba's Great Industrial Fair  
at Brandon, Aug. 9, 10, 11, 12, 1904.

We will be pleased to show you our stock and drive you out to our Nursery,

**“The Finest in the West”**

at any time, on any day during the Fair. A post card will bring our Price  
List. Write for it.

**SPRING PARK NURSERY**

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF

**THE MANITOBA FARMERS' HEDGE AND WIRE FENCE COMPANY,**  
LIMITED

DUNCAN MCGREGOR,  
PRESIDENT.

P.O. BOX 81

B. D. WALLACE,  
SECRETARY AND MANAGER.

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

# MR. FARMER

## DID YOU EVER

stop to consider that a

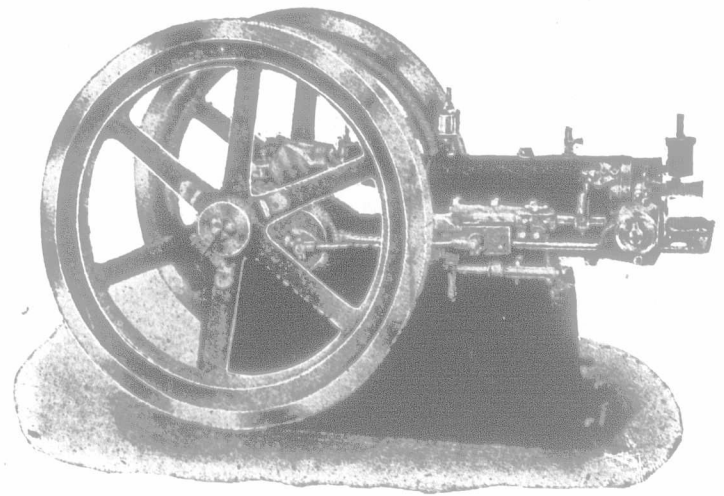
### Gasoline Engine

Will save you work, and by saving work will SAVE MONEY? If not it's time you did.

In Road Graders, Scrapers, etc., we take the lead. The only complete stock in Winnipeg.

SEE OUR EXHIBIT AT THE EXHIBITION.

Our Gasoline Engine is a Cracker-jack. Built in all sizes, for all purposes.



Our Trucks for portable engines are the best that money can buy. Engine always sits level.

## NORTH WEST MACHINERY & IRON CO., LIMITED

WAREHOUSE: LOUISE BRIDGE, WINNIPEG. PHONE 2933.

Best value in this country.

Handsome in Appearance.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

A Renowned Name.

**MORRIS PIANOS**

Canada's Artistic Product.

Visit our exhibit at the Dominion Exhibition, Winnipeg.

THE MORRIS PIANO CO.  
228 Portage Ave., Winnipeg

Eminently Endurable.

Always in Demand.

Our Stock is an Exhibition in Itself. Come and see it Without Fail.

## BARROWCLOUGH AND SEMPLE

228 PORTAGE AVE., WINNIPEG.

No matter how your wishes may run we can meet them in all lines of

### General Music

Not a stock in the West is as thoroughly comprehensive as ours.

Every edition of the classics may be found on our shelves.

And we've the work of modern composers in complete volumes as well.

Instruments that delight the eye and please the ear, withal: Violins, mandolins, guitars, banjos, autoharps, cornets, etc.

Violin strings from the best makers.

Pianoforte and vocal music in expensive and inexpensive editions.

Mail orders for small or large goods attended to with the utmost care.

Write us at once about any article you may wish to buy. Our information is yours for the asking.

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

# THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE

AND HOME MAGAZINE

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

VOL. XXXIX.

WINNIPEG, MAN., AND LONDON, ONT., JULY 13, 1904.

No. 616

## "Exhibition Special."

When, one year ago, the "Farmer's Advocate" editorially suggested the idea of a Dominion Exposition to be held in Winnipeg in 1904, we had little surmise that the scheme would so universally have commended itself to the public. That the West was in need of such an enterprise as an object lesson to the world of its wonderful resources, there was no question, but the difficulties that loomed in the way of successfully carrying out, in so short a period, a creditable exposition were of a serious character. That those in charge of Manitoba's big fair are capable of rising to any business emergency that the growth of Western industries demands is sufficiently demonstrated by the extensive building and other improvements that have risen up since the warm days of spring arrived, and which stand at the service of exhibitors and visitors on the spacious Winnipeg grounds, whose gates will be thrown open on the 25th inst., when there will be found little wanting that goes to make a thoroughly modern industrial exposition.

The holding of the first Dominion Fair west of the Great Lakes is significant. It is the one event required to demonstrate to all who follow Canada's development that the prairie country has completely outgrown its traditional title of the "Great Lone Land," and has now become the Mecca of agricultural and industrial homeseekers. To the fair is gathered the evidences of wealth that Canada offers to her sons, and the relative proportion which the prairie land is able to bestow upon those who adopt the West as their own does not suffer by comparison with that of any other part of the Dominion or other nations. So far, many influences have lent themselves to the success of the show. Nature is prodigal of her promises of a magnificent crop. The Dominion Government has liberally contributed to the financial support of the project. The different associations—live-stock, manufacturers', etc.—whose interests are affected by the success of the show have made special effort to ensure large exhibits and remunerative awards. The city authorities and citizens have made every arrangement to entertain visitors, and are prepared to undergo a little discomfort in order that their guests may have a profitable and enjoyable visit and go away favorably impressed with our resources and hospitality.

On this auspicious occasion for Western Canada, the "Farmer's Advocate" has thought it a fitting time to introduce to its readers, and visitors to the fair, the leading and most enterprising business men having a clientele in our new West, and to provide for our regular subscribers an enlarged, illustrated and splendidly-prepared Exhibition number. The business announcements we commend to the careful consideration of our readers, in order that in purchasing the very best value may be obtained. Many of these announcements are made specially for fair visitors and fair conditions, and a study of them before leaving for the Western metropolis may mean the saving of many dollars. In the reading columns we have endeavored to present a synopsis of the work and opinions of some of the foremost and most practical investigators of agricultural subjects pertaining to prairie and British Columbia agriculture. The time is at hand when every one must be alive to the importance of advancement in agricultural thought and practice. There are problems of cultivation, of seedling, of live-stock rearing, of transportation and marketing, of ranching, of dairying, of gardening, of forestry,

of the home, that must be met, with a full understanding of their significance, consequently we have endeavored in this special number, as in all our regular issues, to familiarize our readers with the latest suggestions upon these subjects. With-in these covers there is matter for perusal by every member of the household, and we commend it to their consideration, with best wishes for the success of the national event which it is designed to signalize, and for the continued development of our broad and prosperous West. As the recognized exponent of Western agriculture in its most progressive form, the "Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine" bids the world and his wife a cordial welcome to the Dominion Exposition.

## The Chance of the Lifetime for the Shorthorn.

The scarcity of really good bulls fit to put at the head of herds, and the few herds which are breeding such bulls, together with the character of some of the Shorthorns exposed for sale, are very strong reasons why the breeders of the reds, whites and roans should take up the question of removing the existing herdbook restrictions on Shorthorn importations from Great Britain. The dealer in Shorthorns or other cattle who has no interest in the breed beyond getting as much money as possible by his work cannot be expected to be in sympathy with the movement, because the removal of the restrictions will tend to do away with the craze for family, a craze on which the dealer has fattened and grown autocratic, as he has assumed that he knows better than any others what is best for the breed and the cattle-breeding industry. Fortunately, we have breeders of Shorthorns in Canada who appreciate the folly of continuance along present lines, one of which from Eastern Canada we quoted from a short time ago. He had seen, at the Calgary sale, the beating the Shorthorns got there, which was administered by the Whitefaces, and saw that if the great home market in the West was to be secured by our own breeders it must be by putting a better quality of cattle on the market.

It is unfortunate that more breeders are not interested in this great question, to the extent of working to remove the harmful restrictions that now exist against the registration in American and Canadian records of cattle imported from Britain, which are accepted for registration in the English Herdbook, but barred out here.

A short time ago the States market restrained our men from taking the step forward in the right direction; that market has since dwindled to small proportions, prices across the line ruling low down. Therefore, it need not be considered as a serious factor in the case to-day. While the loss of the U. S. market has affected a few, it may be really a blessing in disguise, as it will force attention to the home market and the improvement of home herds, which have suffered severely from culling by the Americans in recent years. There are some breeders, even yet, who are afraid to take the step of opening up the Dominion Shorthorn Herdbook to the interdicted British cattle, for fear they might lose a probable market five years hence. To comfort such, we would say, open up the herdbook, bring over better cattle from Great Britain than you have been able to under the old regime, and you will then be able to breed a quality of cattle that our southern neighbors simply cannot do without.

By removing the restrictions, say, by opening up the Dominion (it should be Canadian) Herd-

book to ten additional volumes of Coates' Herdbook now (and ten more, five or ten years hence), we should get a chance to use healthier imported cattle than heretofore, the chances of importing contagions would be lessened, and there would no longer be a premium on inferior imported (although with a fashionable pedigree) stuff. So far as we can see, there can be no valid objection to the suggestion above (not a new one, by any means), and, judging from the herds we have seen on both sides of the Atlantic, the need is evident and imperative. The opponent to the removal of the restrictions cannot be considered as imbued with the instincts or ideals or intuitions of a breeder in the best sense, for by opposing the idea he virtually says that length of pedigree is the only or the principal thing to be observed in breeding, and by his attitude shows that he is skeptical that improvement in our live stock is possible. As has been stated in these columns, when recommending the extended form of pedigree, the influence of a sire or dam back of the fourth cross amounts to very little. Pedigree must be backed up by performance or it is of little value, and, in this connection, we are reminded that many of the crack English, Irish and Scotch winners in the Shorthorn classes in Great Britain are ineligible to come to Canada.

The whole thing in a nutshell has been stated by a prominent U. S. journal as follows: "Astronomer is a Shorthorn in Great Britain, where the breed was made and where the breed made the herdbook, and is good enough to win twenty-one firsts and championships in Great Britain, yet if he crosses the Atlantic he is no longer a Shorthorn, according to the Shorthorn herdbook's of Canada and the United States." Pank-er is another noted bull thus barred. Inspector, a noted English and Irish winner, is another. Duthie's Vine cow and the Royal winner, Flora 6th, are also to be classed as aliens. Many of the best breeders in Great Britain deplore our folly, although it makes no financial difference to them, as other countries take their best cattle at higher figures than we do, and some of these breeders of international reputation have gone on record in our columns. By our restrictions we are debarred from purchasing many cattle in England, where, owing to the outdoor life they lead, tuberculosis is far less frequent than in the denizens of the miserably-lighted and illy-ventilated byres of the north. We are also debarred from using the families whose milking propensities are well developed, cows that rank high at the British Dairy shows.

It will only be a few years hence when the States men will have to come to Canada or go to Great Britain for fresh blood, and if the change is made in the Canadian Shorthorn Herdbook as suggested, our stock will be that much improved in the course of a few years that the U. S. breeders, most of whom look at the \$ to be made as well as the pedigree, will find it impossible to go past our herds. We urge the Shorthorn breeders of Canada, therefore, to throw off the yoke which they have worn with ox-like submission, imposed by a few whose interest in the breed is limited to their own pockets, to throw aside the childish fear of losing a market ten years hence, and have courage enough to be patriotic, and lead on to further improvement of that grand old breed whose genesis was due to the genius of the Collings, the Bates, Roeths, Cruickshanks, Wetherells and Outhwaites, and, in our day, to Deane Willis, Duthie, Marr, and others, many of them educated men who did not consider it beneath them to grapple with live-stock breeding problems.

## THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME MAGAZINE.

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

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY  
THE WILLIAM WELD COMPANY (LIMITED).

OFFICES:

IMPERIAL BANK BLOCK, CORNER BANNATYNE AVE. AND MAIN ST.,  
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

BRANCH OFFICE: CALGARY, ALBERTA.

EASTERN OFFICE:

CARLING STREET, LONDON, ONT.

LONDON (ENGLAND) OFFICE:

W. W. CHAPMAN, Agent, Mowbray House, Norfolk Street,  
London, W. C., England.

1. THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE is published every Wednesday (52 issues per year). It is impartial and independent of all cliques or parties, handsomely illustrated with original engravings, and furnishes the most profitable, practical, reliable information for farmers, dairymen, gardeners, and stockmen, of any publication in Western Canada.
2. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—In Canada, United States, England, Ireland and Scotland, \$1.50 per year, in advance; \$2.00 when not paid in advance. All other countries, 12s.
3. ADVERTISING RATES.—Single insertion, 12 cents per line agate. Contract rates furnished on application.
4. THE ADVOCATE is sent to subscribers until an explicit order is received for its discontinuance. All payments of arrearages must be made as required by law.
5. THE LAW IS, that all subscribers to newspapers are held responsible until all arrearages are paid and their paper ordered to be discontinued.
6. REMITTANCES should be made direct to this office, either by Money Order or Registered Letter, which will be at our risk. When made otherwise we will not be responsible.
7. THE DATE ON YOUR LABEL shows to what time your subscription is paid.
8. ANONYMOUS communications will receive no attention.
9. LETTERS intended for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.
10. CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—Subscribers when ordering a change of address should give the old as well as the new P. O. address. A couple of weeks necessarily elapse before the change can be made, and before the first copy of The Farmer's Advocate will reach any new subscriber. All subscriptions commence with the date of the first copy received.
11. 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 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.
12. 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, or  
THE WILLIAM WELD COMPANY (LIMITED),  
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

### Local Grain-growers' Associations Should Meet.

Now, before the season of exhibitions and the rush of the haying and harvest comes on, every local Grain-growers' Association should hold at least one meeting. It is all very well to sit on the fence and say that the Association is doing good work, that they are getting on very nicely, and that the Provincial or Territorial executive is attending to business all right. All that is very well just for to-day, but if the organization is to do the work which there is undoubtedly going to be for it to do, the farmers will have to stand shoulder to shoulder, not for one year, but for the future. The chief reason why farmers have failed to be an effective factor in the management of the country's affairs in the past was because there were so many who were content to let others do all the hustling in the interests of agriculture. And there are to-day, in nearly every district where there is a grain-growers' association, men reaping the benefits of the association who have failed to contribute a mite in membership fees in support of the expense incurred through the association's management and its work. Of those who once were members, too, there are some who now fail to give their moral and financial support to the cause as they should. Facts like these are to be always regretted. Nevertheless, it is gratifying to know that the number who really appreciate the good work which has been done is comparatively large, and their influence when united cannot be regarded otherwise than mighty.

The point which we desire to make is just this, that the interests of grain-growing in this country demand that the Grain-growers' Association must continue strong, and that to be so it must have the support of every intelligent farmer, both now and for time to come. It, hence, devolves upon those who are the officers of each local association to see that the members are got together at least once before the busy season begins. No institution or organization ever maintained its strength by remaining silent, and if officers of a local grain-growers' association have the interest in the cause that they ought to have they will call a meeting for the discussion of some subject of interest to the farmer. Membership cannot be held, much less increased, unless an occasional meeting be held.

### The Farmer and His Country.

By F. W. Hunt, Strathcona, Alta.

There is no sign which augurs better for a country's destiny than that the whole impulse of the national life is directed solely with a view to the future welfare and prosperity of her people. For whenever any nation reaches a stage when her national spirit is swayed more by the glories of a past history than by the possibilities of a greater future, that nation has passed the



On the Banks of Pine Lake, Alberta.

acme of her national greatness, and is beginning to show the first signs of decay.

Probably no other people ever had better reason to expect great things for the future of their country than have the people of Canada at the present time. But this future toward which we look with so much confidence should involve something more on the part of the people than mere passive expectation. For what a country is, or will be, depends upon its common people. We may predict with a fair degree of accuracy what the future of any country will be if we know two things about that country: First, the present direction which is being given to its affairs; second, the nature of the young people who are to become the pulse of its national life.

A great responsibility rests upon those who are planning for the future of this country; but a much greater responsibility rests upon the younger people who are to carry out those plans, who are to live in and make that future a reality.

But it is to that great class of people who till the soil that Canada must look for the strongest factor in her existence as a nation:

First: Because Canada is essentially an agricultural country. All other industries are subordinate to the farm in importance, and are dependent upon the farm for their existence.

Second: Because no other class of people is so free from those influences and combinations which tend to demoralize and pervert the human mind, and restrict freedom of action in the individual. Because no other class of people possesses such a strong and unassailable



Signs of Plenty.

In the High River District, Alta.

independence or such a distinctive individuality as the farmer. And it is the young man on the farm who is to contribute more to the future greatness and prosperity of Canada than any other character in her society. I know there is a fancy prevalent in the minds of most young people that opportunities for great achievements are rarer and more difficult to carry out now than they were in times past. I cannot imagine a more fallacious idea. There never was an era in human history when opportunities for a young man to rise from the ranks and take his place among the leaders of men were as bright and numerous as they are

just now. And these opportunities will not grow less in the future, but will increase.

In every department of life there is room for improvement, but in no department more than that of the farm. The young farmer should make it a part of his life's work to improve and modernize his methods of farming, and by study, experiment and industry to raise his calling in dignity to that high level to which it belongs. It is true that, owing to the stress of competition, the standard of qualification for all vocations is higher now than in former times. But just in proportion as the standard of qualification is raised, so are the means of attaining that standard increased. Our excellent system of schools places an education within the reach of all classes.

There are, of course, young men who feel that they have reached an age which is beyond school life, or who are compelled to spend their time working for a living. But even these disabilities may be overcome. In this age of cheap books no man need labor always under the handicap of an uncultured mind. The expenditure of a very few dollars will buy sufficient books to give one a good common school education. And the time which is often spent in idleness, or worse, if devoted to study will do much toward training and developing the mind. The long winter evenings, the spare moments while waiting for a meal, should all be utilized by the youth whose circumstances are such that he may not otherwise acquire an education. He should read, not for mere pastime, but for mental improvement. He should read intensively; he should open the avenues of his mind to the deep logic of cause and effect, of motive and action. He will meet with obstacles and discouragements; it will be a constant struggle, but the gain in the end is worth what it costs, and perseverance is the sure and only road to success. Moreover, these struggles with adverse circumstances are the very things which build up a sturdy character, and fit the man for the test of greater undertakings that come in after life.

The farm has ever been the nursery of some of the most brilliant thinkers and noblest specimens of character and manhood. None but the prig or the parvenu will despise the condition from which he came. No young man need be ashamed to follow the occupation of farmer. It is invested with a dignity and importance which far exceeds that of any other calling. It is the foundation upon which the whole industrial world is built. Take away any other profession or occupation, and I will venture to say that society will survive the shock; but obliterate the industry of agriculture from the catalogue of human vocations, and civilization would instantly perish from the earth.

It is not true that any "clodhopper" who is too dull to succeed at anything else can make a success of farming, although a great many make a living at farming. It requires just as much skill and ingenuity to make a successful farmer as it does to make a successful doctor, lawyer, or merchant.

To be a successful farmer, a man must needs be broad-minded and far-seeing. He must be a thorough business man, and possess an aptitude for the mastery of detail. He must look deep into the possibilities of his occupation, and be ever ready to enlarge his ideas and adapt himself to the ever-changing conditions of life.

But it is not sufficient that he should be a success merely as a farmer; he should be a success as a man. He should be progressive, in the widest sense of the word. He should be progressive not only in his methods of farm work, but in his manner of living, in his ideas of society, in his ideas of government. His whole life and energy should not be given up to the sordid purpose of making and hoarding money. He should feel that he owes a duty to his fellow men; a duty which begins with those nearest him, and radiates over the whole world, like the star-beams, reaching away into the dark void, no one being able to tell where the influence of light ends and utter darkness begins. He should feel himself a part of the nation, and part of the needs of his country and the principles of the Government under which he lives. For a wise and salutary administration of Government can have its inception only in the intelligent exercise of citizenship on the part of the common people.

It is true that the farmer in any country will have to sustain the loss of an occasional crop failure. But a wisely-managed farm seldom fails to pay its own expenses, even in the worst of seasons. Adverse years will overtake any community. They come as a mild, rebuking influence, to keep men in the way of thrift and frugality; as a test of true citizenship and loyalty to

country and her institutions. No mind is so base or ill-conditioned as his who persistently disparages and derides the country whose soil has afforded him sustenance, and whose Government has protected his person and home. Neither is it a sign of true loyalty to a country to sneer at or assail, with a low, narrow-minded hatred, the institutions of another country. There should exist the same feeling of brotherhood between nations as exists between individuals. There should be charity for constitutional failings, sympathy for the struggles with mighty and formidable problems, and readiness to approve, if not adopt, those principles which are noblest and highest.

We add nothing to the clearness of our own vision by plucking the mote from our brother's eye; we do not build up the institutions of our own country by disparaging those of another. It is only through a deep and wholesome sense of responsibility on the part of the rising generation; a broad, progressive and unprejudiced public mind, filled with the true spirit of the age, and actuated by the purest and loftiest motives, that the bright star of Canada's future may never wane.

### Wheat Flour and Its Relation to Bread-making.

By Professor R. Harcourt, Chemist, Ontario Agricultural College.

Wheat, like the other cereal grains, contains all the constituents essential for the growth of the different parts of the body. However, unlike the other grains, it contains a gluey-like substance which renders it possible to make a lighter, more porous and more digestible loaf of bread from the flour prepared from it than can be made from any other material at the disposal of the baker. Because of this fact, wheat has long been recognized as the most important grain grown.

The process of reducing wheat to a flour has received much study, until to-day we have mills manufacturing several thousands of barrels of flour per day, at the same time separating the grain into almost numberless products of varying degrees of fineness. The gluey-like substance, commonly known as gluten, is what gives the peculiar value to wheat. It is the miller's object to separate the various parts of the grain so as to get as much of the gluten and starch removed as possible, without having the outer coverings, or bran, incorporated with it. The wheat grain is essentially an embryo, composed of the germ, together with a supply of food, and the endosperm, or floury matter, surrounded by several membranes or coats. In all methods of gradual reduction the center is reduced first, and being starchy, makes a flour a little low in gluten, but very white. This is the grade known as the "patent." The richest part of the endosperm, being hard and closely attached to the tough bran coats, is, to a certain extent, lost or so mixed with small pieces of bran that it injures the color of the flour. This flour is richer in gluten, and is known as the "bakers' grade." The flour obtained by still closer grinding of the bran forms the "low grades." The difference in composition of the various grades of flour made from the same wheat is shown in the following table [from bulletin No. 13, part 9, Bureau of Chemistry, Washington]:

COMPOSITION OF WHEAT, AND THREE GRADES OF FLOUR MADE THEREFROM.						
Name.	Moisture.	Ash.	Fat.	Carbohydrates.	Proteins.	
				Fiber.	Wet. Dry.	
Wheat	9.66	1.91	2.61	69.94	1.70	14.18
Patent Flour	11.48	0.39	1.45	73.55	0.18	12.95
Bakers' Flour	12.18	0.62	2.00	69.99	0.33	14.88
Low Grade Flour	12.01	1.99	3.86	63.26	0.98	17.95
						10.01
						4.26

At first glance it might be said that the low-grade flour was the best, as it contains the most proteins, fat, and ash; but while high in these, it possesses a small amount of gluten, and the fat and ash tend to make the flour and bread dark in color. A "straight" flour is usually obtained from custom mills, where all the flour made from

a wheat is left together. When the wheat is ground without separation of the bran, "whole-wheat flour" is obtained. It is contended by some that the bread made from whole-wheat flour is more nutritious than that made from the patent flours. The above table of composition certainly shows that there is a greater percentage of protein, fat and ash in whole wheat than in the patent flour; but experiments have proven so and over again that the former is not digested so thoroughly as the latter, and that the supposition that whole-wheat bread contains weight for weight more assimilable material than ordinary bread is an utter fallacy. Too much importance should not be attached to the extra amount of phosphates contained in the ash of the outer coverings of the wheat; for, living as we do, on a mixed diet, there is no doubt that an abundance



Fig. 6—Loaves of bread made from equal weights of "straight" flour from: 1, Manitoba wheat; 2, Wild Goose wheat; 3, Michigan Amber.

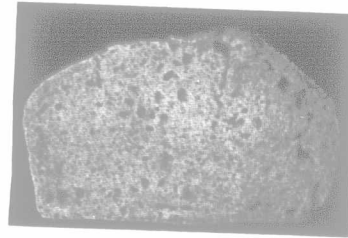


Fig. 4—Loaf of bread made from normal flour from which the greater part of the gliadin had been removed. Note the big cracks up through the loaf, from which the gases escaped without causing the dough to rise.

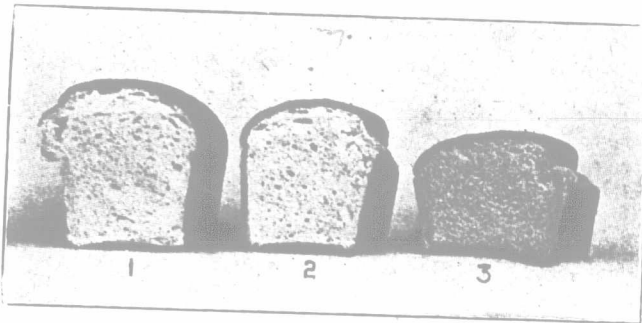


Fig. 5—Showing bread made from: 1, a patent; 2, a "straight"; and 3, a low grade of flour. Nine pounds of flour were used in each case.

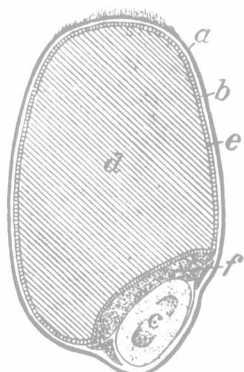


Fig. 1—Section of grain of wheat: a, skins and testa; b, membrane; c, embryo; d, endosperm; e, cereal or aleurone layer; f, scutellum.

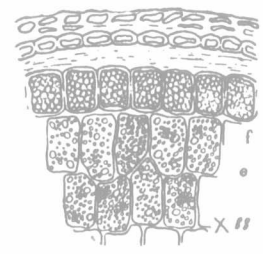


Fig. 3—Highly magnified section of portion of grain of wheat, as at X in Fig. 2; a, b and c, outer coats or bran of the grain; d, aleurone layer; e and f, floury interior starch cells of the grain.



Fig. 2—Transverse section of grain of wheat.

of this material is obtained, even if the finest grades of flour be used.

The strength of a flour depends upon the quantity and quality of the gluten it contains. The amount and character of the gluten varies greatly with the variety of wheat, the soil, the locality in which it is grown, and with the season. With experience a fair idea of the strength of a flour may be found from handling it. For breadmaking it should have a gritty or sandy feel when rubbed between the thumb and forefinger, and an even granulation. When taken up in the hand, it should not pack, but run out between the fingers somewhat as sand does. If the gluten is washed out, it should not be soft and sticky, with no elasticity, but firm and springy to the touch, and so elastic that it may be drawn out in strings.

The quality of the gluten depends upon the relation between the gliadin and glutenin, the two substances which form the gluten. The gliadin is

a gluey-like substance, and should form in a good strong flour about 65 to 70 per cent. of the gluten, or about 60 to 65 per cent. of the total proteins. It is this substance which gives strength to the gluten, and renders the dough capable of expanding and retaining the gases generated in the process of breadmaking. It thus follows that the porosity of the loaf, other things being equal, depends upon the amount of gliadin in the flour. To illustrate this point, the gliadin was removed from some strong flour and the remaining portion baked. As there was no expansive substance left in the flour, the dough was not tough, but handled very much like putty, and would not rise. Fig. 4 (Fig. 7 of Farmers' Institute Report) shows the nature of the loaf obtained.

To further illustrate this point, three grades of flour—a fall-wheat patent, a straight, and a low grade—were secured and analyzed. In the first, 65 per cent. of the proteins was gliadin; in the second, 45.5 per cent., and in the third, 38.6 per cent. The flours were also baked, allowing the dough of each to expand to the full strength of the gluten. In Fig. 5 it will be seen that the size of the loaf is almost in proportion to the amount of gliadin present. The yield of bread was also about in proportion to the size of the loaves.

During the winter of 1902-'03, there was almost universal complaint among bakers and others regarding the way the flour worked that was made from wheat grown in 1902. It would not stand long or rapid fermentation, and caused a great deal of trouble to both millers and bakers. Nearly all the wheat grown that year in the northern part of this continent produced flour of this nature. From analyses made in our laboratory, it was found that the percentage of gliadin in the flour was unusually low—low enough to be the cause of all the trouble. Doubtless this peculiarity of composition was due to the weather conditions while the wheat was filling and ripening. Last year's wheat contains a higher percentage of gliadin; consequently, a better quality of gluten, and a lighter, more porous loaf can be made from the flour. On the other hand, a barrel of flour made from wheat grown in 1903 will not produce as many pounds of bread as that from wheat grown in 1902. No reason has been definitely assigned for this, but possibly it is due to the more moist condition of the wheat, and hence of the flour now in use. The difference in the wheat of these two seasons is a good illustration of the influence season may have on the quality of flour.

The change in the nature of the growth of grains when an exchange of seed from heavy to light soils, or vice versa, or from one locality to another, is so well known that it need not be referred to here, except to say that it is so pronounced that instances are on record where hard wheats have been changed to soft or soft into hard, with all the differences this entails, not only in the composition of the wheat and flour, but also in the manner the flour will work in the baker's hands.

The variety of the wheat, too, has a very decided influence on the nature of the flour. The accompanying illustration shows the size of loaf obtained from an equal quantity of flour from Manitoba wheat, Wild Goose, and the Michigan Amber.

The bread from the Manitoba flour has a good color, and made a large loaf, very fine in texture. Almost as large a loaf was obtained from the Wild Goose flour, but it was not so good in texture, and very dark. Because of its dark color, the flour from this variety of wheat cannot be used by bakers for breadmaking, yet there are few, if any, of our Ontario-grown wheats that will make a stronger flour or a sweeter loaf of bread. The bread from Michigan Amber, a fall variety of wheat, was a little darker in color, did not rise as well as the others, and dried out more quickly.

It will be seen, then, that there may be very wide differences in the quality of the flour from different varieties of wheat, and that the same variety will vary greatly in composition with the nature of the soil, the locality, and the season. Therefore, it is apparent that a baker, whether working on a large or a small scale, must become familiar with the peculiar character of the flour on hand before the best results can be secured. Moreover, it is quite possible that the miller is often blamed for turning out a poor flour when in reality the baker has failed to bring out the strength there is in it, because he is following exactly the same method of procedure as with the previous flour, which may have been of a totally different nature.

At the race-track money can be lost in more ways than won.

Even the young man who grows up with no expensive habits may acquire one when he takes a wife.

Anatomy plays quite a part in business, for in order to succeed a man must have backbone, a stiff upper lip, plenty of nerve and cheek.

## The Foreign Inflow to the Canadian West.

By Frank Yeigh.

De Tocqueville's famous axiom, that population moves westward as if driven by the mighty hand of God, would seem to be verified by the tides of immigration that are finding their head in the Canadian West. Westward are they coming, not only from the United States and the British Isles, but from farther-away Europe, from Scandinavia and Iceland on the north, to Italy and the Black Sea on the south.

They have come; they are coming, from practically every country in Europe except Greece and Spain; they are coming in ever-increasing ratio.

What does the census say thus far? Something worth while knowing and studying. In Manitoba there are 164,239 of British birth, and 93,972 of foreign birth. Thus there is a balance on the right side, from our Anglo-Saxon point of view. The two of English speech should, in time, and with the patience of time, be able to assimilate the one of foreign speech. In the Territories there are, on the other hand, 84,000 of foreign birth, and 74,870 of British origin. The question insists on arising, "Will this lesser number be able to make a homogeneous people out of the majority? Will the necessary ideals of citizenship be evolved therefrom for the future?"

Time, and long time, must be given in which to hear the answer; but upon it depends the future welfare of the Canada of the West, and the Dominion as a whole.

My object, however, is not to discuss the race problem, but to deal with some of the foreign elements that constitute the population of the Dominion north-west of Lake Superior. The diversity of races and tongues, and a consequent diversity of ideals and national aims, is strikingly revealed in such a prosaic volume as the Government blue book.

A recent census bulletin gives the origins of our population as Arabians, Armenians, Austrians, Belgians, Bohemians, English, Irish, Scotch, Manx, Welsh, Bulgarian, Chinese, Dutch, Egyptian, Finns, Flemish, French, Galicians, Germans, Grecians, Hawaiians, Hungarians, Indians, Italians, Japanese, Jews, Maltese, Persians, Poles, Portuguese, Roumanians, Russians, Scandinavians, Danes, Icelanders, Swedes, Norwegians, Slavs, Sicilians, Spanish, Swiss, Syrians and Turks, besides other "unclassified people."

Of all our foreign population, I choose the Mennonites first for mention, because they were the first foreign element to arrive in any number, and they have, moreover, established a success that cannot be gainsaid. We have over thirty thousand of these excellent people in Canada, twenty thousand being in Manitoba and the Northwest. The sons of these Manitoba pioneers of two or three decades ago have overflowed into Saskatchewan, where they are forming prosperous settlements, as their fathers had in the Prairie Province. Southern Manitoba is still, however, the center of these Dutch-Russian Mennonites and their German connections, and this district they look upon as "their country," with a group of growing towns, of which Gretna is the chief, though it now has dangerous rivals for supremacy. The quarter of a century of occupation has converted the original prairie into a garden of richest productivity, where industry and thrift show a rich reward in earthly possessions and comforts of a simple kind. These original settlers are, nevertheless, intensely conservative, and in many points differ from our Canadian ideas. Patriotism among them is described as a plant of slow growth, but their children will, indeed have already, approached more nearly to our national point of view, and in course of time will no doubt solve whatever racial problem still exists among them.

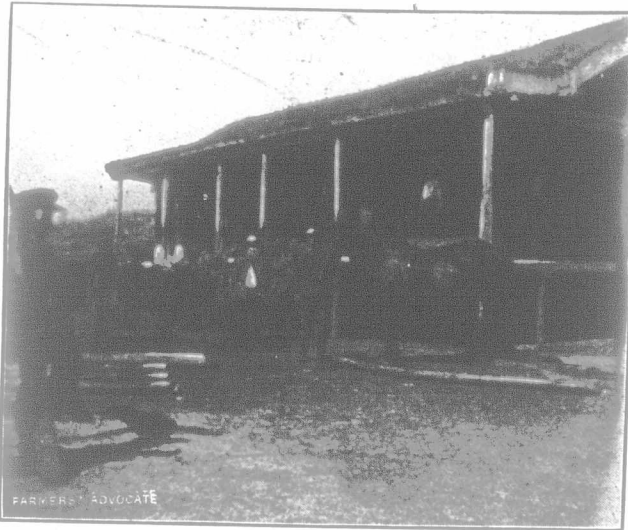
Taking all the people of Germanic extraction, Mennonites and others, there are nearly 50,000 in the West.

Another numerous body of foreigners are the Galicians, forty-five thousand of these former subjects of Austria's Emperor being now domiciled in a colony of Britain's King. For ten years or more have these children of southern Europe been finding their way to our shores, until there are nearly twenty large settlements. Unlikely material for nation-making they appeared to many when they first arrived, in their strange garb and with uncouth manners, and a point of view developed under a state of feudalism, but they are industrious and in earnest, and, moreover, they were and are agriculturists and stock-raisers. What of their condition to-day? The Government Inspector reports on his tour among them in January last, that they were doing well as a whole, making rapid progress indeed, and saving money. With their prosperity, he adds, comes a tendency to be Canadianized. They want to wear Canadian clothes, and the old sheep-skin garb has probably gone for good. They are making progress in learning the language, and are also beginning to marry into other nationalities. Anything that will ultimately break up the communal system or the solid mass of any one nationality and disperse them among others, will be for good.

The Galician element in the Northwest is constantly increasing. Scarce a week passes but there are additions to the total, and the problem still exists in their case, of how best to assimilate them. They come to us un-Canadian in every respect, divided from us by religion and language, and ideas of liberty and government, as any people must who have lived under Russian conditions, although Austrian subjects.

Personally, I am hopeful for the future of these people in Canada, after visiting some of their settlements in the West, where I saw the different stages of advancement, from a pioneer log cabin of one room and a lean-to, housing a family only just arrived, to the more substantial home of several rooms, and barns, of a resident of five years. The latter, for example, owns and works as many acres of land as would represent the holdings of a village full of people in distant Galicia or Bukowina.

Two good signs were revealed as I drove through the prairie street—a neat little red schoolhouse and a church just erected by the people themselves. My Galician host for a noonday meal of kurds, hard-boiled



A Doukhobor School in the Yorkton District, Built by and for Themselves.

eggs, and strong tea in a tumbler, told me in his very much broken English, "I sell four hunder bush-el potato dis year; I sell two hunder bush-el more," and this was tangible evidence of a material prosperity he had probably never known in his Austrian home. And the youngsters, who gathered from all quarters to watch the stranger with the camera, evinced an acquaintance with English that was most promising. Our hope for the future of these alien folk lies in their children, and until then we must cry patience.

Austria has also sent us twenty thousand Hungarians. Fourteen years ago, the famous Hungarian nobleman, Count Esterhazy, settled at his own expense in Assiniboia the first Magyar colony of Hungarians, that is now one of the most prosperous in the district. They have shown themselves to be an honest and progressive people, having mastered English, and evincing such an interest in public affairs that they look forward to having a representative in the Territorial Council. Other groups of them are settled



A Prosperous Galician Family at Gonor, Man., after Four Years' Residence. (Photo by Frank Yeigh.)

in the Qu'Appelle District, near Duck Lake, and south of Yorkton.

The migration of the Doukhobors was one of the most dramatic episodes in the history of Canadian immigration. For a people to leave their fatherland, journey thousands of miles in search of a new home where freedom would be granted them, facing they knew not what dangers or drawbacks, and yet pressing forward with an undaunted faith in God—surely such a movement is unique. It is already five years since the first shipload landed on the docks of St. John,

after the long voyage from the Black Sea, the event being celebrated by a prayer-meeting of thanksgiving held on the wharves. And what of these Russian Quakers to-day? Again let me quote from the latest report of Colonization Agent Speers: "During my stay among these people recently, I visited most of their villages, and found them in a most prosperous condition. In addition to the fact that they are entering for their homesteads and have large areas under cultivation for the coming year, they have a complete equipment of machinery and horses, and a large number of cattle. They are building some public schools, in which English will be taught, and there is a marked conformity to Canadian usage and custom. I feel persuaded that the people will by degrees become so Canadianized that they will comply with all our regulations. I never saw stock in such excellent condition. They are great caretakers of animals, and make ample provision for food for them. They are certainly a very frugal and industrious people. I met about forty-five men, representing different villages, who had met as a council to discuss different matters. Since the advent of Peter Virigin there is a system of organization, and the people, even in the Saskatchewan, seem more contented, and exhibit a greater inclination to cultivate their individual holdings."

I might add that, in conversation with Mr. Joseph Elkington, the Philadelphia Friend, who has interested himself in the welfare of the Doukhobors, he confirmed all that Mr. Speers has thus reported, and a prominent immigration official predicted to me recently that in another five years these "Spirit Wrestlers" would be producing more per head than any other people in the West. It is one of the signs of the times that some of the more promising Doukhobor lads are being educated by the Friends in their schools near Philadelphia, and that they own and operate their own portable saw and other mills, and harvesting and threshing outfits.

Everything, in fact, points to an ultimate breakdown of their present communal system, and belief in individual farming as opposed to the community plan is gaining headway. Yet another promising fact is that these immigrants will erect four manufactories this present spring in the Yorkton district—a cotton, a felt, a saw and a flour mill. There is an air of permanence about their villages, with a bettering of their homes, the draining of village streets, the building of more spacious granaries, and the planting of trees. The effect of Virigin upon his fellow countrymen has been little short of marvellous, producing, indeed, a revolution among them, and he will undoubtedly render efficient aid in the days to come.

In Doukhoborland there is plenty of everything. There is plenty of work for all, and all are willing to work. There are plenty of horses and cattle too, and the sight of women drawing the plow will, in all likelihood, never be witnessed again. These penniless people of five years ago are already more than self-supporting, with an outlook much more promising than when they were landed upon our shores.

Even far-away Persia has found out our Canadian Eldorado of the West, and a small colony of Nestorians are already settled there. They are interesting as representing the oldest Christian sect in the world, dating from the first century, and still surviving in parts of Asia, though there are only about 150,000 of them left. The specimens who have joined us are described as an olive-skinned, dark-eyed, nervous little people. They have chosen their colony in Saskatoon country, near the Barr Colony, and several hundred more are expected out this season—probably a round thousand in all. There is every prospect that they will make good settlers, as they are hard-working, cleanly, and religiously inclined.

With the Nestorians came a party of Roumanians, Alsations and Italians, again emphasizing the diverse ele-

ments among our Western peoples. Reference should be made to the Scandinavians, Finlanders and Icelanders, who represent Northern Europe and its neighboring Isles. Many Norwegians and Swedes are also "trekking" north from the Western States, and several groups have settled along the north bank of the Qu'Appelle River seventeen years ago, the little colony consisting of two small families and two single men. They and their immediate successors had to wage a stern fight for the first few years,



but to them, as to others, has come a corresponding reward in material prosperity and comfortable homes, good schools and churches. The Finns form three colonies in Assiniboia and Alberta.

The briefest mention only can be made of the large population of French extraction, or of the 2,000 Jews in the West, or of other races and peoples who are joining the human procession heading from every quarter of the globe to Canada's Golden West. Such is the alien element in our polyglot population. Even in the face of the undisputed problems that they bring with them, even opposed to the pessimist who fears for the racial future of the "big end of Canada," I believe that out of all these mixed elements of human-kind, speaking many tongues and representing many civilizations, there will emanate a population loyal and true to the highest interests of Canada and the Empire. But time, study and patience will be needed, and the greatest of these is patience.

As these lines are penned, an encouraging item of news appears in the press that nearly fifty thousand names of foreigners who have taken out naturalization papers in Canada have been received at the State Department at Ottawa.

Dairy Conditions in British Columbia.

The dairy business of British Columbia, as it is conducted to-day, commands a leading position in the industries of the Province, and well deserves the consideration and attention of every progressive farmer who is so situated that, with other pursuits of the farm, he can operate a small or a large dairy herd. The farmer who milks cows has the best possible assurance of a steady income during an off-year, when, from one cause or another, other branches of farming fail. The creamery check is a regular monthly dividend through all kinds of seasons, and brings many comforts to the family and the home.

Indisputably, British Columbia affords unexcelled advantages and possibilities in the dairy business to those who most intelligently respond to opportunity's invitation. As yet the Province is only just beginning to realize its importance and advantages as a dairy country. The climate offers many decided advantages over any other portion of the Dominion of Canada for securing the best possible results from the cows. Here there are no climatic extremes, which are such a serious handicap to dairymen elsewhere. For eight months of the year there is good grass, cool nights, and an abundance of pure, wholesome water. In addition to these, the enormous yield of grain, corn and root crops furnishes an abundance of cheap winter feed. The winters being very mild, the cost of providing shelter for animals is comparatively low.

The natural conditions, therefore, being all that could be desired, dairying has come to be one of the most important factors in British Columbia agriculture, and if rightly conducted is one of the surest moneymakers of our varied industries. It is incomparably more rational than any one-crop system, or even general farming, as its practice tends to rotation of crops, maintenance and increase of soil fertility, and affords steady employment, with remunerative returns in proportion to the amount of brains mixed with the business.

In the year 1891, statistics showed but very few milch cows, and creameries were unknown in the Province. Large amounts of dairy butter, much of which was of very inferior quality, was manufactured. This could not compete with imports of fine creamery butter, and resulted in very low prices, and very unsatisfactory profits for the amount of capital and labor involved. The first creameries were established in 1895-96, and in the census returns of 1901 seven creameries were reported in operation, having a combined output, for that year, of 424,277 pounds of butter. In 1902, the total output of twelve creameries was 750,000 pounds, and in the year 1903 reached a total of approximately 970,000 pounds. As a further example of the rapid growth of the industry we might cite the progress made in the famous Chilliwack Valley, where, in 1901, the whole output was manufactured in the Eden Bank Creamery, and amounted to 130,180 pounds. This valley now has two creameries, whose combined output will reach considerably above 300,000 pounds for the current year. As regards the net price per pound of milk-fat realized by the patrons, we will again cite the above named creamery, which, for the past eight years, paid an average price of 24.61 cents per pound.

This shows the great progress made since the advent of creameries, and we have no hesitation in predicting a much greater advance in the near future. At the present writing, there are several companies formed for the purpose of starting new creameries in their respective localities. The demand for local creamery butter greatly exceeds the supply at all seasons of the year, notwithstanding our rapidly-increasing output. Butter of finest quality can be produced within several days of consumption, which accounts for the comparatively high prices realized. The last statistics of importation of butter during one year amounts to approximately 2,800,000 pounds, which

clearly shows that a local market, to say nothing of our constantly increasing northern market, is assured for all the butter that can reasonably be expected to be produced with the greatest possible increase in the number of creameries.

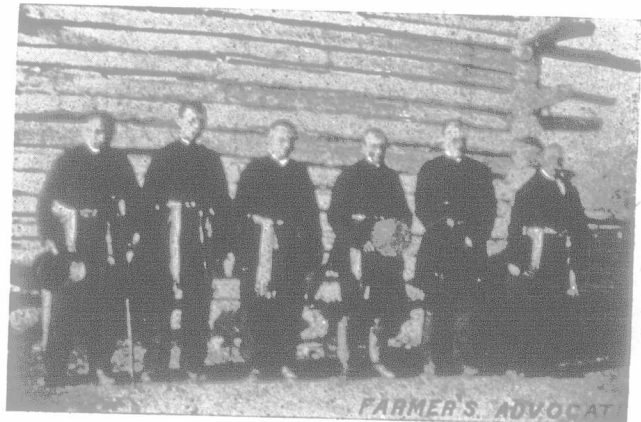
In the districts where creameries have been longest established, there has been a marked increase in the amount of butter produced per year per cow, due to better selection, weeding out poor and unprofitable cows, and better care and improved methods of feeding. The Dairymen's and Live-stock Association, which was established in 1894, has done much good in the interests of our

certificate of standing and diploma from some recognized dairy school before being allowed to operate a creamery.

Favorable environments make the dairy conditions generally in this Province as nearly perfect as are to be found anywhere. Human nature is, however, the same everywhere. There is always room for improvement, and British Columbia, in this respect, as in others, wishes to lead and not follow. In the older successful dairy countries, the inauguration of such supervision, ensuing careful inspection of farm dairies and creameries, with their methods and products, has proven of



A Group of Doukhor Women in Sunday Attire.



A Group of Doukhobors in "their Sunday Best."

dairymen, and has been instrumental in the importation of better dairying stock, and also in improving methods generally.

But as the industry increases in importance, many problems for its improvement arise to enlist our earnest attention. If we wish to maintain the high standard of our dairy products we must seek greater uniformity in their manufacture. It is to be regretted that we are behind our sister Provinces in having no dairy superintendent, creamery inspectors, or adequate dairy legislation. There is great need of these, and the industry is now of sufficient magnitude to entitle it to such recognition. If a uniformly high grade of butter is to be produced, it can only be done by educating the farmer and instructing him in the most important principles which underlie scientific dairy practice. Some one must have the authority of law to compel cleanliness in the care and handling of milk and cream. The law should provide that the duties of the instructor should be to inspect creameries, test apparatus, and return cream which is unfit for use. The latter cannot be done by creamerymen, as the offending party will find someone who will receive his cream, whereas if it were condemned by the instructor, it could not be sold afterward to any other creamery, or made into butter to be disposed of on the markets. No system has yet been devised for making fancy butter out of poor cream, nor have we a market where butter is sold for a price regardless of its quality.

More attention must now be given to quality. The time is not far distant when cream will be grade, and paid for according to its real value. This will have to be done if the creamery business is to be kept up to present-day requirements. Creamerymen, also, should be required by law to pass certain prescribed examinations, and each creamery operator should be required to hold a

inestimable value, and has had a most wholesome effect.

In conclusion, we again assert the growing importance of British Columbia dairying, and hope soon to see our Legislature give us good dairy laws, provide for us a dairy superintendent, and thus recognize one of the leading industries of this the Sunset Province of our fair Dominion.

THEO. A. F. WIANCKO.  
Eden Bank Creamery, Sardis, B. C.

Norah's Complaint.

"Mrs. Smith said you were the best laundress she ever had, Norah," we remarked, as the dainty muslins were taken from the rack. "Did she, ma'am?" The woman looked up for a moment, but her face expressed no particular pleasure at the praise. "'Twas meself she should have said it to, then, long ago, but she never did. All the months I worked for her she never said if things pleased her or no; she just looked at 'em and said nothing. I'd do my best for her, but all the time I did be feeling she wasn't satisfied. I thought she was an honest woman, too."

"Honest, Norah?" we questioned. "Why, she paid you, didn't she?"

"She paid me the money, ma'am, but if she liked me work 'twas no more than me dues for her to say so," was the answer, with a touch of indignation. "She kept that back."

Norah was right, and we went away thinking how many of us are guilty, either carelessly or wilfully, or withholding dues of that sort. From the sermon that uplifts the soul to the humblest task in the household, the one who faithfully ministers to our needs has earned the meed of acknowledgment as truly as the compensation in coin.—[Wellspring.



A Group of Hungarian Immigrants.

### Forestry on Prairie Farms.

By R. D. Craig, F. E.

The greatest disadvantage that a prairie farm has is the entire absence of trees. This is not appreciated when there is breaking to be done, but when the farm is brought under cultivation and the home once established, there are few who do not feel the need of trees to break the force of the wind as it sweeps across the prairie, and to relieve the bare cheerlessness of the house and its surroundings. Settlers from the East long for the old bush and the fruit orchards which contributed so much to their happiness at "home," but few ever realize that it is possible to have the same conditions even in Manitoba. The few who have made an earnest attempt to improve their farms by growing shelter-belts have met with wonderful success, and speak most enthusiastically of the benefits derived.

Chief among these benefits is the protection from the blizzards of winter, making the home more comfortable and affording shelter for the stock as well. The drying winds of spring and summer are also rendered less injurious, and the raising of fruit is made possible. Without shelter it is useless to attempt to grow fruit, but with it currants, gooseberries, crab apples, and even standard apples, have been grown successfully in Manitoba. Another benefit of a shelter-belt is that of a snow-break, preventing the snow from piling up around the buildings, and thus obviating a great deal of labor and inconvenience during the winter. The presence of trees is also a protection from lightning, by offering many channels for the conduction of the electric currents, and thus dissipating the charge.

As far as has yet been learned by many years of investigation, the effect of even large forests on the general climate is not great, if any at all, and meteorologists have so far been unable to notice any influence upon rainfall; but locally there is no doubt but that they make the air cooler and more moist in summer, and by breaking the force of the wind make cold less felt in winter.

The wood problem on the prairies is a serious one, not only for building material, but for fuel, fencing material, and such purposes, and everything which tends to make this useful commodity more cheaply and easily obtained by the farmer should be encouraged. The imposition of a tax on lumber coming from the United States, which would result not only in higher prices, but in giving an impetus to the exploitation of our own rapidly-diminishing forests, should be strenuously opposed by all who are interested in the welfare of the country, and especially in Manitoba and the Territories.

We can hardly expect to get much board material from plantations on the prairie, but there is no reason why they should not supply considerable fuel. Trees reach maturity and die the same as other plants, and they should be used as well as any other crop. Groves set out twenty years ago are already supplying, in the form of dead branches and thinnings, nearly enough wood for summer use, and as the trees increase in size the amount of wood that can be taken out every year in this form will increase.

Posts are very necessary on a farm, and the man who has a bluff where he can cut his posts is fortunate indeed. Poplars, cottonwoods and ash quickly grow to the size when they can be used for posts. In 15 to 20 years a wood-lot of one acre would supply enough posts for all the fence required on a half-section, as well as afford shelter for 10 to 15 years.

#### MEANS OF SECURING A SHELTER-BELT OR WOOD-LOT.

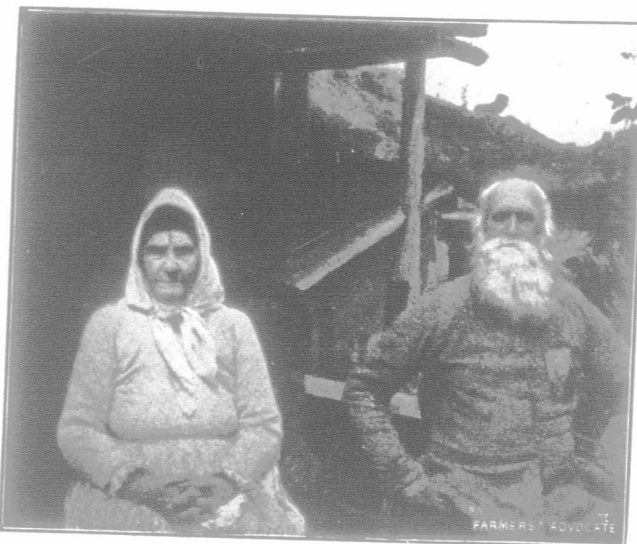
Those who have natural bluffs can extend and improve them by simply protecting from fire and stock, and allowing nature to do the reforestation. This is a slow method, to be sure, but bluffs now over thirty feet high have sprung up in this way within the memory of settlers.

Where there are no trees growing naturally, sowing or planting will have to be resorted to. A few men now have splendid groves grown from maple seed which they collected and sowed themselves. It is best to sow the seeds in a nursery row, and then plant out the one- or two-year-old seedlings in the permanent location. In some places it is possible to get young seedlings of maple, ash, elm, cottonwood, spruce or tamarack from natural bluffs, and if care is exercised not to injure the roots by breaking or drying, they can be used successfully in planting. Cuttings of willow are easily obtained, and grow very quickly, affording a splendid snow-break when grown in the form of a dense hedge. The native poplar does not take kindly to transplanting, and though cuttings will strike, they do not do so readily.

Those who are so situated that they cannot procure their planting material from natural sources, will have no difficulty in getting nursery-grown stock. A number of nurserymen in Manitoba sell forest trees, and the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior for the last four years has been supplying trees for shelter belts and wood-lots to farmers who will agree to plant and care for them according to the directions given. These trees are furnished free of charge, and personal instruction is given to each planter. This year over 1,000 farmers took advantage of this offer, and the Forestry Branch sent out 2,000,000 seedlings of maple, ash, cottonwood and elm, to be planted on prairie farms throughout Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. Persons desiring further information about

this scheme should apply to E. Stewart, Forestry Branch, Ottawa.

There is no reason why any farmer should be without a shelter-belt in Manitoba or the Northwest Territories; for all he needs to give is a little of his time to the preparation of the soil, planting and subsequent cultivation for three or four years, until the trees are able to effectually shade the ground and protect themselves against weeds. Already the prairie is becoming dotted with plantations, and many bleak and unhome-like places have been made comfortable and attractive. We often have farmers tell us that they never did anything which so quickly and cheaply increased the value of their farms as the planting of a shelter-belt around the buildings.



Two Highly-Respected Doukhobor Patriarchs.

### Weed Exhibits at Fairs.

By T. N. Willing, Territorial Weed Inspector, Regina.

The essentials in the struggle against weeds are, first, a knowledge of their appearance; secondly, a full understanding of their habits of growth; and, most important of all, a wish, a burning and ardent desire, to get rid of them. The weed exhibit supplies the first necessity; bulletins issued by the departments of agriculture, and information furnished by agricultural journals, supplemented by the services of competent persons to identify specimens brought in, furnish the second; but it puzzles the most ingenious weed inspector to put the spark of ambition to have clean farms into some of the people he has to deal with.

An interest in the subject of weeds may be stirred up amongst the young people by the offering of a good series of prizes for the best exhibit of weeds collected and mounted by the pupils of the schools. This method is productive of lasting benefit, and will result in much good to the parents as well as scholars. Children have sharp eyes, and will probably detect weeds on the farm

reason, the fact is that many of our prominent farmers—I will not say our best—rather look with contempt on the man who fusses about such a small matter as weeds, little thinking that they may be losing by not giving the subject more attention.

The few remarks I have to make in this article refer to the weeds which belong to the vegetable kingdom, although other kinds are more often found on exhibition at the agricultural show.

It is most important to know a weed when you see it, and the gathering of farmers at a fair presents a fine opportunity for placing before them a good object lesson in the way of a weed exhibit, where the names of the weeds may become as familiar as their appearance may have been.

An array of dried specimens on the wall does not prove as attractive or as valuable from an educational standpoint as a collection of living plants displayed in pots, with the names prominently displayed upon them. Here may be seen the weeds as they actually appear when growing on the farm or by the roadside. Such an exhibit may be easily prepared by planting the seeds a sufficient time in advance, or by lifting plants and potting them.

If either of these methods cannot be adopted, specimens of the various weeds may be freshly gathered and hung up with their names on them. In addition to the weeds of the grain fields, those known to be poisonous or otherwise injurious should also be displayed, and would prove of inestimable value, not only to the farming community, but to the people in general. How important it is, for instance, that a person should know the appearance and properties of certain plants poisonous to the touch. In a way we have here nature study for the adult, and who, it might be asked, should be more interested in the ways of nature than the farmer? His life is a constant struggle with nature, which he is endeavoring to turn to his advantage. The survival of the fittest, or, in other words, the hardest, would result in magnificent crops of weeds and little grain, and, moreover, without artificial selection and seeding, grain would soon lose its plumpness of seed, and revert to the condition under which it existed before coming under the hand of man. The neglect of even the common lamb's-quarter, which is known to everybody, results to more in a season than would pay for the seed grain sown. Knowledge is only of value when it directs our practice.

### Machinery with Intelligence.

One of the latest mechanical wonders in practical operation is called the dynograph, and it is used on the New York Central Railway to make reports as to the condition of the track, to record all deviations and defects, and to indicate where repairs are necessary. The mechanism for this work is carried in an ordinary car, half of which is fitted up for a workshop. It tests the rails over which the car passes, and makes records on a roll of paper, the whole being operated by power obtained from the rolling of the car wheels. The paper is unrolled by a shaft attached to the axle of the car, and is thus moved slowly as the car travels. Suspended over the paper are a number

of glass tubes, each containing red ink. They are really glass needles, that make a continuous mark on the paper. There is one needle for each track, one for the gauge of the rails, another to measure the distance the car is travelling. These needles are all connected, first by shafts attached to the axle, and then by delicate mechanism attached to each shaft. If the car is travelling over a perfectly level track these glass needles make a straight line. If there is an undulation in the track of a fraction of an inch, the sensitive mechanism wavers, and the line becomes broken. Since no track is perfectly level, the record for the best roadbed is wavering. When the undulation or break in the level of the track is one-eighth of an inch or more, the mechanism opens a hose attached to a can of blue paint on the trucks. The paint is splashed on



Galician Schoolhouse in Manitoba.

(Photo by Frank Yeigh.)

not known to be there. The quality of the exhibits is not nearly so important as the number induced to observe and study the plant growth about them in their endeavors to win a prize.

Meager indeed have been the prizes offered in the West for such competitions, compared with the amount (\$171.00) the Exhibition Association of St. John, New Brunswick, is offering in connection with their fair in September. Are weeds of more importance in the East than in the West, or is it considered that we now know all that may be known about weeds? Whatever the

the rail, and the defect is thus plainly marked for the section gangs. Every time the glass needle, giving a record by which to check the work of the track repairers. When the trip of this car is ended, there is also recorded on the paper the sum total of the amount of undulation. This does all the work of the track-walkers, who formerly tramped the ties with hammers, testing the condition of the road; and the work is done not only more speedily, but infinitely better and more complete.

minent farmers  
with contempt  
all matter as  
losing by not

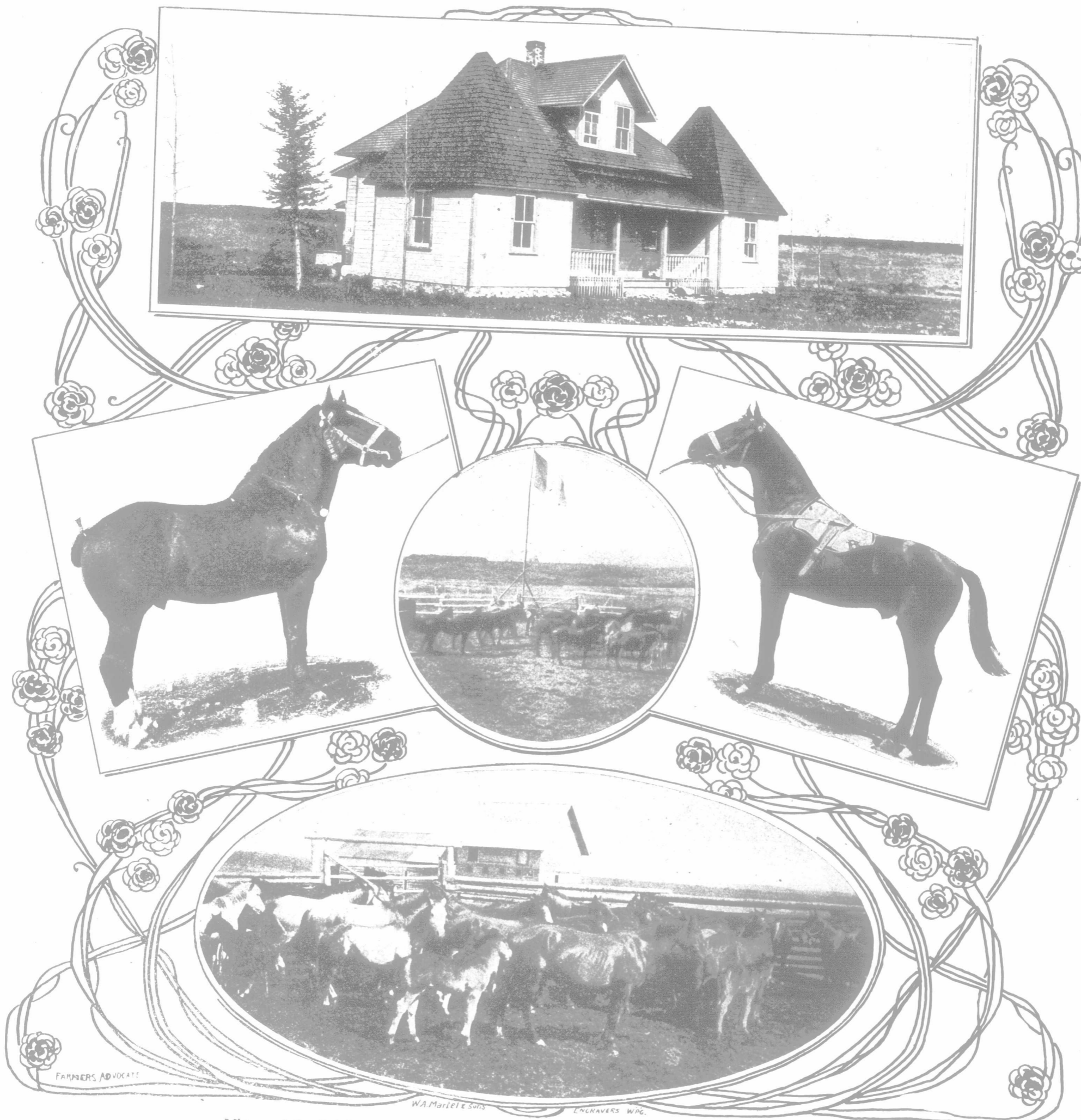
is article refer  
able kingdom,  
on exhibition

when you see  
ir presents a  
good object  
re the names  
their appear-

all does not  
n educational  
displayed in  
d upon them.  
ually appear  
side. Such  
ing the seeds  
plants and

opted, speci-  
gathered and  
addition to  
to be poison-  
isplayed, and  
to the farm-  
How im-  
should know  
ants poison-  
nature study  
should be  
the farmer?  
which he is  
the survival  
liest, would  
ittle grain,  
and seeding,  
and revert  
ore coming  
n the com-  
rybody, re-  
or the seed  
when it di-

ce.  
a practical  
ased on the  
as to the  
ns and de-  
sary. The  
inary car,  
t tests the  
records on  
power ob-  
The paper  
of the car,  
Suspended  
each con-  
k. They  
s needles,  
continuous  
e paper.  
needle for  
e for the  
rails, an-  
sure the  
car is  
These  
all con-  
by shafts  
he axle,  
delicate  
ached to  
the car  
er a per-  
ck these  
make a  
If there  
n in the  
on of an  
sensitive  
ers, and  
becomes  
ce no  
y level,  
he best  
aving  
tion or  
d of an  
h of an  
the  
a hose  
can of  
trucks.  
shed on  
marked  
the  
by the  
ck the  
his car  
e sum  
all the  
d the  
road;  
ut in-



Views of the Belgian Ranch, 18 Miles South-west of Calgary. Owned by Raoul Pirmez.  
On the left is Pothin, a pure-bred Belgian stallion; on the right Arlequin, a French Coach. (See descriptive article on another page.)

**Horsemen In and Out of the Show-ring.**

By C. D. McGilvray, Binscarth, Man.  
On the capable handling of horses in the show-ring rests to a great extent the winning of honors, all other things being equal. To become a competent horseman in the show-ring necessitates a thorough knowledge of horses, including handling, biting, harnessing, etc., also being more or less conversant with the various breeds and types of horses, as well as the requirements of the different classes in which horses are being shown. To some horsemen, the statement of these essentials may appear hyperbolic (and to such with all deference we bow), but even, withal, if they are horsemen it will probably be found that they are familiar with these essentials from natural predispositions, associations or adaptat-ness. However, the horseman who left all of the handling until in the show-ring would hardly be worthy of the name. Nay, it would be utterly and courted almost certain defeat, for any- one to leave the onus of handling wholly depend- ant upon the "horseman in the ring," and it

may be laid down unequivocally that before any horse (except in the case of foals) should be taken into a show-ring to compete for honors, he should in every case be perfectly quiet and properly trained to whatever may be required of him by class restrictions and conditions. An imperfectly trained and improperly handled horse always shows to its own disadvantage and detriment, thus preventing it from winning that which other- wise should be its due reward. The intelligent horseman, therefore, would direct both his skill and energies towards improving his horses for some time prior to exhibiting. This in all cases would consist of general care, proper handling, and, if possible, correcting by natural, and in some cases artificial, means any defects in con- formation or action.

**CONDITIONING AND FITTING.**

Under general care would be included "condi- tioning" and "fitting," and the chief aim would be to have the animals attain the acme of health and appearance as a result of proper dieting and exercising. Therefore, they should be fed liberal- ly, in accordance with their needs, of the best

feeds obtainable, combined with regular exercise, so that all of the different organs of the body may perform their functions properly, and, as a result, we will find that our charges will gain rapidly and lay on flesh firmly and evenly—much more desirable in show horses than having them overloaded unevenly with fat, as a result of over- feeding and inactivity.

Their coats should be regularly and thoroughly groomed each day, and may be improved in ap- pearances by the use of a blanket if necessary. Especial care should be bestowed upon the feet and legs, in the case of heavy horses having con- siderable hair or feather there. The legs should be carefully watched, for with high feeding and lack of exercise they are very prone to go wrong, thus any tendency to gumminess, grease, etc., should be strenuously overcome and removed by the application of warm stupes, prepared by add- ing a little creolin or carbolic acid to warm water and soap. After all scurfiness is removed, the legs should be thoroughly dried and hand rubbed. In these days, when fashion as well as type and utility rule the market, and, as a consequence, the show-ring also, the horseman naturally tries to

have his horses conform to public taste; therefore, heavy horses having a preponderance of coarse hair or feather can have their legs greatly improved in appearance by the application of the warm stupes and a judicious plucking and carding of the overabundant hair, leaving the nice "fringe of feather" down the back tendons, which is so desirable at this time, imparting to the legs, as it does, an appearance of quality and flatness otherwise wanting. The legs of the lighter classes of horses should also be carefully tended, and are greatly benefited by means of damp bandages, which should extend from top of the hoof up to the knee and hock, respectively, and should also be well hand-rubbed with some mild leg wash (usually composed of witch-hazel or other astringents). This tends to keep the legs nice and clean, removing the tendency to puffiness and roundness due to the legs "stocking up," as result of high feeding and inactivity. The forelock, mane and tail should be plaited and combed out regularly, and the mane trained to fall evenly to one side or the other.

As regards removing hair from around the fetlocks, nicking (setting the tails up), docking or banging the tails, must be governed largely by fashion.

#### GETTING THE FEET INTO SHAPE.

The feet should be kept in proper shape by trimming and shoeing. They may be greatly benefited by means of foot baths or applications of wet swabs (pieces of wet felt buckled around just above the top of the hoof, so as to fall down over the wall of the foot, keeping it moist). Any slight malformations of defects of the feet should, as far as possible, be obviated by proper trimming and shoeing, thus changing the contour of the feet and limbs. Thus, in the case where the tendency is to stand toeing out, or nigger-heeled (standing with the toes turned out and the heels close together), the tendency should be to obviate the defects as much as possible by removing more horn from the outer wall and keeping the toe-clip of the shoe towards the inner wall. When opposite defects or pigeon-toe (base wide, standing with toes turned inwards and heels wide apart) prevails, the remedy would be the opposite to the above.

#### TRAINING ON THE HALTER.

Handling would consist in proper haltering, biting, driving and riding. The main point to be kept in view in haltering for show purposes is to have the horse so that when in the show-ring it will walk or trot up freely, as the case may be, instead of having to be pulled or dragged along. Nothing acts so detrimental to a horse's looks in the show-ring as the defect of being a sluggish leader on the halter. In the event of the animal being a sluggish leader, as a result of improper haltering, the "horseman in the ring" has an opportunity to show his skill in handling, and if the horse fails to lead or walk freely, he does not get away ahead and drag or pull on the halter to hasten him up, but, instead, walks in his proper place beside the horse, keeping the halter rope just tight, suiting his pace to that of the horse, and walking along perfectly at ease, with an air of indifference, as if everything was to his own liking and arrangement. Again, some horses when being led have the habit of continually throwing the head from side to side, and not keeping it in the proper pose to show to the best advantage. It is in cases of this kind that a side-line may be used, extending from each side of the bit to rings on the back-band, to good advantage, especially with entire animals. When horses are being shown on the rein, the aim is to have them appear to the best advantage at all stages of the judge's inspection. When entering the ring, the horse should be induced to carry the head well and appear on the alert. This is attained by having the attention of the horse fixed upon something at a distance if possible. If there is any tendency towards being ewe-necked, the effort while showing must be directed towards holding the neck so as to arch the crest. To do this, a good strain should be maintained on the halter, so as to depress the muzzle towards the breast, causing the neck and crest to arch upwards. A great many horsemen in the ring appear to aim at "stretching" the horse; that is, keeping the head forward, with the hind limbs extended backwards. This is a mistake, especially in horses inclined to be upright in the pasterns. The horse should at all times be made to stand squarely, and if upright in the pasterns they should be depressed backward a little, causing more weight to be placed on the front limbs.

#### ACTION.

Showing the action of his horses is one process that will tax the skill of the horseman, either when being shown on the rein or driving. Action is an important factor in judging. Action not only reflects a horse's temperament, but also proves the balance of his conformation and indicates soundness. With action, therefore, there must be a dash and zest present, making light of

the hardest effort, and adding grace and smoothness to every movement.

#### HOW TO WALK AND TROT.

The walk should be evenly timed and nervy, showing snap and energy, increased correspondingly with increased speed. When being walked for the judge's inspection, he should be taken in a straight line away from and returned in a straight line towards the judge (never shown going round in a circle), and when being turned enough space should be taken to make the movement easily. A horse should never be pulled suddenly around when at the turn. The same routine is also followed when showing at a trot.

In showing team in harness always try and have the manes fall to the inside. It will frequently be found that one horse is a little "freer" than the other, in which case the slow horse will very often drive up better if placed on the off side (right hand side), especially when the driver sits on that side. To induce false action (an artificial showiness as result of extravagant and exaggerated action), take a firm hold of reins, as if to restrain the team, and at a given signal (previously cultivated in them) they will manifest a transient false action very pleasing to the eye of not a few people. If, on the other hand, however, they are too restive, the reins must be held lightly, or else it will give them the appearance of being luggers or pullers.

#### GOING ON THE BIT.

As regard biting and driving horses, it is one of the most difficult problems with which the

ing the show-ring, but when in the show-ring we expect of him and his charges the zenith of their achievements.

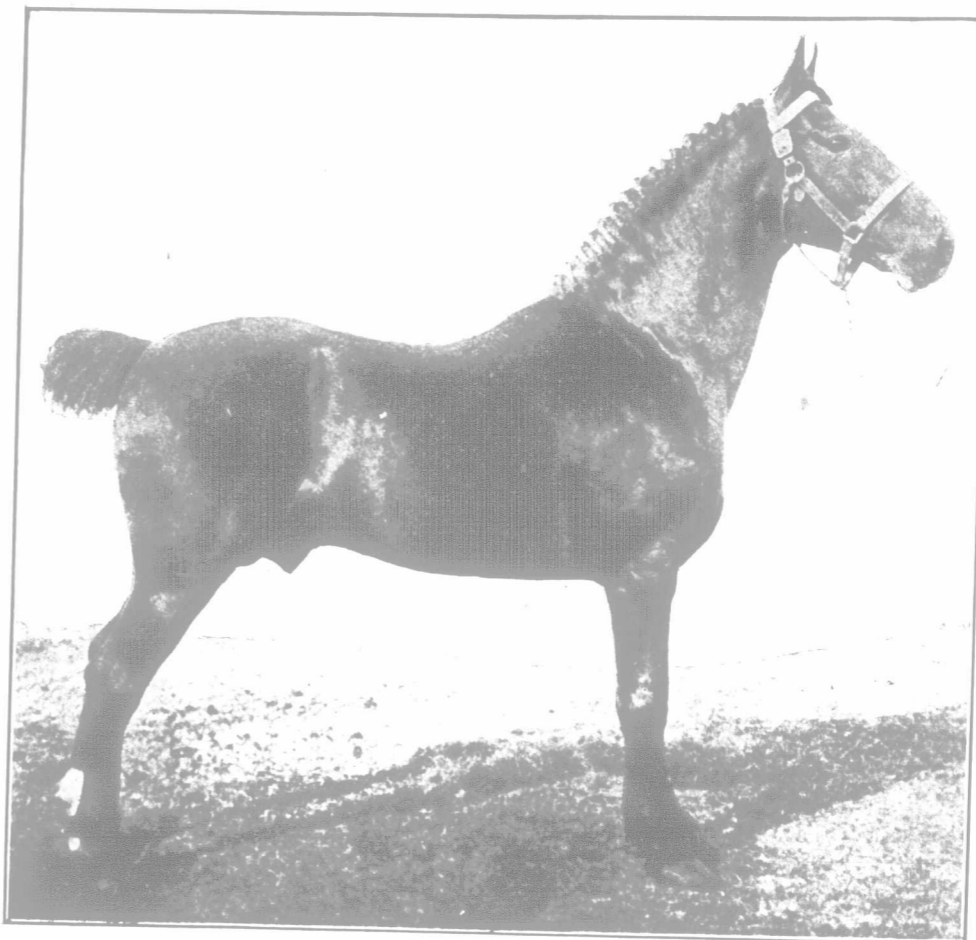
#### The Hackney Horse.

ORIGIN.—This breed originated in the County of Norfolk, England, through the crossing of Thoroughbred stallions on native Norfolk trotters. These trotters were noted more for their ability to travel long distances than for their speed. Through Bellfounder, the American trotter may be traced back to trotters of Norfolk descent. Among the most creditable records that are known for these horses was that of the mare Phenomenon, that trotted in July, 1800, 17 miles in 56 minutes, and in the same month repeated the same performance in 53 minutes. Bellfounder, at five years old, trotted two miles in six minutes, and in the following year trotted nine miles in 29 minutes and 38 seconds. Velocity, the dam of Bellfounder, trotted on the Norwich road in 1806, 16 miles in one hour. In 1808 she trotted 18 miles in 1 hour and 47 minutes. Marshland Shales, in a match race, is reported to have trotted 17 miles in 58 minutes, carrying 168 pounds. Norfolk Phenomenon is known to have trotted two miles in five minutes four seconds. Merrylegs trotted a mile in July, 1834, on the road in 2.42, and his dam trotted a mile in three minutes at different times, and when 22 years old she trotted 2 miles 290 yards in 5 minutes and 48 seconds. The dam of Sportsman, her sire, trotted nine miles in half an hour. Chestnut Horse, brother of Merrylegs, trotted two miles in 6.22, when four years old, and his brother, Bay Horse, trotted 17 miles within an hour in June, 1830, trotting the last mile and a half in four minutes.

In August, 1830, in a matched race, he trotted four miles in 11.45, carrying 168 pounds. Another record for the Norfolk trotter was made on April 24th, 1820, when 100 miles was trotted on the Ipswich road in 12 successive hours. The first fifty miles was trotted in five hours and five minutes; the 100 miles in 11 hours and 40 seconds. These records indicate that the Hackney at an early day was bred for endurance, together with speed and substance. The mating of Blaze, a son of Thoroughbred Flying Childers, upon the native mares of Norfolk appears to have originated this type. Flying Childers was the get of Darley Arabian (imp., 1702), that had so much to do in the making of the Thoroughbred. Blaze sired Shales, the sire of Driver, the sire of Fireway, and to the latter nearly all the noted Hackneys of today trace, such as Rufus, Confidence, Lord Derby, Trifits, Fireway, Danegelt, Goldfinder, Field Marshal, etc.

CHARACTERISTICS.—The typical Hackney, is a horse of extreme smoothness and gracefully curved outlines. The head is light and expressive; neck muscular and curved, but free from heaviness; shoulder smooth, and laid well back; body circular, compact, short; hips smooth, quarters plump with muscle; legs short, and tendons clearly defined. Their action is noted for its gracefulness and stylishness, being very high and round in front, and regular behind. The front legs are thrown very high, and the feet appear to follow the edge of a circle in their course. The action of the hind legs is peculiar, in the degree to which they Rex their hocks and carry their feet far forward, thus keeping the stride and the body balanced. The movement of the typical Hackney is elastic, the feet coming to the ground easily, and leaving it with a quick motion. In their hind action there seems to be more movement and less action in the stifle than in the instance of the majority of American trotters. These horses are usually solid colors, bay and brown. They are seldom over 15.3 hands; the general preference being for those of this height rather than over it. An increase in height is very often due to an infusion of Thoroughbred blood, which will also show itself in straighter outlines and stiffer action.

UTILITY.—The Hackney is best suited for the production of coach horses, and for stylish, high-stepping cob horses for city driving. Their attractive appearance and excessively high action are the qualities that adapt them for city turn-outs. Their action is, to a large extent, the result of cultivation, so that the training and fitting of these horses for the market becomes



Hackney Stallion, "Commodore." Owned by Rawlinson Bros., Calgary, Alta.

(See Gossip, page 1052.)

horseman has to contend, and but few of us are endowed with the proper touch of hand and skill requisite in an expert horseman. In biting horses for show purposes, the main point should always be towards cultivating a responsive mouth and have them bear on the bit. If the horse has an unresponsive mouth he will be awkward, unwieldy, imperfect in gait, and balky in action—the worst defects carriage or driving horses could have.

With regard to the adornment of horses for show purposes, it is perfectly admissible to do so, if by so doing it adds to the appearance of the exhibits, only do not have them gawdy or too conspicuous. But one thing must not be done, and that is embellishing with prizes, etc., previously won by the team or their ancestors. It is not in good taste, and will not be tolerated by any competent judge.

#### RELATIONSHIP TO THE JUDGES.

The exhibitor should do all in his power to meet with the judges' approbation at all stages of the inspection, only answering questions addressed to him and acting according to instructions while under the judges' inspection. The "horseman in the ring" should also be attired in keeping with his surroundings. The days of the uncouth and slovenly showman in the show-ring are over, his place having been taken by the enlightened and intelligent "horseman in the ring."

From the foregoing it will be seen that the successful horseman will have had his hands and mind fully occupied for some time prior to enter-

skilful work, and the mares used should have, in a degree, the Hackney form and action. The use of Hackney stallions from inspected mares is rarely satisfactory, especially if used on mares of mixed breeding, due to the short pedigree of the stallion, his short ancestry being likely to decrease his prepotency.

**A Stockman's Views on the Mange Question.**

I notice an editorial in your issue of June 1st refuting the imputation cast on the character of the dogie in connection with mange. You quote the assurance which Dr. Rutherford gave the stockmen at Calgary that mange does not exist amongst cattle in the east. You also quote Dr. Rutherford's surmise as to why more dogies are affected with the disease than range cattle, viz., that they contract the disease from infected cars in which range cattle have been shipped out. Now, if we accept this explanation of Dr. Rutherford, we must regard the dogie coming into the territories as a suspicious character, who should be dipped before turned loose, because, although he may be free from the disease when boarded, by the time he is unloaded he is infected. We have strong evidence, however, that we must look for some other cause why so many dogies become infected. We have the evidence of Dr. Rutherford—his professional opinion—that fence posts, etc., retain infection for a few weeks only. Now, range beef have practically ceased moving out by the first of November each year, and stockers do not come in much before the first of May, so there is an interval of six months, which ought to be sufficient for cars to lose infection. You state that the reason the dogie gets the mange quicker than the Mexican was that the former hangs round infected corrals more than the latter. Now, it does not appear to me that a post on which an infected animal has rubbed can be a greater source of infection than the animal itself, and with which the Mexican is constantly brought into contact. You also state that the mange parasite is no respecter of hides, which I believe is accepted by anyone who ever had to deal with mange. Therefore, why is it that some cattle in this country are immune from the disease affecting others of the same herd? There are but few of the old-time stockmen left now, but their answer is that the disease with which we are now dealing is one about which the veterinarians have something to learn. I will give my reasons for thinking so.

In the early eighties, a few horses showed signs of an eruption, which the veterinarians diagnosed as mange. We were told it was highly contagious. As the bulk of the horses then in the country were owned by Indians, it was difficult to do much. It spread rapidly. It attacked the Indian's cayuse as readily as the imported Clyde. It attacked the horse stabled and the horse on the range. Hundreds of Indians' horses died eventually from it. What the veterinarians told us about the disease was in every way corroborated by our own experience. Now, anyone who has had the misfortune to own sheep with scab knows well that what the authorities say about that disease as to its infection is not exaggerated. One scabby sheep will infect a thousand in no time. The layman that would dispute with the professional as to the effect of a certain disease would be foolish, but when the professional tells the layman that a certain disease has certain effects, and these effects do not develop, it is not presumptuous to doubt the diagnosis. And that is the position the stockmen find themselves in to-day in regard to this disease. Every stockman who has carefully noticed this disease has observed that it does not conform with what the veterinarians tell us about mange.

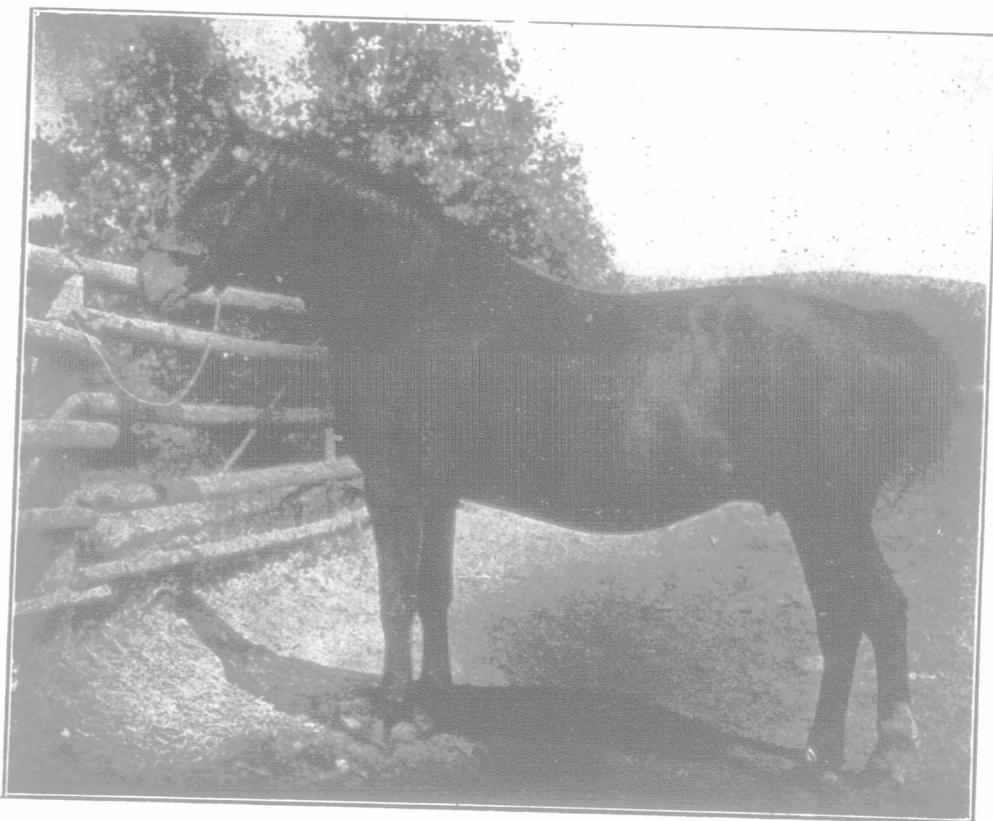
**MANGE OR ECZEMA, WHICH?**

I believe there is a strong family resemblance between the mange parasite on all animals affected by that disease, but we know that the parasite that affects one will not attack another animal of a different species. Is it not possible that there may be a parasite that will thrive on the hides of cattle who are in an unhealthy condition, brought on by wrong feeding? The history of mange in this country points to that conclusion. I remember seeing some old buffalo bulls which presented the same appearance as we see on some cattle at the present time. I brought in cattle from Montana in 1878. I can't recollect the exact year when first I noticed the disease in cattle, but it was at an early date. Quite a few cattle were affected. I asked an old-time stockman from Montana what was the matter, and his surmise was that these cattle had their hides frozen. They got all right that summer, and the following winter no cases appeared. Later on I was able to trace effect to cause. I noticed that when we had wet falls, and grass

did not cure, some cattle showed signs of the disease. In 1886, a number of cattle were brought in from Ontario. That was a dry summer and fall, and no cases appeared the following spring. 1887 was a very wet fall; grass was badly frozen, and in the spring of '88 all these eastern cattle were so badly affected with the disease that Dr. McEachran, I believe, had them quarantined. I noticed a few cases in the range cattle, but did not feel alarmed, believing it was caused by the frozen grass. The disease practically disappeared from the country during the dry seasons which followed, until about six or seven years ago, when the wet seasons commenced, and range cattle have had to exist during fall and winter on frozen grass ever since. Large numbers of eastern stockers have been brought in during these years, and if turned on the range and compelled to subsist on frozen grass, most of them develop the disease. I brought in four hundred two years ago from Manitoba. Those signs of the disease, perhaps to the extent of fifty per cent; those that I kept at my home ranch, thinking they would require feeding during the winter, remained free, notwithstanding that numbers of the infected ones were brought in from the range, fed with them, and placed in the same shed. It is unfortunate that the Mexican possesses the same powers of resisting the disease as the native cattle. Anything that will tend to popularize the Mexican will prove equally unfortunate for the ranchman and the Manitoba farmer who has stockers for sale. PERSONALLY, I WOULD RATHER HAVE THE MANITOBA STOCKER, AND RISK THE MANGE, if it were

[When quoting the Veterinary Director-General in the editorial referred to, more than one reason was given for the prevalence of mange in the Territories, and our correspondent practically admits the corn when he says "dip before turning loose," which is rather different to dip before being loaded and shipped, which should be done if Manitoba stockers had the disease in their native haunts. No arguments will cure the mange or get rid of it in the Territories. Good, hard, practical work in the way of quarantining and dipping affected bunches is what is needed, and it is only quibbling and splitting hairs to try and shoulder the blame for the disease on to an animal that was in favor and made the ranchers' money. The U. S. range men are up against it also with mange, but are, under the guidance of the B. A. I., taking vigorous steps to get rid of the disease. We might mention that from different points in Manitoba we are getting reports of mange in horses brought in by range-bred stuff from the Territories. The reference to unhealthy stock due to wrong feeding is quite reasonable, only we fail to see where there is any gain to be had by disputing over the variety of parasite. It is sufficient for all practical people to know that the disease is due to a parasite, and that dipping is the method to be followed if the parasite is to be got rid of. We do not care how a man gets salvation, SO LONG AS HE GETS IT. Our correspondent is correct in his idea that unhealthy or weakly cattle fall victims to any disease more readily than healthy animals, for the simple reason their constitutions are not as well armed for the fight against the invader. We assume that Mr. Maunsell holds that many cases

supposed to be mange are nothing more or less than a form of eczema, due to the feed, which might be the case. But even if so, cattle so affected would be BENEFITED BY DIPPING. In any event, we would rather have a case of mange to treat than one of eczema, the latter frequently being most unsatisfactory to handle, and we believe any M. D. would agree with us. We are glad to note that a man with the long experience of our correspondent prefers the Manitoba stocker, and he is to be congratulated on the fairness shown in the discussion of this important subject. We would advise any rancher, as does Mr. Maunsell, not to worry over the probability of the disease being eczema, but to handle it as mange, and he will, we are certain, be satisfied with the results.—Ed.]



Hackney Mare, Fair Nell 65; Sire Robin Adair, out of Steeton (imp).

Owned by Rawlinson Bros., Calgary, Alta.

not for the danger of being quarantined. Now, as this is a question that affects the Ontario and Manitoba farmer who has stockers for sale, and the ranchman who would like to buy them, the Department of Agriculture ought to thoroughly investigate this disease. It might result in confirming the observations of some stockmen that the disease is only contagious to a limited extent, that certain causes reduce cattle to a certain condition, which subjects them to infection. It might result in discovering a way of treating the eastern stocker which would give it the resisting power of the native, perhaps by not asking it to subsist solely on frozen grass the first season. It might result in finding that the disease was non-contagious, so far as spreading to the east, and I think there is some evidence of this. We know from Dr. Rutherford that mange does not exist in the east. Assuming that the disease is the ordinary mange, every ear, almost, belonging to the C. P. R. must have become infected at some period, and introduced the disease both into Manitoba and Ontario. But it is unknown there.

Now, it must not be thought that because some stockmen think this disease less serious than it is represented by the authorities, that they will carry out the instructions of Dr. Rutherford about dipping in a perfunctory manner. We believe dipping to be essential, but this only deals with the effect, not the cause. Many of us think that the disease is endemic, and when conditions are favorable it will recur. Now, if the Department would undertake a thorough investigation it could not fail to have a good result.

Macleod, Alta.

E. H. MAUNSELL.

**Provide for the Colt.**

During the first two months of the colt's life there is generally sufficient grass to supply any extra feed he may require other than the dam's milk, but with the hot days of August come dry pastures, lessened milk supply, increasing appetites, and possibly work for the dam, so that the foal is liable to lose some of the flesh he has laid on earlier in the season, unless some provision is made for his growing needs. For the purpose of keeping colts in good flesh, there is nothing better than fine-ground oats. Other feeds, such as ground corn middlings, etc., may produce more fat, but oats are more easily digested and are better for building up bone and muscle. When the colt is young is the time to teach him to eat. A very few lessons are sufficient. Prepare a box in the corner of the pasture, and in it feed both mare and foal a few times, until the youngster comes to relish his meal, then build a pen about the feed box to keep the mare away, but with a small gap to admit the foal. Keep a supply of ground oats there for him, and he will show the effects of liberal feeding. A lump of rock salt near the pen will be sufficient attraction for the dam for a few hours each day, and during this time the colt will be improving his time. With such treatment, the weaning time will never affect the colt in the least, but his growth will be continuous throughout the whole autumn.

**Something re the Galloway.**

An American breeder says thus: The Galloways are a hardy, hornless breed of beef cattle, which take their name from a district in the south-west of Scotland, whence they originally came. The prevailing color among Galloways is black, with a brownish tinge. They are of medium size, short-legged, with medium bone; in fact, a finely proportioned breed of cattle, with extra good backs and quarters. They are early maturing; in fact, are ready for the butcher at almost any age. Males of ten reach the weight of 2,000 to 2,400 pounds, although the average weight would be somewhat less. Cows reach 2,000 pounds in weight, although the average would perhaps be from 1,300 to 1,500 pounds.

The Galloway has made a place and name for himself as a producer of superior beef wherever known; his beef being fine-grained, firm, fat, juicy and marbled evenly, the fat with the lean. There is no other animal worth more by the pound than a first-class Galloway. The Galloways have always been polled—hornless; so strongly fixed is this characteristic of the breed that their offspring from other breeds of cattle will almost invariably be black and hornless. No other breed of polled cattle will equal the Galloway in this respect. For crossing on mixed lots of cows there is nothing will equal a Galloway bull. The calves will come even in color and polled when crossed on any breed of beef or dairy cows.

The Galloways are an exceptionally hardy breed of cattle. With good, warm coats, they can withstand the blizzards of the Northwest better than any other breed of improved cattle. In cold wintry weather they will be first out hustling for a living, while other breeds may be found standing humped up. Their good coats of hair give them especial advantage in a cold or wet climate. Certainly there is no more interesting sight on a farm than a row of these "black heasties" feeding at a rack or drinking at a trough, with their heads snugly together. They are hardy, hearty, happy and handsome, with compact, deep, symmetrical bodies; beautiful, picturesque heads, short and wide; large, prominent eyes; dainty, short ears, pointing forward, and fringed with long hair; the skin is mellow, and the coat a luxuriant one of long, bright wavy hair, overlying a thick, mossy undergrowth of fine, soft, short hair, which resists the cold and wet. The long coat being shed in summer, the Galloway is in favorable condition to endure the excessive heat, which explains why he is as well adapted to the south as to the west and north.

This beautiful coat, so useful to the animal while

alive, serves his owner long after the juicy joints of meat have been enjoyed on the table, as a robe, or a coat and driving gloves. As people reach a higher plane of intelligence, and understand better the laws of health, they come to appreciate the luxuries and comforts of life. It is no longer considered effeminate for a man to wear a warm, luxurious coat, or to drive with a robe wrapped snugly about him. Since buffaloes have been exterminated, and different sorts of imported skins are exceedingly high in price, the Galloway is to furnish the robe of the future.

This, then, is a new, important and lucrative factor



Breaking on the Homestead in Assiniboia.

In the raising of these black polled Scotch cattle, now so thoroughly Americanized, with their odorless, curly, soft, glossy, beautiful coats, not to be overlooked by the money-making, progressive farmer. The prices of such robes and coats will justify the raising of these cattle, as will their other special unquestionable advantages. Thus the Galloway stands—a breed on its merits; a grower of cream, beef and robes; an animal of hardy constitution, early maturity, good disposition, without horns, and of a picturesque appearance.

[These cattle are well described by an enthusiastic breeder. Many are inclined to be wild, due to the fact that these cattle are rarely stabled and handled. When at Biggars, Dalbeattie, we saw a beautiful pure-bred Galloway, dun in color, much prized by her owner. Our readers are afforded in this issue a camera study in Galloway character; the animals studied being those under the able management of T. M. Campbell, Hope Farm, St. Jean, Man.—Ed.]

**An Old-timer on the Honey-bee.**

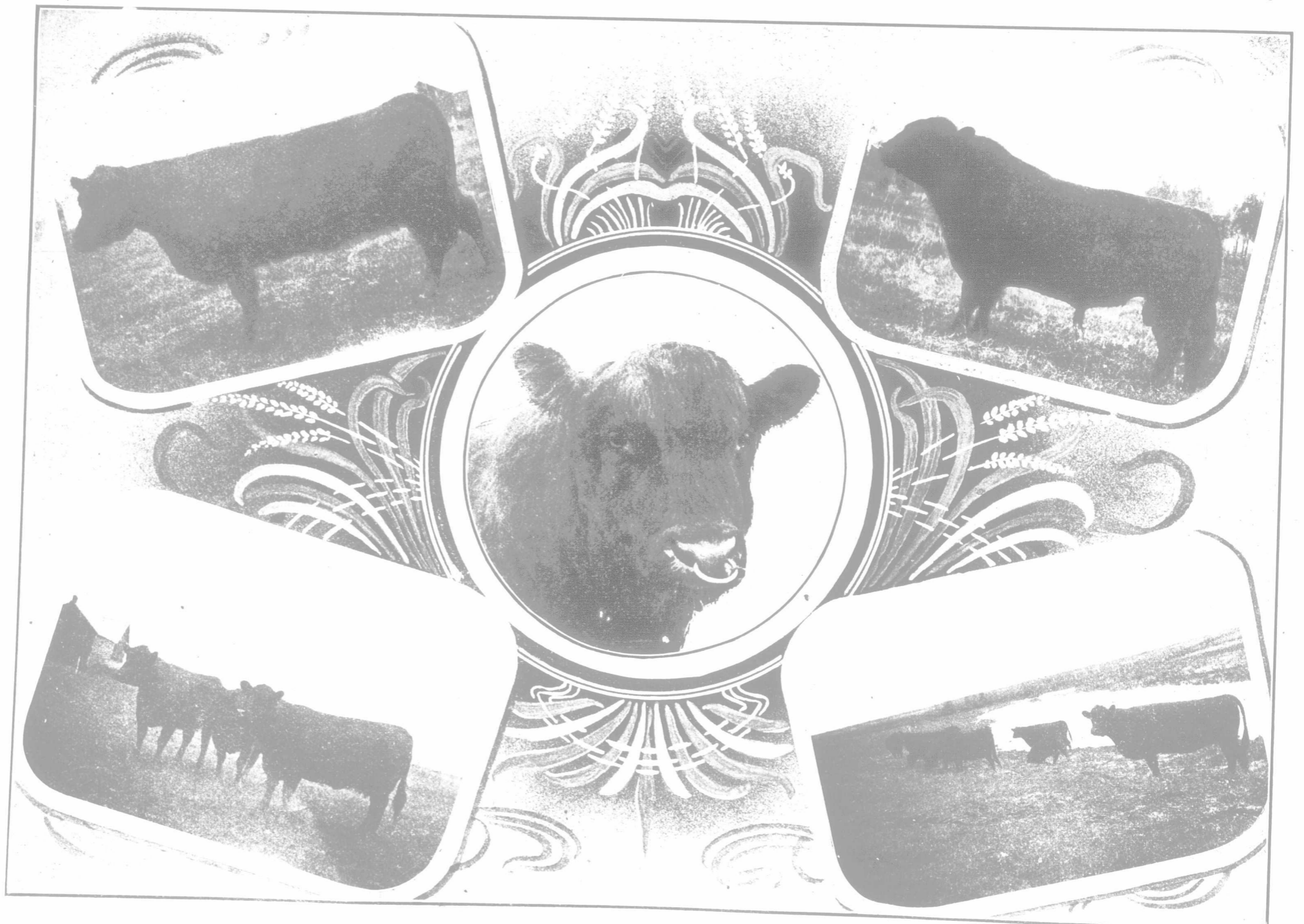
"Happy to meet with you, Mr. Scott. Do you observe much change in Manitoba since your visit of ten years ago?"

"I see a marked change in a variety of ways, but nothing surprises me more than to see so many bee-hives in some localities. I had been led to believe that the winters were too cold and long in this country for bees to come through with any reasonable measure of success, and that the little honey you did get was inferior in quality compared with the Ontario clover honey."

"As to the wintering of bees here, friend, I can speak from about twenty years' experience, and would say in reference to your statements, that the parties making them are either dishonest or wholly ignorant of the wintering conditions existing here. We would also state that comparing our experience with reports from Ontario and other warmer countries, we find that bees can be wintered here in Manitoba with less loss than in Ontario or farther south. Forty degrees below zero in this country is less trying on the bees than a much higher temperature would be with you, the amount of moisture in the atmosphere accounting for the difference. In a proper repository the bees will remain for six months, and come out in prime condition. Some of you Eastern beekeepers may doubt this statement; nevertheless, it is true. We have even had them in the cellar for over six months, and found that they came out all right. As to the quantity and quality of our honey, we think it will compare favorably with that of any country we know of."

"Now, old friend, do you mean to say you can produce as much honey per colony as they can in California, Cuba, and other warm countries, or are you joking?"

"No, sir, we are in dead earnest, taking a series of years together. We most emphatically say we can, or else the reports of the honey production from those countries are misleading. We are aware that those countries have an enormous yield once in a while, but there are many blanks and many drawbacks which we don't have to encounter. Their honey crop depends mainly on a few plants, which, like the clover in the East, often refuse to yield nectar, while here the honey plants are more numerous, and continue to yield nectar from early spring until cut down by frost in the fall. There has been only one exception to this in my experience. The month of June has been with me the poorest, but as the different clovers are becoming quite



A Camera Study in Galloway Character at the Hope Farm, St. Jean, Man. (See Gossip.)

honey-bee. Do you... your visit of ten... of ways, but... so many bee... led to believe... in this country... reasonable measure... did get was... Ontario clover

plentiful, this gap will be filled. As to quality, of course that depends a good deal on individual taste. A good deal of our honey may not be quite so white as some, but for body and flavor it is second to none, and I find it gives general satisfaction to my customers. The following was a sample of their appreciation: 'The honey was O. K.'; 'Honey gives best of satisfaction'; 'We used to keep bees in Ontario, got some honey from these, had some of yours last fall and like it best.' These are just taken at random from many letters." J. DUNCAN. Dominion City.

The Assiniboia Farmer and Dairying.

By W. A. Wilson, Regina.

A TENDENCY TO RETURN TO FARM DAIRYING.

At the present time farmers are manifesting but little interest in dairying, especially co-operative dairying. There is evidently a growing tendency towards retrogression, and the old method of manufacturing butter on the farm is attracting general attention. Why this should be is sometimes difficult to explain. Why this majority of farmers complain of the scarcity of labor and its cost, and when approached in the view of soliciting patronage for creamery work, they claim a preference for the older system; yet, by reverting to it, their labors are considerably increased. Those who are familiar with the various settlements in Assiniboia will understand that, owing to the sparsely populated communities, it is impossible to profitably conduct co-operative dairying unless there is unity among the farmers, because the cost of operating is out of all proportion to the revenue. A number of the smaller creameries in Assiniboia have been closed because of this, and unless some organization is effected, which at present the farmers are unwilling to support, others must follow. In all districts with which the writer is familiar, there are sufficient milk cows to support a creamery, if only the people would unite and patronize the work so that expenses might be minimized.

THE TOWN MERCHANTS TO BLAME FOR THE STANDSTILL OF DAIRYING.

Another point which to my mind is detrimental to our industry is the present local conditions, in that a similar price is paid for inferior and good dairy butter, and very often in excess of what the market can afford. Not only is this against co-operative dairying, but it is an incentive to follow home-buttermaking, for which the demand is already oversupplied. When merchants will, for the sake of securing trade, pay for dairy butter a price equal and at times in advance of that quoted for best creamery, it is reasonable to expect that the practice will eventually contribute to closing of creameries in some districts, because when the cost of cream hauling and manufacturing is deducted from the creamery sales, the net revenue is short of that paid for dairy butter. How, then, can the work be continued, and what inducement can be offered the farmer who is desirous of sending to a creamery?

DAIRY BUTTER SHOULD BE GRADED, AND PAID FOR ACCORDINGLY.

Only one remedy exists at the present time, and that lies with the local merchants to quote prices consistent with the quality of dairy butter marketed. The tendency would be towards directing attention to creamery patronage, or to improvement in manufacturing the butter on the farm; either would relieve the present glutted dairy market, and raise the standard of western butter production. Few will admit that their knowledge of handling milk and making butter is deficient, but the butter itself is proof of this, and so long as one is blind to the inefficiency of his work little progress will be made. To learn, one first must be conscious of one's inability; then time and energy will be applied for the purpose of reaching a higher level.

Other reasons may be given to account for the present state of Assiniboia dairying, mostly arising from the change in Western conditions during the past few years. Within the last decade there was a time when immigrants were almost looked upon as imbeciles; land was considered dear at any price, and much property was vacated which is now valuable; repeated crop failures, lack of feed, poor stock, and low prices for butter and other farm produce, soon placed the majority of farmers in rather hard circumstances. Conditions are now reversed. Real estate is at a premium; settlers are continually arriving; we have been visited with a succession of good crops; feed is plentiful; prices for stock are normal; and butter and all farm produce demands prices considerably in excess of previous years. This, with the scarcity and cost of farm labor necessary to carry on the dairy work efficiently, largely explains the turn of events.

WHEAT FARMING TOO PROFITABLE AND EASY TO ENCOURAGE DAIRYING.

Comparing the wheat and dairy revenue of the past three years, the fact that the former so considerably exceeds that of the latter in proportion to the labor necessitated, is probably the chief reason for the retrogression in dairying, and while prosperous times continue, it is evident that dairying will remain a secondary consideration in Assiniboia. Past experience has taught us that this work prospers at the expense of cereal production, and will only be followed and carefully attended to when the revenue from other farm products is limited. One only needs to travel through the different districts of Assiniboia and discuss dairying with the farmers to get acquainted with the fact; he will also find that many are unwilling to converse with

him. This, however, is really not the worst feature, because if a man chooses to follow what he considers a more pleasant occupation than dairying, and one which brings him greater returns, the wisdom of his choice cannot be disputed, save on the grounds of uncertainty, and this is fast losing its hold. What is most regrettable is that so many are engaged in the dairy work in only a half-hearted way. The work is continued day

depth of several inches, with a prevailing odor offensive for some considerable distance around the corral. Not only so, but this decomposing filth as it becomes dry is carried by the wind in fine dust particles to such a distance that it is unwise to leave milk anywhere in the vicinity. Cows remaining in the corral over night, or even during the milking hour, lie down in this dirt, and on rising to be milked, do so covered with the dirt in a suitable condition to drop into the milk pail. Milking is often done in a slovenly, careless manner; filthy udders, wet teats and dirty hands are associated in the general practice. The stables are often in a very bad state; little ventilation and a very damp atmosphere; many have only ground or pole floors, and are soon rendered hopelessly filthy. Such buildings are not always due to the circumstances of the owners, but rather to lack of any adequate conception of what ought to be.

I am glad, however, that there are exceptions to the foregoing, even though they be few. Some are following the work systematically, and have made remarkable progress and money besides, and have no reason to regret their choice of occupation. But where one is doing so, fifty are pursuing the work negligently, and by their indifferent methods and attention practically refuse to be educated. Confronted with such conditions, not knowing and probably not desirous of knowing the cause thereof, or means whereby a remedy might be applied, it is little wonder that farmers are unsuccessful in this line, and less wonder that so much bad dairy butter is marketed.

IMPROVEMENT DEPENDS ON SELECTION OF COWS AND BETTER CARE.

What can be done, then? The situation can only be adjusted by commencing at the bottom. Success cannot be achieved where lack of interest is manifested, therefore the first requisite is willing and careful workers; next comes the selection of dairy animals, both cows and sires, continued from year to year, breeding only from the best and most profitable milking strains. Accompanying the selection, there should be care in treatment, feed, and housing of the stock, and subsequently in the handling of the milk and cream. Each is an education in itself, and cannot be acquired in a day, but necessitates constant study and diligent application of the information gathered from others who are advanced, as well as that obtained from personal research and investigation. On this depends success or failure, but the former is always assured when a capable manager is given full charge. This fact has been demonstrated by our neighbors to the south, who are living in States which produced wheat in almost unlimited quantities some fifteen years ago, but have since that time developed the dairy industry to a profitable standing throughout the State, and are now conducting it along the right lines. What led the people to branch into dairying there may also visit Western Canada, and be the means of persuading farmers to consider dairying in a more favorable aspect than they do at the present time.

More American Appreciation.

Enclosed please find my draft for \$1.50 to cover my subscription. I appreciate your weekly paper very much, and find many articles to assist the farmer and stockman. R. F. POWELL. Cando, N. D.



The Bachelor at Eventide.

after day in a thoughtless and indifferent manner, regardless of methods and results, and very often of sanitary conditions; consequently few, if any, know how, why or what they or their herd are doing. Under such supervision who can justifiably say that dairying or mixed farming is not as profitable as exclusive wheat-growing.

THE SURROUNDINGS ON THE AVERAGE DAIRY FARM INIMICAL TO GOOD WORK.

The prevalent conditions on the average dairy farm



A Cool Reminder.

When the Ice Goes Out.

are anything but inviting; the appearance of the herd would hardly inspire the most enthusiastic dairyman, to say nothing of an indifferent owner. The milking corral, should there be one, is usually a pole enclosure, very often in close proximity to the stable, which has been used year after year without being cleaned, allowing the manure and mud to accumulate and mix to the



Where the Vegetables Grow: A Virden (Man.) Garden.

### Better Seed.

By James Murray, B. S. A., Seed Division, Winnipeg.

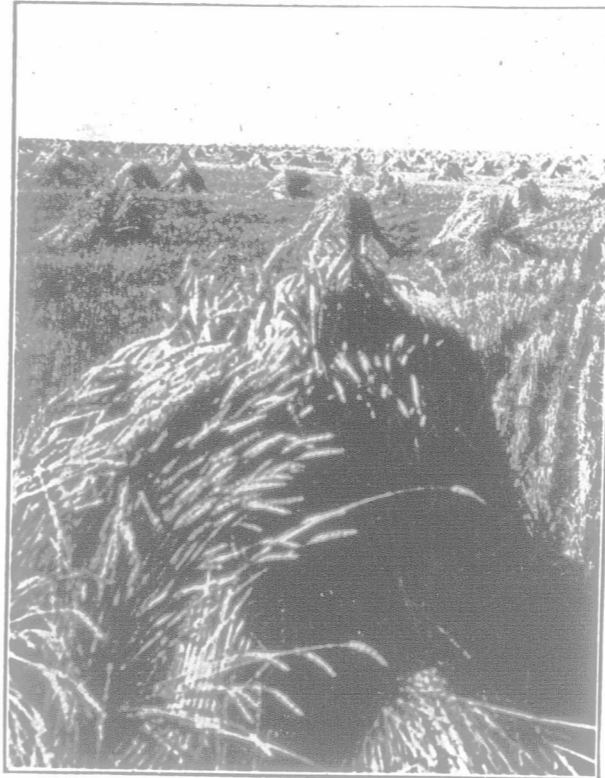
The development of the wheat industry in Western Canada has been so steady and rapid in recent years that Canadians have noted with increased satisfaction the growing importance of their country as a factor in supplying the world's wheat. The practically unlimited area of Canadian land suitable for growing wheat has led to estimates of probable yields in the near future, and people generally vie with one another in their optimism in predicting its future possibilities. With rapid development of any kind there usually arise problems for solution which would never be heard of were progress less rapid, and so in connection with our great Western industry we find certain conditions militating against the best results. These problems are the natural consequences of the Western tendency to operate on a large scale, under which conditions close attention to detail is impossible, and they do not present themselves with the same force where a more intensive system of agriculture is practiced.

The world's present demand seems to be tolerably well supplied, and as to whether or not that demand will ever be to any large extent increased, is a debatable question. If then, our Canadian West is to triple or quadruple its output in the near future, the question naturally arises, where are we going to find a profitable outlet? On any market in which the supply is equal to or a little in excess of the demand, buyers become more discriminating, and quality becomes, therefore, of greater relative importance than on a market in which the demand is in excess of the supply. This being true, it follows that unless the world's demand increases at the same or a greater rate than the world's production, the difference in value between No. 1 hard and the lower grades of wheat will gradually become greater. It becomes us, therefore, to leave nothing undone that would in any way tend to improve the quality of our wheat. It is true that the best quality of wheat produced on our prairies is quite equal to that produced in any other part of the world, but we are every year marketing large quantities of wheat from which a high quality of flour cannot be made, and which tends only to lower our reputation as a wheat-producing country.

Of the wheat inspected in the Western Grain Inspection Division from September 1st, 1903, to March 31st, 1904, 497,500 bushels graded No. 1 hard, 5,108,000 bushels No. 1 northern, and 7,639,000 bushels No. 2 northern. The question which most naturally suggests itself is, what makes this great difference in grades, and why so small a proportion of the highest grade? Is it due to natural causes over which we have no control, or is it the result of imperfect methods of production? Necessarily, there are natural agencies existing which at times operate against the production of the highest quality of wheat, but with these at present we have no concern. The chief difference between No. 1 hard and No. 1 northern is the admixture in the latter, to a greater or less extent, of foreign grains, such as oats and barley, and of inferior varieties of wheat, varieties that are soft and contain an unduly high proportion of starch. [The following is from the general Inspection Act: "No. 1 hard shall be plump, sound and well cleaned, weighing not less than sixty pounds to the bushel, and shall be composed of at least seventy-five per cent. of hard Red Eye wheat. No. 1 northern shall be sound and well cleaned, weighing not less than sixty pounds to the bushel, and shall be composed of at least sixty per cent. of hard Red Eye wheat."—Ed.] Were it not for these admixtures, it is safe to say that two-thirds of the No. 1 northern and No. 2 northern would have graded one grade higher. This difference would have meant to the farmers of Western Canada an increase in last year's income of at least \$200,000. In the next

five years, assuming that the proportion of these grades remains the same, and that the total production will in that time have increased by fifty per cent., the total direct loss sustained through the operation of the above mentioned causes would total in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000.

All this preliminary reasoning is merely to show clearly to the readers of the "Farmer's Advocate" the importance of maintaining and improving the standard of Canadian wheat; that, to quite an extent, the low grading of much of the wheat now produced is due to a condition which we believe to be within the control of the farmers, and that the annual loss thus entailed is sufficiently great to warrant a strong effort to overcome it. We shall now endeavor to explain



No. 1 Hard in Stook.

briefly a system which we think can be commended to meet the case.

#### FARMERS CAN HELP IMPROVE THE SEED.

While much of the work connected with the progress of agriculture must be done by trained investigators working by systematic methods and with expensive apparatus, there are other branches of work which can be better done on the land by the farmers themselves. The final test of all classes of agricultural experimental work is its practical application to promote some useful end, so that the farmer passes the final verdict on the utility of all experiments. The most satisfactory results are usually achieved where the trained experimentalist and the farmer co-operate. This is only reasonable, as the work in hand has then the advantage of technical as well as practical knowledge and training. A further benefit is to be derived from association with others who have had similar difficulties and are working with the same means for the accomplishment of a common object.

In order to preserve their varieties of grain in a state of purity, individuals in different localities and the various experimental farms have practiced hand-selection in the field, and from this method have had good satisfaction. In view of this, and in the absence of any other system which has been found on trial to be as useful, we feel that this practice is the one which must come into

more general use. It may at first appear that a system involving so much time and care is not adapted to Western conditions, under which wheat is grown wholesale, as it were, and with as great a saving of time and energy as is possible; that men with square miles of wheat to cut cannot spare the time to pick by hand actually only one head of grain at a time.

In the smaller butcher shops throughout the country, the offal is to a large extent a waste product. The advantage to be gained by working it up into a marketable form is not sufficient to make it worth while securing the necessary appliances and taking the necessary trouble involved. But in the large abattoir every hoof and hair is turned to some useful purpose, and the revenue derived from this source alone would constitute a handsome profit. So it is in agriculture. The small farmer, with only a few acres under crop, might reasonably object that the advantage to be gained by a careful system of hand-selection would not be enough to compensate for the extra time and trouble involved. But if, on a farm on which the crop is measured by the hundreds of acres, the product can be increased in value by even one dollar per acre, the advantage to be gained becomes a matter of considerable importance. Not only is the advantage to be gained much larger, but the relative expense and trouble is necessarily much smaller.

#### SEED SELECTION A PAYING OPERATION.

After all, the time and trouble involved is not so serious a difficulty as it might at first appear. Let us suppose the case of a farmer on a quarter section of land. For the purpose of growing his seed, let him set aside ten acres of land, which he takes special pains to keep clean, or, at least, free from noxious weeds. He could hand-select this year enough heads from his field crop in one day to sow one-half acre. The product of that half acre would be sown on the ten acres, and would produce enough seed to sow his entire crop. As a matter of fact, the only extra trouble involved is one day's work of one man hand-selecting. It is true that a little care would be required in threshing to keep the seed separate, but this is not so large a matter when all has been considered.

It is surely not too much to claim, then, that the advantage to be gained in higher grading by the sowing of pure, clean seed would well repay the farmer the time and trouble involved, but there is an additional advantage of even more importance than that to which we have referred. That is the improvement in earliness and yield which cannot fail to follow a system of selecting from the earliest and most productive plants from year to year.

To show what may be effected in this direction, several conspicuous instances of results achieved may be mentioned briefly. The sugar in sugar beets has been increased more than one hundred per cent. in the last century by means of rigid selection, systematically and scientifically carried on by European seed-growers. By careful selection of plants and ears, the experiment stations in Illinois and Iowa have increased the percentage of protein in corn above that in oats, and have also demonstrated that the percentage of oil and starch may practically be altered at the will of the operator. The Minnesota Station, by six years' selection has increased the length of flax for fibre by over twenty per cent. Such important achievements through this line of work indicate its great possibilities, and represent enormous values to the farmers when the increased production is considered.

To look for such results as these from the unskilled worker would be expecting too much, but if even an increase of five per cent. in yield could be brought about by the practice of the system of eliminating all but the few most desirable plants for the production of seed, it would, in the



A Typical Western Farmstead.



appear that a  
d care is not  
r which wheat  
with as great  
possible; that  
o cut cannot  
ually only one

throughout the  
ent a waste  
ed by work-  
sufficient to  
necessary ap-  
ple involved,  
f and hair is  
l the revenue  
constitute a  
ulture. The  
s under crop,  
advantage to  
hand-selection  
for the extra  
n, on a farm  
e hundreds of  
in value by  
ntage to be  
siderable in-  
ntage to be  
expense and

OPERATION.

olved is not  
first appear.  
on a quarter  
growing his  
land, which  
or, at least,  
hand-select  
crop in one  
duct of that  
acres, and  
entire crop,  
trouble in-  
hand-select-  
ould be re-  
parate, but  
all has been

then, that  
grading by  
well repay  
involved, but  
on more in-  
e referred,  
and yield  
selecting  
plants from

s direction,  
s achieved  
r in sugar  
ne hundred  
ns of rigid  
lly carried  
reful select-  
st stations  
percentage  
and have  
of oil and  
the will of  
on, by six  
th of flax  
ch impor-  
work in-  
ent enor-  
increased

n the un-  
much, but  
ield could  
e system  
desirable  
ld, in the

next ten years, represent an enormous increase in wealth to the farmers of Western Canada—an increase of five per cent. is not too great to expect. While even the most half-hearted prosecution of the selection could not fail to give gratifying results. The greater the amount of skill and patience devoted to it, the more marked and permanent would be the improvement.

It would not be advisable to recommend the adoption of the system of crop improvement outlined by every farmer, as many farms are not adapted to such work, and its prosecution would be to the taste of the comparative few. As, however, many localities differ materially in soil and climate, varieties of strains giving good results in one district are less satisfactory in others, it is desirable that work for the maintenance and improvement of varieties, as well as comparative testing of varieties, be carried on in each locality. To farmers located on clean farms, and having a taste at all for this class of work, a good opportunity is presented for launching extensively into the seed-producing industry. Others not so situated, and those who do not feel inclined to take the trouble to select their own seed, recognize the importance and value of good seed, and would willingly pay a good price in order to secure a reliable supply.

The Garden and Home Life on the Farm.

By Alar.

Life on the frontier is not a life of luxury or of leisure, except as one can luxuriate in the pure free airs of the prairie, in the glorious scenery of hill and vale, and sunrise and sunset skies.

After all, luxury is only a comparative term. Our homes, it is true, are small, poorly finished and poorly furnished, but we can live in a palace that dwarfs the palaces made by human hands. Over us stretches a canopy of blue, set with jems; for draperies we have clouds of gold and purple, and our feet press the softest of emerald carpets woven in the looms of God. To the soul that can see all this and a thousand times more, life on the frontier has few terrors, but there is little here at present for the person to whom a home means so many rooms, so many yards of wall paper, and so many upholstered chairs. The people who will build up this great Northwest are the people who can adapt themselves to circumstances, who can eat a rutabaga and imagine it is a watermelon, who can train vines over the log shack and so beautify it, and if need be, raise flowers on the sod roof; that is to say, who can cover the details of their hard, self-denying life with a cheery spirit and inexpensive pleasures.

By and bye, if they are patient and thrifty, will come the comfortable buildings, the fine furniture, the driving horses and buggies, and even the roads to ride over. When all these things come, and the check-book shows a good margin in the bank, we may order tropical fruits and vegetables from the greenhouses, and do without our home gardens if we will, but for the poor frontiersman the garden is a necessary adjunct of the home. Practically, it pays, and better than any other acre on the farm in money. In health for the family, we cannot estimate its value, for let us consider that not one country family in fifty would have radishes, onions, green peas, etc., on their tables if they did not raise them themselves.

But there are other points from which to view the garden in its relation to the farm home. It may be made a center of interest for the whole family, and a home is a poor one that has not some center of interest. For what are we training our boys and girls on the farms? Is it to be good farmers and farmers' wives, or what? One is tempted to think from the constant wail of the past, "How can we keep the boy on the farm?" that we have trained him to run away from the farm as fast as he can run. We have taught him geography and mineralogy, and he has gone on voyages of discovery and to the Klondike; mathematics and physiology, and he has entered the learned professions.

Why not teach him the beautiful laws of nature, as demonstrated in any garden, to discover the secrets of growth, and to estimate the profit and loss of the soil? These things are not ignoble. Many of the great ones of this world have longed for the simple life of the tillers of the soil. Many of them have been practical farmers, as far as circumstances would allow, including our present King of England.

The first President of the Republic across the line refused to be made President for a third term, that he might retire to his country home and his best-loved occupation. He said, "Agriculture is the most useful, the most healthful, and the most ennobling occupation of man."

The wealthy revel in their treasures of art, and yet the greatest praise we can give to any canvas is that it might almost be mistaken for nature. We may make of our gardens galleries of art with which to surround our homes, however humble, and our own souls and our children's souls may grow and expand in an atmosphere of beauty and purity.

The best things we get in this world are apt to be the ones that have cost us the least in silver, but the most in effort. We prize a thing according to the effort we make to get it. A perfect potato vine that we have raised may look better to us than our neighbor's coat-of-arms. That soul has reached a high vantage

ground who can see beauty in the lowliest things of nature.

One beautiful August day a tenderfoot was riding away from the railway station out across the rolling hills to her future home in Alberta. For miles they saw no houses, and then, as they climbed a gentle slope toward the setting sun, they came upon a human habitation—it could scarcely be called a home—a low, rambling log shack, with two or three small windows and a sod roof, no garden, no shrubbery, no fences save a corral, and the only outbuildings a low stable of rails and hay. It was desolate without, but no more so than the three or four other places they had passed in the dozen or so miles, and the newcomer guessed right-

every flower and every shrub, imagination stamped the word "home." It was a lovely sight, and though only seen in passing, its memory was to tide over long weary months of loneliness and discouragement while making the new home in the wilderness.

God bless the real homemakers of this new Northwest. Their lives help countless other lives who never cross their thresholds.

The Trend of Agriculture in Manitoba.

It is not more than thirty years since the agricultural prospects of Manitoba's prairies began to attract settlers from the East. At that time very little was known of the real circumstances affecting agriculture, other than that the soil was fertile and easily brought under cultivation. But reports of these qualities of soil attracted many Eastern farmers, and even men of other occupations, and soon brought on the noted Manitoba "boom." The fame of the prairies increased, and large numbers of settlers were induced to seek their fortunes in the West.

To these settlers the outlook seemed all that could be desired. All had bright visions of an early fortune and a return to their Eastern homes, where they could live out their remaining days in luxury and ease. It was well, too, that such was the case, for these buoyant hopes gave them spirit and courage to overcome the hardships and inconveniences of pioneer life.

HOW IT WAS DONE IN THE EARLY DAYS.

The first attempts in agriculture were the breaking up of a few acres of prairie sod, and the grazing of a few head of cattle that they had brought in with them. The settlers' first anxiety, after building their homes, was to provide food for themselves and their stock; and so the first crops consisted of wheat and oats. These proved so successful, even with the first rough tillage, that they were encouraged to continue along that line. They increased their acres, but, in too many cases, neglected to improve their herds.

But the settler had not learned all the circumstances from his first successful seasons, and his bright hopes received their first shock from the destructive effects of the early fall frosts. The wheat was spoiled for flour; it made good food for stock, but he had few. It was then that Manitoba passed through its most trying time. The "boom burst"; land prices decreased; hard times threatened; and many homesteads were vacated.

THE "TENDERFOOT" HAD TO LEAVE.

But this period marks the real beginning of successful agriculture in Manitoba. The hard times weeded out the "tenderfoot" and get-rich-quick men. Only those were left who had faith in the agricultural future of the country, and who deemed the prairie worthy of being made a permanent home for themselves and their families. These are the men who have made the country what it is to-day—the men who have had faith in its future. They had to learn from experience, and began to study the conditions of soil and climate, and the best methods of cultivation. But they have succeeded in making their prairie country famous in



After the Chase: Bruin's Race Is Run.

ly, that it was as unhomelike within as without, though there are exceptions to that conclusion, and her heart sank within her.

But just over the brow of the hill they came upon another home, and oh, how different! The approach down the slight slope was through an avenue of small pines in their ever-cheerful green. Farther back from the driveway, and surrounding the lawn and garden, were rows of ash-leaved maples of a few years' growth. At the left of the avenue was the garden, beautifully laid out in rows, and with close-clipped paths of turf. At the top were the rows of coarser vegetables, such as turnips and potatoes, but as they approached the house, the carrots, peas (over six feet high), asparagus, etc., gave way to small shrubbery and flowers—such a profusion of them!

The house was a low, rambling one, of logs, little better than the others, except that it had a shingled roof; but its front was flanked by a large semicircle of lovely flowers—golden-leaved feverfew, long-stemmed carnations, and great velvety pansies—while over the log walls clambered wild cucumber and hop vines. Upon



Sarcee Indians near Calgary, Alta.: "Women's Home Circle."

agriculture, by the amount of wheat and range-fed cattle that it exports yearly.

**INTENSIVE FARMING WILL INCREASE.**

But although we have attained this degree of success in agriculture, we have greater progress to look for yet. I believe we are only beginning to realize the agricultural possibilities of our country. We are fast developing to a more diverse and intensive system of farming. While the large majority of our farmers make wheat-growing their great specialty, yet there are a few who have a broader outlook and deeper faith in their country, and who are advancing along other lines of agriculture. These men are striving to develop other crops, and to adapt them to the conditions that prevail here. Many crops, among which we may class grasses, clovers, roots and corn, formerly thought unsuited to prairie conditions, are now grown with success; and in the near future they will become staple crops of our rotation system.

This advance to a more intensive system of farming is being rendered more certain from year to year: first, because of the increasing price of land; and, secondly, because of the necessity for some system that will better enable us to maintain our soil's fertility. The flow of immigration, which is likely to increase for the next ten or twenty years, is certain to have its effect on the price of land. It is evident, then, that the farmer will have to make every acre produce as much as possible. It is plain, too, in the older-settled districts, that something must be done to keep up the soil fertility. Soils that have been under cultivation long are lacking in productivity, chiefly because the humic matter in the soil is becoming exhausted. Soils deficient in humus dry out quickly, drift readily, and lose their mellow, friable texture. The introduction of grass crops and clover would overcome these defects, by adding root fiber to the soil.

The hold which noxious weeds have taken in our soil necessitates the introduction of hoed crops—corn and roots—to enable the farmer to combat them more effectively. The success of the sugar-beet industry, which is a possibility of the future, if not one already assured, will also encourage the cultivation of this crop. Besides the directly beneficial effects of these crops on the soil, their introduction will encourage the raising of live stock. This in turn will keep the fertilizing elements on the farm, and will diminish the farmer's risk through crop failure.

**GREATER INTEREST IN FRUIT-GROWING AND FORESTRY.**

Another line of agriculture which has a promising future is that of fruit-growing and forestry. The energetic horticulturists of the Province have succeeded in adapting hardy varieties of apples to our climatic and soil conditions, so that good yields and good samples of apples have been produced. The same has been accomplished with bush fruits. So it is quite possible that before a great many years Manitoba will supply a great part of its own fruit. But fruit trees require the protection of a forest shelter-belt in this prairie country. These are being encouraged by the Department of Forestry at present, so in a few years the greatest obstacle to successful fruit-growing here will be removed.

The introduction of these crops will diversify the farmer's work. It will, therefore, be necessary for him to work more systematically than when he practiced his pet "specialty." A rotation system, including the different crops, will be a natural consequence; and aided by the agricultural college, we will have nothing to fear for its general success.

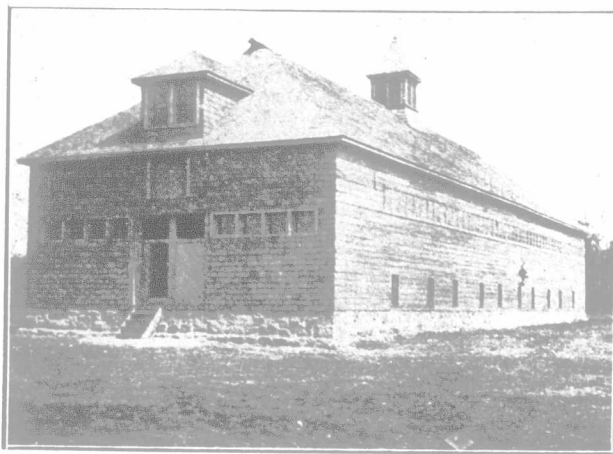
**THE FUTURE MANITOBA FARMER.**

With these probable changes, we may picture the future farmer on a well-tilled farm (perhaps smaller than the present, but with every acre utilized), prac-

ticing a rotation system of cropping; interested in good stock; growing fruit in his own orchard; and sheltered by a substantial forest-belt. This prospect is not visionary, but is a natural consequence of growing conditions. It will be well for the farmer to meet the conditions as they arise, and not have the necessity forced upon him. By experimenting each year with these crops, he will adapt himself to the new circumstances, and hasten the time when they will be realized.

McKenzie, Man.

C. L. STRACHAN.



**An Up-to-Date, Well-lighted Piggery.**  
At the Van Horne Farm, Selkirk.

**How Shorthorns are Recorded in Canada.**

To ensure a satisfactory record of pure-bred stock of any breed, it is necessary that the rules regarding the same be drawn up as complete as possible, and yet be in the simplest language, so that they cannot be misunderstood by anyone. Even under these conditions, mistakes are occasionally made, and so owners of pure-bred stock should ever keep handy for reference a copy of the rules and regulations affecting the particular breed of live stock in which they are interested. Shorthorns excel all other breeds in number and general distribution throughout Canada, and the committee of the Dominion Shorthorn Breeders' Association is composed of some of the best business men in the Dominion. In consequence, the rules governing the registration of the breed are very complete, and are drawn up in what are the best interests of those recording, as well as with the view of simplifying the office work.

The following are the rules and regulations in force, with suggestions, by following which, breeders will both simplify the work of recording and also obviate risk of confusion and error:

The blank application forms issued by the Dominion Shorthorn Breeders' Association (incorporated under the Act respecting Live-stock Record Associations, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa) have a space for the name of the animal, color, sex, day, month and year of birth; also, for the signature of the owner of the service bull, date and year of service, and the name and address of the breeder and each successive owner up to date. On the line below, a space is reserved for the name and number of the sire, and the same for the dam. The exact date of birth of the animal should be given, not merely the year, but the day and the month also. On the bottom of the form the signature of the breeder is required, or, in case of decease, that of a proper representative.

The breeder of the animal is the owner of the dam at the time of service.

The regulations, price and instructions for making entries are to be found on the back of the application form. These forms are provided free by the Association, and a book is kept in the office in which is written all transfers and produce of each animal recorded. These forms may be had upon application (by post card or otherwise) to the secretary and editor, Henry Wade, Toronto, Canada.

In naming animals to be recorded, breeders are requested not to use common names, which are liable to become confused. A good plan is to prefix or add the name of your farm, county or town, etc. Names strictly of one sex should not be applied to the other sex. An animal cannot have the same number as that of an immediate ancestor, some word or name-number should be added. An animal cannot have a lower name-number than any ancestor. For instance, if the dam is Missie 28th, her calf must be at least Missie 29th. The use of the word "first," or "1st," in a name also causes confusion. Beauty 1st is really the same as Beauty. Two words suffice for a name; three make it too long.

Females are entered under their owner's names, in alphabetical order, and all bulls and cows appearing in the lineage of animals sent for record are recorded with proper numbers in the Canadian Herdbook, down to and including the imported animal. English numbers are recognized beyond that. No animal is admitted to registry in the Canadian Herdbook, except those whose pedigrees trace in all their crosses to imported cows registered in the English Herdbook. Registration in the English Herdbook of stock imported previous to 1865 is not required. No animals recorded in that book that have no ancestors on record or eligible for record previous to Volume 21 are admitted. Those imported since 1816 must trace to ancestry distinctly designated, but owing to the difficulty connected with keeping proper records prior to that date, it is sufficient to know that the ancestry has been imported.

All applications are considered in the order in which they are received at the office of the Association, except in cases of emergency, where certificates are required for shipping or for sales; they are then considered in advance of their regular order, and certificates are furnished, but the pedigrees are not advanced thereby for entry in the herdbook. The work of the Association this year, owing to the large number of registrations and increased membership, is constantly increasing, over 19,000 letters and communications having been mailed, 1,936 membership receipts, 2,053 herdbooks, 1,800 annual reports and 1,800 circulars re dairy test. All pedigrees received have to be checked, then posted. Fully half of the letters that are received with pedigrees have to be answered, on account of insufficient information. The answers require careful consideration. A pedigree is never passed without examining that of the sire and dam, checking the age of the sire, and examining the dates of birth of produce posted under the dam to detect errors in date of birth.

Original papers and forms, after being printed or copied, are kept on file, and all money is received as soon as possible as it comes to the office of the Association. These papers are all examined by the official auditor of the Association, Mr. C. F. Complin, every six months, and audited. At the end of each year he prepares a statement of the number of herdbooks sent out, the number sold, and a statement of all moneys received by



**END ANNUAL MEET OF THE TERRITORIAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION.**  
CALGARY, SEPT. 1, 2 & 4, 1903.

With the Expert Rifleman

FARMERS ADVOCATE



Pure-bred Shorthorns at Sittyton Stock Farm. Property of Geo. Kinnon, Cottonwood, Assa.

(See Gossip.)

**Fruit Culture in B. C.**

The Province of British Columbia, long so widely and favorably known for its immense mineral wealth, both realized and potential, is destined to become, also, one of the foremost horticultural provinces in the Dominion. The industry, during the past few years, has made amazing progress. Last year the fruit crop was estimated at half a million dollars, and something like two thousand acres of additional orchard have been planted this season, and people are commencing to realize how large an area is adapted for the production of a high-class grade of the choicer fruits.

It is difficult to write in exact terms of B. C. horticulture, inasmuch as the wide difference in the climatic and geographical conditions of the Province necessitates an equally wide difference in the choice of varieties, and, to a considerable extent, must compel a varying system of culture. Speaking broadly, the fruit of this Province is characterized by great beauty of color, coupled with a good quality. Orchards are wonderfully free from insect pests, and fruit trees come into bearing at an extremely early age as compared with the east. These characteristics make for a generous success in a commercial way, and must practically assure to the B. C. orchardist the capture of that immense and growing market in the great Northwest.

While, however, the Coast district, with its abundant humidity, with a winter temperature which rarely registers more than ten or twelve degrees of frost, and with a comparatively low elevation, must necessarily differ in its choice of varieties from the inland horticultural areas, yet much the same system of packing and marketing is followed, and with uniformity in these essentials the prestige of the Province as a fruit-producing country will steadily increase.

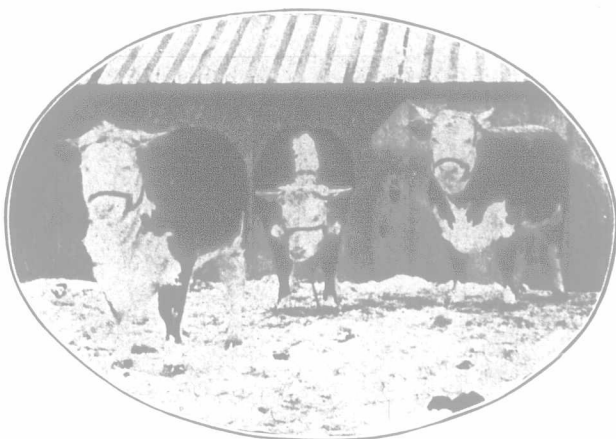
In the fertile Okanagan Valley, in portions of Yale, and especially in the Kootenay and Boundary countries, which lie about 1,700 feet above sea level, there is a marked absence of those fungous diseases which are the bane of moister sections, and which throughout Eastern Canada, do so much to lessen the profits of the fruit-grower and to increase his work. The "rot" of the plum (*monilia fructigena*), and apple "scab" (*fusicladium*) are practically unknown, and what this means to the pleasure and profit of the grower only those know who have long fought these pests in other climates.

It has been assumed that in considerable portions of the interior fruit-culture cannot be successfully carried on without irrigation. I am convinced that the need for irrigation is greatly exaggerated. While there may be an occasional year so dry that irrigation will materially help the crop, yet a thorough system of cultivation nearly always proves successful in conserving the necessary moisture for the maturing of the crop, especially of the staple fruits, such as apples and pears.

As is invariably the case, there will always be people who form extraordinary impressions as to the marvellous profits of fruit-growing, and who rush into the business with a maximum of

credulity and a minimum of ordinary business caution. These people invite failure. I may say, however, and say advisedly, that, after four years' experience in B. C., and seventeen years in one of the best fruit districts in the east, I know of no country where, with an intelligent attention to the general conditions affecting his business, the fruit-grower can produce so quickly or so easily such excellent results from orchard work.

Grand Forks, B. C. MARTIN BURRELL.  
[Editorial Note.—Mr. Burrell, Mayor of Grand Forks, B. C., and an orchardist, nurseryman and florist in that pretty town of 2,000 people, noted as the site of the smelter of the Grandby Co., is a horticulturist of considerable eastern experience, and is the Conservative nominee for the Dominion constituency of Yale-Cariboo (the biggest in Canada).]



A Trio of American Invaders. The Type we Welcome.

**Avoid Bad Foods.**

Fowls are omnivorous eaters; that is, they will eat nearly anything, and it has been demonstrated that food eaten by laying hens imparts its flavor to the eggs. A gentleman noticed his hens eating freely of onion tops that had been thrown into the poultry-yard. For several days the eggs of those hens had such a strong onion flavor as to be unfit for use. Such food has been found to impart its flavor to the flesh also.

It is important, therefore, that fowls have access to none but clean, good food. Filthy slops should be kept out of their reach, as should all decaying and unwholesome substances. Carcasses of dead animals should never be permitted to lie around where the fowls can get to them. The flesh of fowls that eat such stuff is not fit for food, neither are the eggs laid by them.—EX.

**A Sample of Many.**

Having received a copy of your paper from friends, would say that we are pleased with your paper, and want to be a subscriber. Please find enclosed \$1.50 for one year's subscription. Wheatland, N. D. A. F. ANDERSON.

**Scratchings from All Corners.**

The up-to-date poultryman demonstrates that Weismann's theories re heredity are worth considering, and proves the value of keeping hens under favorable conditions if large egg yields are to be had. Weismann did not believe that acquired characteristics were inherited, consequently, it behooves every poultryman to rely on more than pedigree or egg-laying records of his parent stock if he wishes good results from the progeny.

All wild birds prefer grains and seeds to wet or soft food, and domestic fowls are no exception. No soft food should be fed to poultry oftener than once a day, and then only in order to give a variety that cannot be given in any other form. If plenty of gravel is supplied, the fowls can reduce the hardest of grains to the finest condition, and any labor expended in grinding the food for them is so much time thrown away. Food should never be wet or sloppy, and no moisture should be used other than to adhere the food, as the crumbly, nearly dry condition is the best.—[N. Z. Farmer.]

Swifts make their premium poultry from Plymouth Rocks, fed in coops for about fourteen days, on the following ration: Oatmeal, corn meal (white), and milk; the chickens being fed three times daily. After dressing (dry picked), are classified as broilers (average 1½ to 2½ pounds), fliers (average 3 to 3½ pounds), roasters (average 3½ pounds and up), according to their respective weights, and are tagged and packed twelve in a box.

Many complaints are heard of hatchings this spring, some blaming their incubators. Is it not due to lack of exercise in the breeding females, and more especially to the method followed by many of keeping the male separate, by confining him in a coop two feet square? The farmer has an advantage over the town-lot poultry breeder in this respect, we believe.

The live poultry exhibit at the shows is generally well worth a visit; one can often buy new blood, a good cockerel or a trio (not necessarily winning or first birds) at a reasonable figure, and then you see what you are getting.

**Wm. Duthie on Our Shorthorn Herd-book Restrictions.**

I entirely agree with the suggestion which was so ably supported by Mr. Alvin Sanders. You will remember my great cow, Vine 23, which many good judges regard as a model Shorthorn, and her daughter, Vine Royal, my best two-year-old heifer. Although Vine 23 has six first-class Sittyton crosses in her pedigree, and her daughter one more, yet I cannot use a bull from such a dam, which I long to do, without disqualifying the produce for entry in the American Herdbooks. I shall rejoice to hear of a much-needed reform in this matter.

WM. DUTHIE.  
[Mr. Duthie is well known as the great Shorthorn breeder of our time, and is convinced that progress in the breeding of Shorthorns is retarded by the restrictions imposed by the Dominion and American Shorthorn Breeders' Associations, by which all stock imported must trace to the first

twenty (20) volumes of Coates' Herdbook. As it is at present, the best Shorthorns raised in Gt. Britain are debarred from coming to our shores, where we need them badly. If the same restrictions were placed upon Clydesdales, Hackneys and Shires, only one out of ten now coming to Canada from Gt. Britain or the U. S. could be admitted. If it is good logic to bar Shorthorns, it ought to be equally good logic to bar out the horse, or vice versa.—Editor.]

### Craigie Mains.

Messrs. A. & G. Mutch, Lumsden, Assa., known to most of our live-stock readers as the leading Clydesdale breeders of the Regina district, have recently added a goodly number of Shorthorns of excellent breeding and choice quality to their pure-bred stock. Craigie Mains stock farm is located eight miles south-west of Lumsden, and twelve miles north of the main line at Pense. Lumsden, on the Prince Albert branch, is their post office and shipping point.

These stockmen realize the full importance of brome grass as a stock food, consequently have seeded 300 acres with that excellent grass.

When a "Farmer's Advocate" field man recently called, the stock were wading to their knees in brome.

Three sections compose the extent of the farm; 260 acres being summer-fallowed this season, and about 50 acres have been broken. The area in grain this year is 700 acres, 500 of that being wheat, and the balance oats and barley. About 500 acres of the present crop was sown on summer-fallow and breaking, the balance on stubble. About seven acres of turnips are being grown, and these during the coming winter will not only be greatly relished by the stock, but also add materially in improving their general condition.

Along with the general development of this country we find the raising of cultivated grasses and roots going hand in hand; however, in few cases keeping pace with the rapid progress of the farming lines, so it gives us considerable pleasure to visit farms that are being cultivated after the pattern of Mutch Bros. The accompanying illustration shows a few of both breeds kept.

Baron's Gem [3830] (10974), imported by his present owners, heads the Craigie Mains stud. He was got by the noted Baron's Pride, dam Bet of Barcheskie, by MacMeekan. Last year he won second at Winnipeg in strong competition. He had only landed a few weeks previous to the fair, and was not in show fettle, otherwise the decision might have been reversed. He is full of quality, with feet and pasterns that would please the most critical Scot. He is a compact, muscular horse, with an extra good middle, and full, smooth quarters.

Montrave Geisha (imp.) [4442] (14584), is an exceptionally fine bay mare, bred by Sir John Gilmore, Scotland. She won sweepstakes at London, Ontario, in 1902, beating the Toronto sweepstake mare of that season, Moss Rose. Since then she has not been shown, but expects to face the judges at the coming Dominion Exhibition, and should she meet her Waterloo there it will speak volumes for the Clydesdale showing. She was sired by Montrave Mac, dam Montrave Gay Lass, by Garnet Cross; second dam Lass O'Gowrie, by Top Gallant. Baron's Princess (imp.), sire Baron's Pride, dam Montrave Geisha (imp.), is a worthy daughter, with lots of quality and good size. She also appears in the illustration, along with Miss Eva Charming, bred by O. Sorby, Guelph, sire Lord Charming, dam Eva, by Grandeur (imp.). She is a very fine three-year-old, as her photo will show.

This year's suckers are a very promising lot, sired by the present stock horse. The care which Mutch Bros. have exercised in making selections is being rewarded. Charming Lassie's filly foal has quality in abundance, and is very growthy. Her grandam is Son-sie Lass, by Second Choice (imp.); great-grandam Son-sie (imp.), by Baron O'Threave 4th; dam Lord Lumsden's sweepstake mare, "Sunbeam," by McGregor.

These mentioned are but samples. The undefeated five-year-old "Charming Star," a Winnipeg champion, is in excellent fettle, and still one of the bunch. Lady Charming, a Winnipeg champion in 1901, is another; Jeanie Boghead (imp.), a half-sister of Montrave Geisha; also Princess McQueen, first at International, Chicago, 1902; Silver Bell, a Toronto winner; Lady Eva, first at Winnipeg, and others of good quality and excellent breeding could be mentioned.

Prince Stanley was absent at the time of our visit, travelling. It will be remembered by many that he won first at Toronto and London; he has also won at Winnipeg and Regina.

Five very fine yearling stallions, from some of the choicest mares, are growing into money at Craigie Mains.

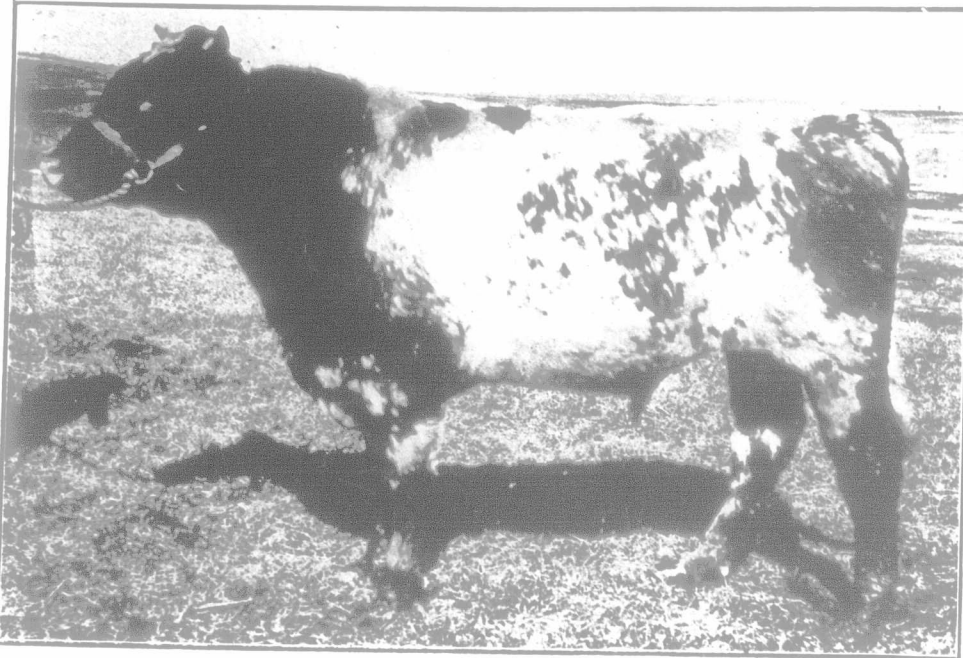
### SHORTHORNS.

It is seldom that young breeders make such careful selections as Mutch Bros. have when starting their Shorthorn herd. The following families are represented: Victorias, Brawith Buds, Lavenders, Venus, Lady Edens, Golden Drops, and Necklaces. A. & G. are not intending to fit Shorthorns this year for exhibition purposes, but in the near future they are likely to be heard from.

Golden Gloster, a two-year-old roan, bred by the Hon. John Dryden, sire Prince Gloster, dam Golden

Trophy, by Revenue, grandam Golden Gem, by Sussex (imp.), bred by A. Cruickshank, is one whose photo appears in the illustration, along with three others which we shall mention. Her next eight consecutive great-grandams were bred by Cruickshank, also a majority of her grandsires.

Victoria Pearl, by the same sire, is an exceptionally fine yearling, thick, deep, and well coated; her half-sister sold at Chicago for \$1,000. V. Pearl's dam is Victoria Rufus, by William Rufus (imp.), bred by Cruickshank; also the five next consecutive dams, with a like number of sires, are of straight Cruickshank breeding. She has ten straight Victoria crosses on the dam's side, with such sires as Lord of the Isles, Lord



Trout Creek Marquis.

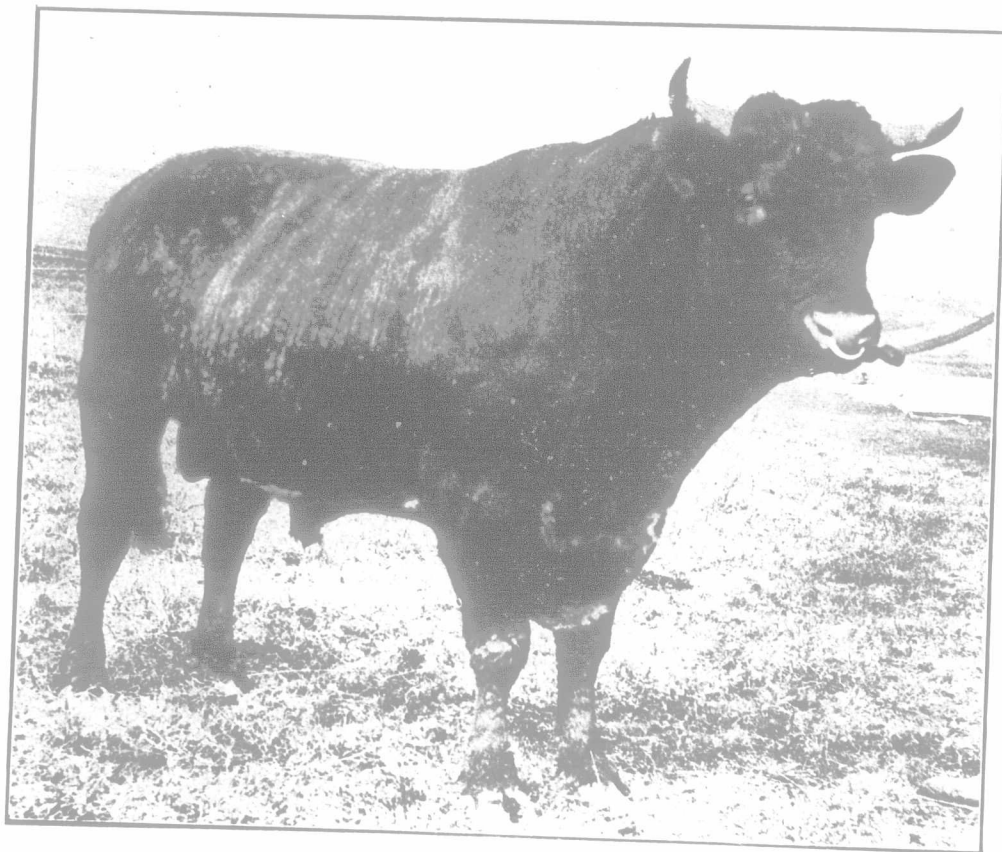
A Promising Yearling, owned by Jno. Ramsay, Priddis, Alta.

Lancaster, and Champion of England, in direct order, following William Rufus (imp.). Victoria Pearl is a show heifer from the ground up.

Amaranth, sire Collynie Archer (imp.), bred by W. Duthie, and now one of Hon. J. Dryden's stock bulls, is also a very fine heifer. She is out of Amy, by Earl of March, grandam Amity, by Sussex (imp.).

Maid 6th, by the Golden Drop family sire, Village Boy 9th, dam Maid 5th, by Duke of Sonya, is the eighth that appears in the engraving.

These make about one-fifth of the herd. All heifers of breeding age are safely in calf to the thrice sweepstake Winnipeg bull, Sittytton Hero 7th, now owned by



Loyalty (imp.)

Owned by Jno. Ramsay, Priddis, Alta. (See Gossip, page 1018.)

Geo. Kinnon, a neighbor of Mutch Bros. Those desiring herd headers should soon look Craigie Mains way, for several young calves were seen which give promise of developing into sires of the right kind.

### Had it Ten Years: Well Pleased.

I have taken the "Farmer's Advocate" for ten years, and am highly pleased with it as a weekly edition. The information which it contains is indeed very helpful to farmers and their wives.

Stonewall, Man.

R. A. SCOTT.

### Stock-judging Schools.

By George Harcourt, B. S. A., Superintendent of Fairs and Institutes for the Northwest Territories.

How to make the average farmers' institute meeting so interesting that farmers will be eager to attend and very sorry to miss it, is, as yet, an unsolved problem. The lack of interest on the part of the farmer may be due to several causes. In the West, the struggle to make a living from the soil is not so great as in the elder Provinces, hence the farmer here is more independent, because he does not feel that he has to take advantage of every aid in order to make progress. Nature has

done much for the Western farmer.

All he has to do is to tickle her

sides, and she gives him a paying crop.

This spirit of independence—call it

indifference, if you like—is intensified

by the fact that the methods of cultivation followed

are different to those of the east,

and to which he has been accustomed.

He has, as it were, to strike out for himself, and having

attained success in his own way, he is

very critical of the addresses he hears,

and perhaps, too, the speakers have

not been just as practical in their

addresses as they might have been.

But I believe the

great mistake in our institute work has been that we have been appealing to only one of the senses, instead of several. We have been endeavoring to obtain the farmers' attention through his hearing, forgetting that all day long when at his work nature is appealing to him through his eyes, his hands and his nostrils, as well as to his sense of hearing. Have we not been making something of a mistake in not trying to interest more than one sense?

While addressing farmers I soon found that it was much easier to interest my hearers if I had a chart of some kind, illustrating what I was talk-

ing about. If, for instance, I was

speaking on the beef steer, I always used a chart

showing how the butchers cut up a carcass of beef.

Each cut is marked off, and the price at which it retails

is marked on it. From this I can

show why a certain conformation is more valuable

than another, and, thus, why the buyers can afford to

give more for one animal than another, and also

why it pays to use bulls that possess good breeding and

that excel in the most valuable cuts. I have found this

kind of illustrative work gives good results, because it brings in-

to play the use of the farmer's eyes. I have found

that a chart showing the outline of an ad-

dress was also a

great aid in interesting an audience, because it

made something on which his eyes could be

fastened and around which his thoughts could be

grouped. I here I will not be misunderstood when I say that a farmer's sense of sight is better

trained than his sense of hearing. His eyes are

in constant use in observing the ever-changing

conditions of the sky, of the soil, and of the

plant and animal life all around him; while his

sense of hearing, as developed in listening to long

discourses on an abstract subject, is limited to

only the regular Sunday services, and often not

that. He thus gets out of a long discourse if he

...s.  
 ...ent of Flor  
 ...territories.  
 ...ers' Institute  
 ...will be eager  
 ...is, as yet,  
 ...terest on the  
 ...veral causes,  
 ...ving from the  
 ...er Provinces,  
 ...dent, because  
 ...advantage of  
 ...Nature has  
 ...much for the  
 ...n farmer.  
 ...has to do  
 ...tickle her  
 ...and she gives  
 ...paying crop.  
 ...pirit of in-  
 ...ence—call it  
 ...ence, if you  
 ...intentioned  
 ...fact that  
 ...ethods of cul-  
 ...n followed  
 ...ifferent to  
 ...of the east,  
 ...to which he  
 ...een accus-  
 ...He has,  
 ...were, to  
 ...out for him-  
 ...nd having  
 ...success in  
 ...way, he is  
 ...ical of the  
 ...s he hears,  
 ...haps, too,  
 ...akers have  
 ...n just as  
 ...l in their  
 ...s as they  
 ...ave been.  
 ...believe the  
 ...s been that  
 ...sense, in-  
 ...viting to  
 ...is hearing.  
 ...his work  
 ...s eye, his  
 ...s sense of  
 ...something  
 ...ore than  
 ...nd that it  
 ...if I had a  
 ...was talk-  
 ...t. If, for  
 ...I was  
 ...on the  
 ...r, I al-  
 ...l a chart  
 ...how the  
 ...ut up a  
 ...of beef.  
 ...s marked  
 ...he price  
 ...it retails  
 ...d on it.  
 ...s been  
 ...a cer-  
 ...ormation  
 ...valuable  
 ...er, and,  
 ...the buy-  
 ...ord to  
 ...for one  
 ...an and  
 ...d also  
 ...s to use  
 ...possess  
 ...ng and  
 ...in the  
 ...ole cuts,  
 ...nd this  
 ...llustra-  
 ...gives  
 ...ts, I e-  
 ...ngs in-  
 ...he use  
 ...armer's  
 ...e found  
 ...e h a r t  
 ...e out-  
 ...a d-  
 ...also a  
 ...use it  
 ...dd he  
 ...old he  
 ...l when  
 ...better  
 ...es are  
 ...nging  
 ...f the  
 ...le his  
 ...y long  
 ...ed to  
 ...n not  
 ...if he

PROPERTY OF A&G. MUTCH  
 CRAIGIE MAINS  
 CLYDESDALES AND SHORTHORNS.  
 LUMSDEN, ASSA.

No. 1, Baron's Gem; No. 2, Montrave Geisha; No. 3, Baron's Princess; No. 4, Miss Eva Charming; No. 5, Golden Gloster; No. 6, Amaranth; No. 7, Victoria Pearl; No. 8, Maid 6th.  
 Foals, and interior of horse stable. (See descriptive article.)

has not something which will break the continued tax on his hearing by calling into play other senses.

While the use of charts for illustrative purposes is an excellent aid, and gives the listener a better understanding of the subject, it is still defective in that no two men will carry away exactly the same idea of what the speaker means. This is because each man's idea of perfection is governed by his previous knowledge and experience. Let us go back to the beef steer again. It is not enough to explain from a chart that the back of a beef steer should be broad and covered with a deep coating of firm flesh, or that the loin must be strong and equally as well covered. To make the lesson perfect, he must be shown what the speaker considers perfection in those parts. What one man may consider perfection may only be indifferent fleshing in the opinion of another man of riper knowledge and wider experience. Because of this, I have always believed that the best results would be obtained if it were possible to have living animals present, as then farmers could compare desirable and undesirable conformations, and learn what is considered perfection. By having animals present, two more senses are brought into play—seeing and feeling. Thus, by hearing the description of the various points, by seeing the comparisons made, by feeling the animals, and confirming the impressions of the eye, the farmer gets the perfect lesson.

Believing in this kind of instruction, I determined to try a series of meetings at which animals would be present for illustrative purposes. These meetings were held in June, 1903, and fully justified all expectations in connection with them. The attendance was the largest of any institute meetings ever held at these points, and the interest of the keenest character. So successful and satisfactory were these meetings that I was led to try another series during the past winter. One day was found altogether too short a time to cover the ground, hence I determined to have two-day meetings, and make them more of a school. For want of a better name, I have called them "stock-judging schools," because the aim has been to teach correct ideals about stock by means of a score-card showing the value of the different portions of the animal frame in their relation to one another. The score-card was only used as an educative means, and not with the idea that it must always be used in judging animals.

The plan of operating these schools was to secure a roomy building, with seats so arranged that all could see the animals. In each class of animals, different types were selected, so as to have, as far as possible, good, bad and indifferent animals present for comparison. The lecturer would then go over the score-card, pointing out from the animals what is considered desirable and undesirable form. After this, as many of those present as cared to were allowed to score other animals, and after all were finished, the lecturer criticized the scores made by the students, asking for their reasons, and giving what he considered the correct scoring, with the reason why. If time permitted, a second scoring was made. In this way the correct ideal was taught, and those taking part learned what was correct in a way that

could never have been obtained from the use of charts alone, or by any amount of reading. The value of correct ideals in stock breeding is of the greatest importance in building up a herd or stud, and at these meetings a young man can gain a groundwork that will be of immense value to him in his future work.

Despite the cold weather that prevailed while these meetings were being held, the attendance at each point was large, and I think every one present was more than satisfied. Men frequently said they had learned more about stock in the two days than they had in many years. To the young men especially, the schools offered an opportunity to learn as much, if not more, about stock as their fathers could teach them in a lifetime. So enthusiastic were some men that they had no hesitation in saying that a two-days stock-judging school was worth more than any average fair in implanting correct ideals. This is very true, because at the fairs the reason "why" is not explained. When the expert

do not believe the interest would be less, and if the final day was made a test day, with gate receipts and additional animals for judging, the attendance will be all that is desired.

I am a firm believer in the idea underlying the stock-judging school, for the same idea can be carried out along other lines, and I fancy I can see in it the means of arousing greater interest in our institute meetings, and making them a most powerful influence for good in the community.

**Regina Stock Farm.**

At the north-west outskirts of Regina, the Territorial capital, J. C. Pope's dairy farm, comprising 640 acres, is located. Mr. Pope is one of the leading Ayrshire breeders of the West, and besides making a specialty of breeding these favorite Scottish milkers, he also raises Yorkshire swine quite extensively, and grows wheat as well.

He has a half-section leased, and has 300 acres under cultivation, most of which is in wheat, and the balance in spelt, oats and barley. One hundred acres are being summer-fallowed.

Mr. Pope keeps a very nice garden, and has quite a number of trees around his house, and this season has planted 2,000 additional Manitoba maple, cottonwood and ash.

The noted Winnipeg sweepstake bull, "Surprise of Burnside," is at home at the Regina Stock Farm. He was sired by Glencairn 3rd (imp.), dam the famous Nellie Osborn (imp.). This excellent show and stock bull is ably assisted by the two-year-old Castlehill, sire Napoleon of Auchenbrain (imp.), grandsire Baron Wallace of Bogwood, dam The Gem of Castlehill (imp.). This is a promising young, typical Ayrshire. His photo, along with several representatives of Mr. Pope's herd, can be seen in this issue.

Regina Pock, a yearling, sire A. I. of Dentonia (imp.), dam Heather Belle of St. Anne's, by Glencairn 3rd (imp.), is well worthy much more than a passing glance.

Mr. Pope has shown good judgment in his selection of cows, for along with dairy conformation they have abundance of constitution and splendid size.

Gurta's Queen is a beautiful specimen of Ayrshire cow, and more than that, a very desirable one. She was sired by Hamilton Chief, dam Gurta 8th, by Robert Bruce.

Heather Belle of St. Anne's is another of similar make; she was got by Glencairn 3rd, dam Jennie of Glen. Some of the others, very similar in conformation, are: Pauline Johnston, sire Leonard of Meadowside, dam Pauline Hall; Dolly Dutton, sire Macneil, dam Dolly, by Rory O'More, is a splendid performer at the pail, and has proved this, being a prizewinner in Ontario in a milk test. Gurta's Queen, previously mentioned, was also a winner in a milk competition.

Some very promising two-year-old heifers were also seen, two of them, half-sisters, by the same sire, are Nether Lea Nancy and Nether Lea Queen, sire Nicolet King, he by Matchless.

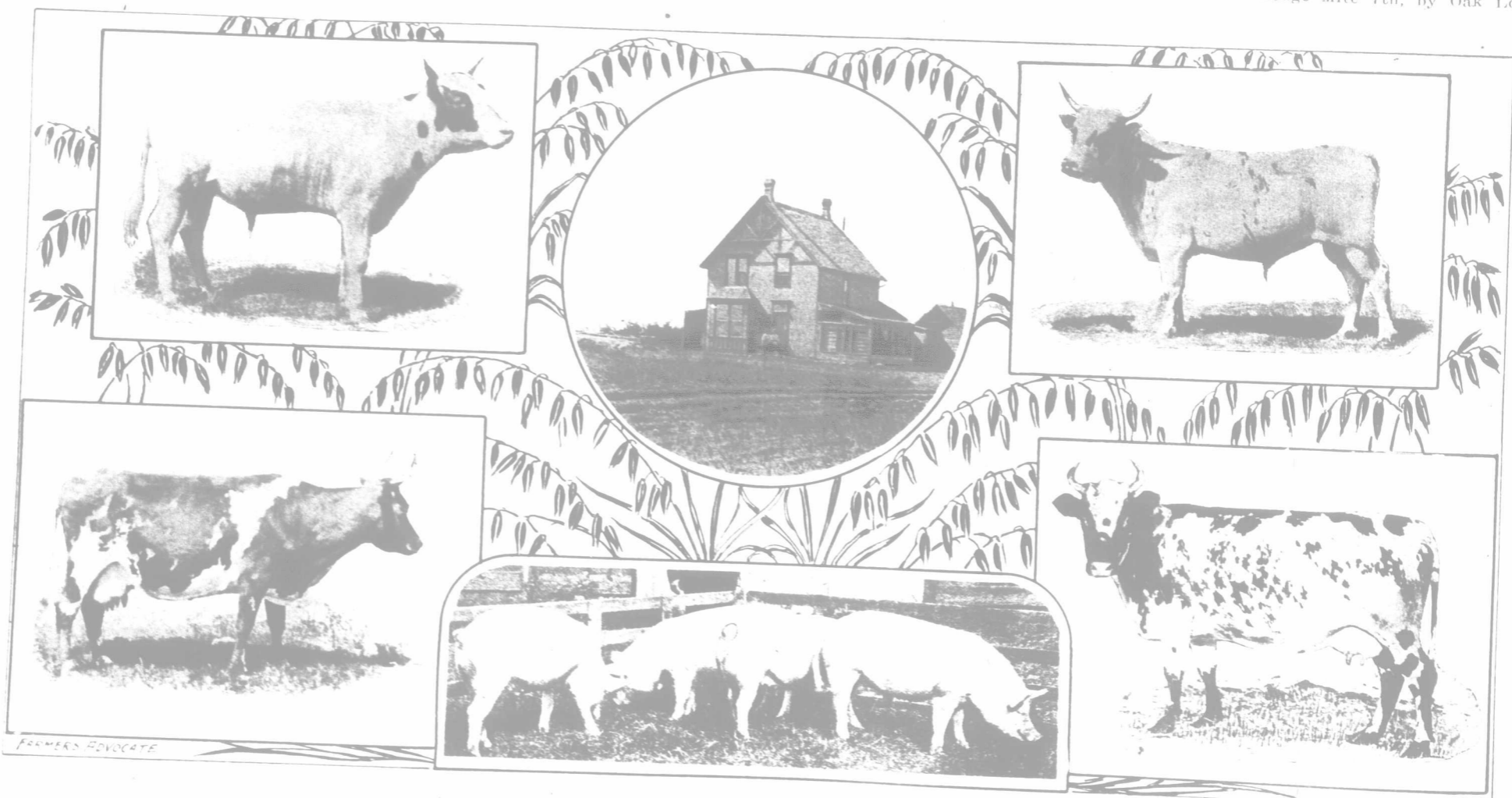
In Yorkshires, Mr. Pope has about seventy all told, some fifteen being brood sows. They are a very good, even lot, with some of outstanding quality, suitable for show purposes. His stock boars are Glenhodson Lad 2nd and Regina Prince, the first sired by Oak Lodge Chance 3rd, dam Oak Lodge Mite 7th, by Oak Lodge



Where Streams Run Cool.

judges were first started it was hoped that they would be able to give their reasons for placing the awards, but actual work has demonstrated that the time at their disposal often prevents this. Then, again, no judge likes to criticize too harshly a pure-bred animal, for fear of doing the owner a permanent injury. At the stock-judging school no such objection comes in, and criticism is sharp and to the point.

Aside from the holiday features of the annual fair there can be no question that a two or three days' stock-judging school will do any community more lasting good than the average annual fair. If an agricultural society would arrange for a three or four days' instruction in judging and handling stock, in buttermaking, in judging and growing grain, in a plowing match, in a school of cooking and domestic science for women, and would use the money otherwise used for a so-called agricultural show to help this along, and at the close of the school have a competition in each line, with good prizes for those doing the best work, the good resulting to any community would far outweigh the present average fair. I



Ayrshires and Yorkshires. Owned by J. C. Pope, Regina, Assa.

less, and if with gate re-  
ding, the at-  
nderlying the  
idea can be  
fancy I can  
er interest in  
them a most  
community.

na, the Terri-  
comprising 640  
e leading Ayr-  
des making a  
ish milkers, he  
ly, and grows

as 300 acres  
heat, and the  
hundred acres

d has quite a  
his season has  
cottonwood

' Surprise of  
ck Farm. He  
e famous Nel-  
nd stock bull  
astlehill, sire  
e Baron Wal-  
lehill (imp.).  
rshire. His  
of Mr. Pope's

of Dentonia  
by Glencairn  
n a passing

his selection  
n they have

of Ayrshire  
e one. She  
ta 8th, by

r of similar  
n Jennie of  
n conforma-  
of Meadow-  
re Macneil,  
former at  
ewinner in  
previously  
mpetition.

s were also  
e sire, are  
sire Nicolet

y all told,  
very good,  
uitable for  
odson Lad  
Oak Lodge  
Oak Lodge

Conqueror, and the second by Myrtle King, dam Moira Princess, by George Brace. They are both long, even, deep fellows.

The most noticeable sow, perhaps, is Regina Rose, bred by Brethour, Burford, Ont., sire Oak Lodge Duke (imp.), bred by the Earl of Roseberry, Dalmeny Park, Scotland. The grandsire of this boar cost 40 guineas. He is being largely used in the Dalmeny herd.

Oak Lodge Duke traces on his dam's side to the Borrowfield Duchess family, a family noted for their many winnings at the large shows in England. The dam of Regina Rose is Oak Lodge Helen 5th, also bred by Brethour. This last mentioned sow has an exceptionally fine litter at present. She was sired by Oak Lodge Justice 5th, dam Oak Lodge Helbon Lass 4th, by Oak Lodge Gamester 2nd.

**Belgian Ranch.**

Bordering the Sarcee reserve, at a point 1 1/2 miles south of the Elbow river, and 18 miles south-west of Calgary, will be found the Belgian Ranch, which Mr. Raoul Pirmez, the owner, started about one year ago.

He has made great improvements since purchasing the 900 acres which constitutes the ranch. The artistic house and comfortable outbuildings, as shown in the accompanying illustration, forms part of these. Considerable fencing has been done during the year, which adds greatly to the general usefulness of the ranch for the intended purpose—horse raising.

That good water is essential to successful stock-raising is well known, and in making his selection Mr. Pirmez was careful in choosing a well-watered location. A spring creek runs through the property, passing close to the buildings, and two strong springs are also near the house. The soil is rich and slightly rolling, just sufficient to ensure drainage, yet not hilly.

The ranch is on the borderland between open prairie and trees, with a grand view of the Rockies in the distance. It yet has all the advantages of open prairie for feeding purposes, as there is no waste scrub land on the portion purchased. To the westward lies the rolling foothills, partially wooded, and to the north the "Elbow" and "Bow" valleys can be seen.

Thus, with the prairie outlook eastward and the towering Rockies in the far west, the ranch view commands a grand variety of scenery, so that in making his selection Mr. Pirmez was careful to couple with the useful features necessary on a ranch, namely, a well sheltered and watered feeding ground, the inspiring advantages of beautiful landscape scenery.

Mr. Pirmez is an admirer of the Belgian horse, so naturally when he decided to begin ranching he chose his favorite breed. We believe he will be credited as the pioneer of the breed in the Territories. He intends raising some coach horses as well, and in the accompanying illustration can be seen Arlequin, sire Prophete, imported by Baron de L'Epine, Quebec. With this horse Mr. Pirmez won first in the coach class at Calgary Spring Show this year. Arlequin is a fine specimen of coach horse, one of the kind that promises to beget typical carriage horses from suitable mares. The present Belgian stallion in service at the ranch is the three-year-old Pothin 24050, sire Voltaire, dam Poule de Pinsa. Pothin, whose photo also appears, is a thickly-made, well-coupled, clean-limbed horse, with good sloping shoulders, short back, and excellent quarters. He is of very muscular build and compact formation, and weighs over 16 cwt. He is of gentle yet vigorous disposition, and very active. His clean-cut head is nicely poised on a graceful neck, greatly adding to his showy, active appearance. His show-yard record is a splendid one. He won first in Brussels in 1901, also same placing there in 1902. At the Calgary Spring Show this year he carried highest honors in the class of Belgians and Percherons. His feet are of splendid quality; this point is considered a strong one of the breed. The thick middles and general muscular development are also good characteristic breed points.

It is worth remembering that a Belgian horse (Bayard) won first in the class for Belgians, Percherons, Normans and Suffolks at Ottawa, 1903, and when the World's Fair was held in Paris, France, a worthy representative of this draft breed was awarded first in a similar competition.

Mr. Pirmez's idea is to import a considerably heavier horse of same type next year, and use him on his largest mares; then he will be able to breed his mares to the best advantage. He has purchased quite a number of good draft mares. Some of them, along with their suckers, were caught by the camera while in the corral, and as a result our readers can see a photo of them in the illustration.

The purpose is to have about 100 of good draft conformation, and give these much better attention than is commonly practiced on the ranch. The colts will be weaned at six months, and halter broken, then constantly handled, thus keeping them gentle and tractable.

The idea is to supply superior, well-broken draft teams, and for that purpose experienced horsemen will be kept. Mr. Pirmez's enterprise deserves commendation, and from the splendid start he has made in such a short time, we predict a correspondingly good future.

**With Manitoba Honey-bees.**

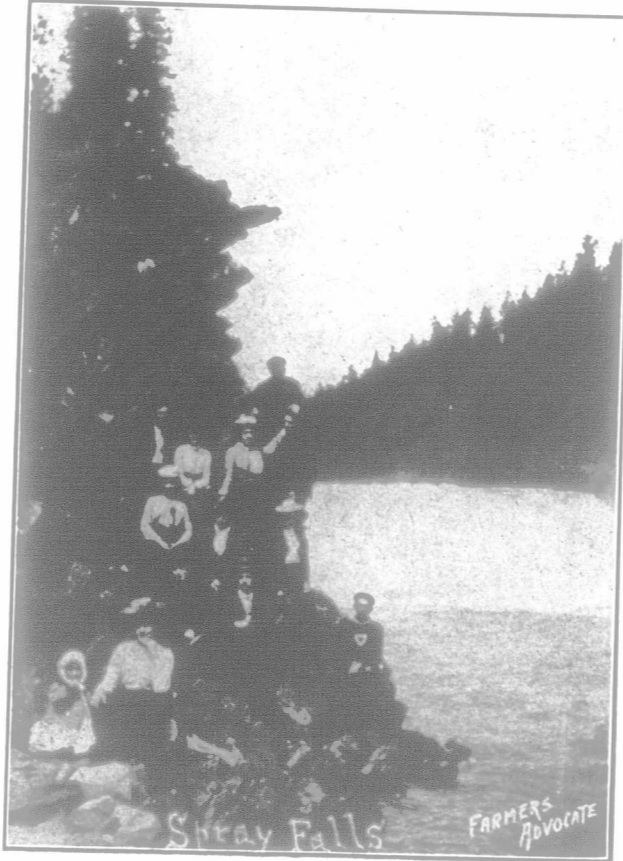
A question on which it is hard to satisfy enquirers regarding beekeeping in Manitoba, is the source of the honey supply. To people coming from older parts of the Dominion, where apple bloom, clover, basswood and buckwheat are looked upon as the all but exclusive sources of supply, it seems almost incredible that bees can live at all in this Province, where these plants are so scarce. It is amusing to see such people gasp when told that one hundred pounds per colony is a low

is to multiply and increase. To the successful accomplishment of this, a continuous and liberal supply of honey is necessary, and this honey should come from the fields. No amount of stores in the hives can stimulate to brood-rearing as can the supply of fresh nectar daily brought in from the flowers. In this respect Manitoba beekeepers are particularly well provided for. Willow, poplar, hazel, elm, maple, ash, plum, cherry, hawthorn, oak, currant, saskatoon, strawberry, dew-berry, raspberry, dandelion, amorphas and a host of other less conspicuous plants furnish an uninterrupted supply of honey good enough for the requirements of the bees; and so brood-rearing progresses without a check, excepting in cases of adverse weather, till the middle of June, when clover (if any), symphoricarpus and Canadian thistles, one after the other, begin to bloom, continuing for fully two months. By this time swarming has commenced. This year my first swarm came off on June 7th.

This brings us to the second part of the season, when the surplus honey is gathered; and with bees at swarming strength, and before them two months of such thistle bloom as Manitoba can produce, the wonder would be if a paying harvest was not secured. But there are other plants besides the thistle and those already mentioned with it that contribute to the surplus. The great willow-herb, which grows in great abundance and is a profuse bloomer, yields honey of good color and flavor, while, as the season advances, amber honey of good quality is procured from goldenrod, gumweed, fleabanes, asters, and other plants of the sunflower family too numerous to mention. I should not forget to state that basswood is also quite common in some localities, though its distribution is far from general.

A feature of our honey season which beekeepers will at once see the value of, is the entire absence of any break in the honey flow from spring to fall, as is the case where cultivated crops are the main sources of supply. It varies, of course, coming heavier just at the time it should, but even in seasons of unusual drouth has never, in my experience, fallen off so as to place a surplus entirely out of the question, and has never in any season failed so as to necessitate feeding during the building-up period.

Gonor, Man. J. J. GUNN.



**Family Picnic.**  
Spray Falls, Bow River.

average surplus here—the amount often running much higher, without one ounce coming from any of the plants mentioned. Yet such is the case.

It would occupy too much space to enumerate all the plants that help towards this result, even if one could do so. But from the blooming of the willows in April until frost comes heavy enough to destroy the asters in September, there is no time, in an ordinary season, when there is an entire absence of honey-bearing flowers, even where clover and basswood do not exist.

Wild clover grows wild in most settled localities, and other sorts, among them alsike and alfalfa, are beginning to receive attention. These, however, are not looked upon by the Manitoba beekeeper as essential to success. The wild bloom alone is sufficient to ensure a steady building up of colonies in the spring, and a handsome surplus at the proper time.

The beekeeper's season may be divided into two parts. During the first part the business of the bees

**Lighting the Farmhouse.**

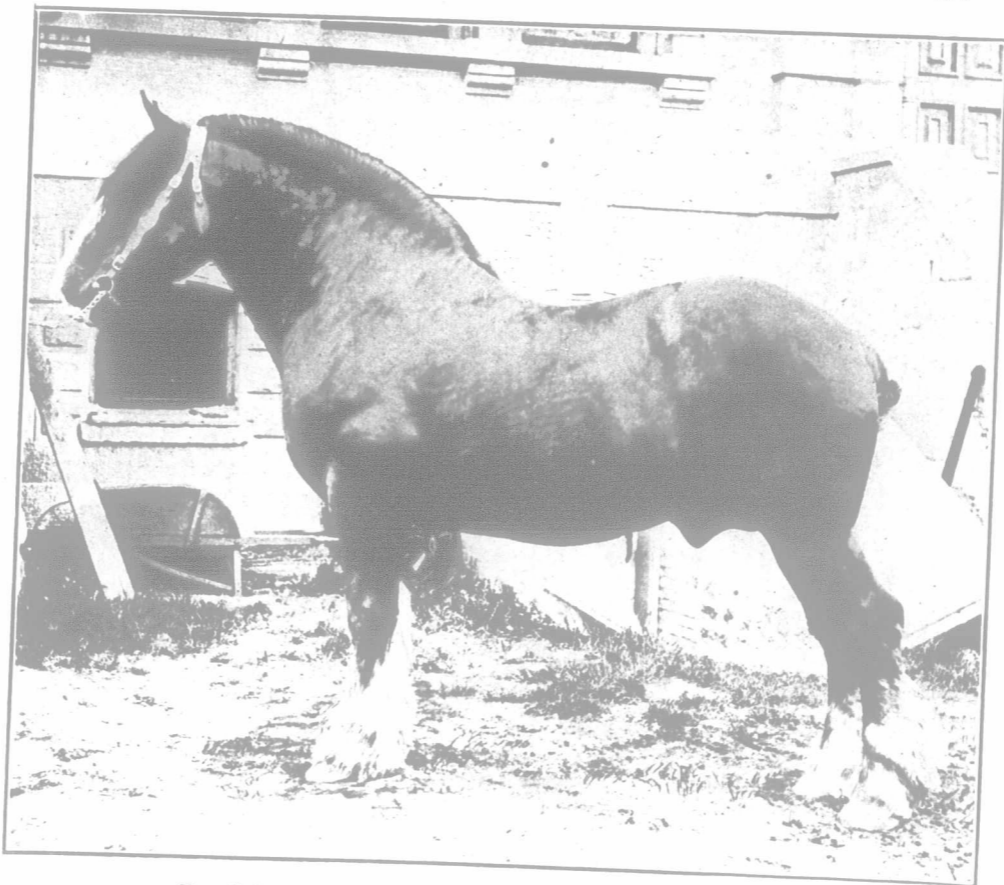
Coal oil (Kerosene) has hitherto been the farmer's great reliance in the matter of affording him artificial light, but, in keeping with the advance along other lines, the farmhouse will soon be provided with the telephone, the acetylene lighting plant, waterworks and the bath, and the dumb-waiter.

The Farmer's Voice has the following in a recent issue: "A friend of mine recently installed an acetylene plant in his country home, and he is much pleased with it. The outfit cost him about \$125, including generator, piping and fixtures, and he tells me that the average monthly cost of lighting the house is something less than \$2. 'And,' he adds, 'that means that it is really lighted from top to bottom whenever and wherever light is needed.'

He says further, that the outfit requires no attention except to put a new supply of carbide in the generator twice a month."

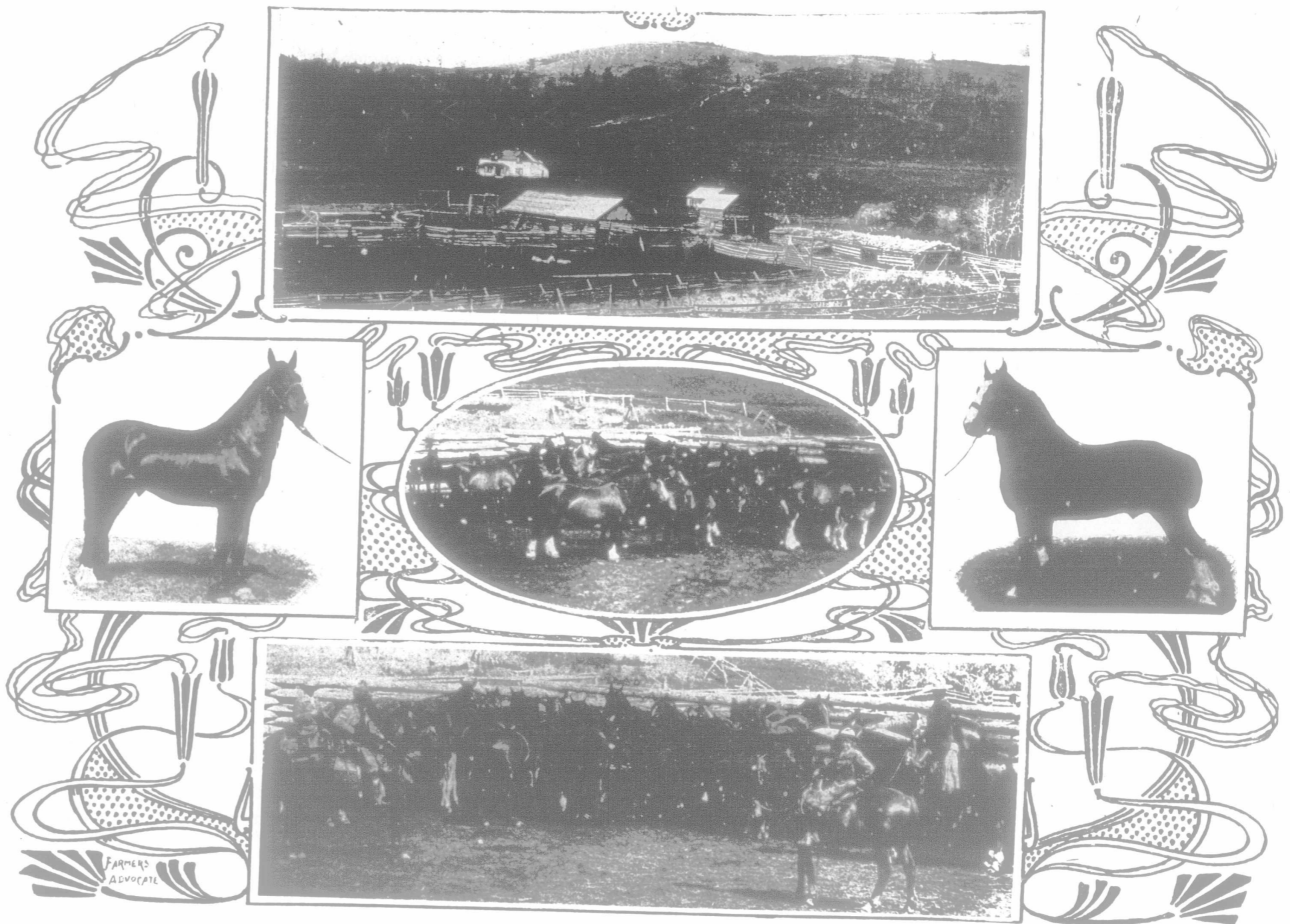
Some people have been frightened by the accounts of acetylene explosions, and to reassure such we may state that such explosions are the results of care-

lessness or an inferior plant. The two big railways, C. P. R. and C. N. R., are using acetylene for lighting cars, and we can assume that corporations of their standing do not believe in trifling with anything dangerous. The biological laboratory on the Experimental Farm in the Veterinary Director-General's branch is fitted up with an acetylene plant, the gas being used for lighting and for incubators, sterilizers and bacteriological work. When visiting at Uppermill, Scotland, a short time ago, we found that the abode of the late W. S. Marr had been renovated and an acetylene plant installed. Precaution should be taken, however, to instal the plant a



**English Shire Stallion, Rockingham 2nd (16356).**

(See Go. slip.)



Typical Views of Minnehaha Ranch and Clydesdales, owned by R. W. Meiklejon, Cochrane, Alta.

The horse on the right is the famous Clydesdale Prizewinner, Charming Prince, and that on the left a typical Clyde Range Stallion on this ranch.

short distance from the house, as there is a possibility of accident, and defects in such plants are not soon detected by one who is not constantly employed about such contrivances. The basement cellar is not the place to store any possibility of danger. Farmers about to plan houses would do well to give attention to providing a clean, cheap and good light for their new homes. Under the evening lamp many have studied and enjoyed their copy of the "Farmer's Advocate," and will be able to enjoy it still more if under the gas jet.

#### Minnehaha Ranch.

This ranch, owned by R. W. Meiklejon, is known as one of the leading Clydesdale ranches of the West. It is situated in the "Grand Valley" district, about 12 miles north-west of Cochrane, and 6 1/2 miles north of the Bow River. It consists of 2,720 acres, 800 of which are leased. It is well fenced, and subdivided into large, well-watered pastures, there being in all 13 miles of fencing. The ranch view of the illustration will give our readers some idea of the many natural advantages which this ranch has for raising pure-bred horses. However, as the picture shows but a small portion, it cannot convey a fair idea of the general advantages which are afforded for successful horse-raising at Minnehaha Ranch.

As its name suggests, sparkling, dancing water, in the form of springs or rivulets, must be near. The sound of "Minnehaha" (laughing water) is heard from many overflowing springs and underground streams that gush out from the wooded hillside near by the house.

A fair-sized spring creek flows through the flat, providing water for the stock, and supplying dainty trout for the table.

Part of the ranch is high upland; other portions slightly rolling, with some flats or hay land. This is one of its great advantages as a stock farm, for no matter what the season is like, a fair portion of it is in a flourishing condition. During wet summers the upland grass makes rapid growth, and owing to its high location it cures standing before frost comes, thus providing nutritious winter pasture, at times when many ranchers have nothing but uncured frozen feed, very deficient in nourishment. During dry years pasture equally good can be found on a lower plateau, so it is no wonder that the owner is satisfied with the location, and purposes staying with Clydesdales—the muscular, flint-limbed drafters.

Good timber, either for building, fencing or fuel, can be had close at hand, and on the opposite side of the hill (shown by illustration) is a sawmill, which does a large trade.

Good coal, especially suitable for blacksmithing, has been mined close to the buildings, so the fuel problem need cause no worry, when both wood and coal are so abundant.

The scenery is very beautiful, for "Minnehaha" is in the heart of the foothills, and trees that do not grow naturally out in the more open country flourish in that neighborhood. Red fir and pine are quite common, and these, mixed with the lighter-colored foliage of broad-leaved deciduous trees, add to the general beauty of the hillsides.

At present Mr. Meiklejon has 25 pure-bred Clydes, headed by Charming Prince. He is a stylish horse, of good substance, exceedingly active and full of quality. At the Calgary Spring Show, 1903, he won the sweepstakes. He has that hard, flinty, razor-shaped bone which all true horsemen admire. The slope of his shoulders are just about perfect; his pasterns, too, are hard to fault. Then his full, muscular quarters; his strong, masculine yet kind head and well-arched neck are but some of his many good points. He is a dark-brown horse, sired by Lord Charming, well known to Clydesdale men as a worthy sire and show horse. Charming Prince is out of Sonsie Lass, a noted prize-winning mare, of the Balgreggan stud. She has more than once been sweepstake at the leading fair of the West. She was sired by Second Choice; second dam was Sonsie (imp.), by Macgregor, another worthy sire.

The other stallion in the picture is used on the range mares. He is also giving good satisfaction, being a sure sire, and his progeny have considerable quality and good size. Two bunches of mares are shown, which will give our readers an idea of the type bred at Minnehaha Ranch.

Bart (2195), a dark bay mare, is one of the best. She has abundance of size, good clean bone, and is a tree mover. She was sired by Fitzmaurice (imp.), dam Jenny, by Tam O'Shafter (imp.). Another very good one is Miss Huston (imp.), sire Graphie, dam Princess Alex, by Prince of Romanda. Lily Campbell (imp.) is another worthy mare, sired by Lancaster, dam Young Scot, by Macgregor, granddam by Scott's Wha Hae, next sire Champion of the North, then Farmer. Maggie 2nd of Laggan (imp.), a big brown mare, sire Prince Regent, dam Maggie of Balgreggan, by Goldfinger, is a stylish mare of good points. Jessica and Heiress were both sired by Balgreggan (11 to imp.).

Besides the pure-bred mares, quite a number of high-class Clyde grades are kept for breeding drafters.

The yearling colts and fillies are by Royal Victor, Hiawatha and Gold, and the suckers by Charming Prince.

Wm. Crawford, an expert Clydesdale man, brought up among that famous breed in Ayrshire, Scotland, is Mr. Meiklejon's foreman. He is a very good fitter, and, in fact, a general handy man with stock of all kinds.

Mr. Meiklejon has made an excellent start for the comparatively short time he has been in the business. The type of horses he has selected are bound to give satisfaction, and his range is acknowledged to be exceedingly well suited to horse raising, so it is safe to predict a prosperous future for "Minnehaha Ranch."

#### An Old-timer's Views on Season for Good Crop Yields.

The editor of the Hartney Star has the following sentiment words in a recent issue:

"One of the greatest dangers that agriculturists have to contend with in ordinary seasons is exuberance of production and excessive growth of grain on the rich lands of the prairie. The frequent summer rains cover the fields with a wealth of verdure that sometimes falls before the wind, or refuses to stop growing in time. In order to lessen the danger from overgrowth, various means have been resorted to. Some have tried shallow cultivation, some heavy seeding, but when rains are abundant all experiments fail, and on the teeming fields the grain stands five feet in height, and the stalks as closely almost as if bound in sheaves. In many portions of Manitoba a rather dry season is usually the most satisfactory. The grain then grows beautifully and ripens early, the sheaves are not too heavy to handle, and the wheat is more perfect than in very wet seasons when the heaviest of the grain has lodged. It is astonishing what a fine crop is perfected in Manitoba by a few light showers of rain.

Rosedale Ranch, Caron, June 21, 1904.

To the Editor "Farmer's Advocate":  
Dear Sirs, We appreciate your very instructive magazine, the "Farmer's Advocate," very much. No farm or ranch should be without it. Enclosed please find \$1.50 as renewal subscription for same.

Yours truly,  
(Signed) CHARLES YOUNG.



**The Exposition Registers Our Progress.**

At this date, nearly every person will have made up their minds whether to attend the big fair of Canada at Winnipeg or not. The fair this year has more interesting features than ever before, and a careful examination of the exhibits will render unnecessary a trip to St. Louis.

The live-stock exhibit will be superior to that to be seen in the saintly burgh, and will include entries from some of the big noted eastern flocks, herds and studs. The city accommodation bureau has 10,000 beds now allotted for visitors to fill, so that everybody should be able to find places to put up at. Many farmers talk of bringing a tent to camp near the grounds, by which method they will be enabled to see the big show at less expense, or come in greater numbers.

The manufacturers' buildings are immense, and will be utilized to the last inch. Machinery will be in motion, performing the actual work of manufacturing many staple products—something which the residents of Western Canada have not had a chance to see in this country before.

To those looking for lighter fare, the grand-stand performances and racing will be of a high order, and are of such a nature as to be sure to fill the grand-stands to the roof at every performance.

The new and novel arrangement of the buildings, by which all are grouped at the Western end of the grounds, will prove more convenient than heretofore, and less tiring to get around. The moneys offered for racing, for buttermaking competitions, for live stock, for the grain exhibits, are larger than ever before, and should and will draw out a big competition, in which our Western men, we feel sure, will hold their own.

The opportunity to see the city in the process of remarkable growth is something worth coming for. The new sky-scrapers, the Main St. subway, the new C. P. R. offices and hotel, together with the whizzing, odoriferous autos, all give Winnipeg a metropolitan air, so attractive, for a short time, to the people from the villages and farms of the prairie. Many who have not visited the Canadian Chicago for years will embrace this opportunity to view the great fair, the boulevarded and asphalted streets, the stores, and note the development of the country—no more reliable index of that being obtained in a short time than by a visit to Winnipeg's annual big show. The world and his wife and his numerous family will be there, and curiosity will be opened-eyed during the two weeks of the show.

The Canadian Educational Association's convention will also bring a number of our eastern friends and relatives, and many family reunions can be expected to take place. Do not miss it. Every person interested in the development of Canadians' great heritage should come, as visitors from south of the boundary will be here in shoals. Be here to meet them and tell them of our fertile soil, our unrivalled climate, the immense opportunities for energy and push, of our system of self-government, with the greatest possible freedom, and with the tangible backing to your statements to be seen in stall and pen, building and tent, convince the visitor from down east and the stranger within our gates that they should make their future home in the Canadian West. If you do all this, you have grasped the spirit so vividly and artistically portrayed on the cover of this, OUR EXHIBITION NUMBER FOR 1904.

**The Growing Stock.**

Feed the young and growing chickens with a mash every morning, to which some poultry spice has been added. It is a great mistake to believe that poultry spices are injurious and only to be used as a spur to abnormal egg-production. They are a good, wholesome addition to the chicken food, and should be given as soon as ever the mash is fed. If fed regularly to the stock birds, the eggs will be more fertile and the offspring hardier. It may be fed the year round if the directions on the packages are followed. Most of the bought poultry spices are the same, and all that I have come across equally good. But some of it is made up in large granules. This does not go so far as that very finely powdered. Some people would prefer to compound their own, and for these I give a usual formula. The only drawback I find to this is that it costs no less,

is some trouble, and, in a few localities, locust meal appears to be an unknown quantity: 1 lb. ginger, 2 lbs. fenugreek, 2 lbs. aniseed, 2 lbs. gentian roots, 2 lbs. cummin seed, 19 lbs. locust meal, powdered; dose, two tablespoonfuls daily to twelve fowls, mixed in mash.

Of course, little chicks under a month old I do not feed mash to at all. I feed them almost entirely on groats, with a little wheat in the evening. I noticed in a previous paper that I wrote in the "Farmer's Advocate," that, either through an aberration on my own part, or owing to the kindness of the printer, who did not wish me to be so dreadfully unorthodox, it mentioned hard-boiled eggs as the first meal that I should give the chicks. On the contrary, it is the last meal that I should give a chick. I believe that more chicks die from trying to digest hard-boiled eggs than

one could imagine. It is a heavy, concentrated food. If you open the body of a newly-hatched chick, it will be found to be full of unabsorbed egg yolk—enough to nourish it for three or four days—a nice, soft yolk, with no hard-boiled lumps. Give the chicks first thing plenty of dry eggshells and fine shell grit. The gizzard will begin working on these, and the little thing will learn to eat without walking backwards and forwards over unconsumed food. Then give a piece of bread toasted black and soaked in cold water; press out, and sprinkle with fine sand. I see that our greatest authority (Mr. Cook) on fowls, in a recent paper, says soak toasted bread in milk for a first meal. This is, no doubt, more nourishing, but unless very quickly cleared up it will sour. Toast and water keeps fresh very long.

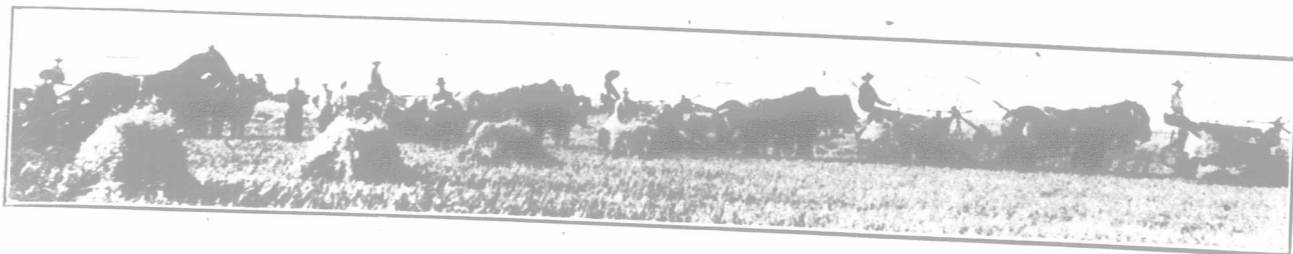
HERONSMERE.



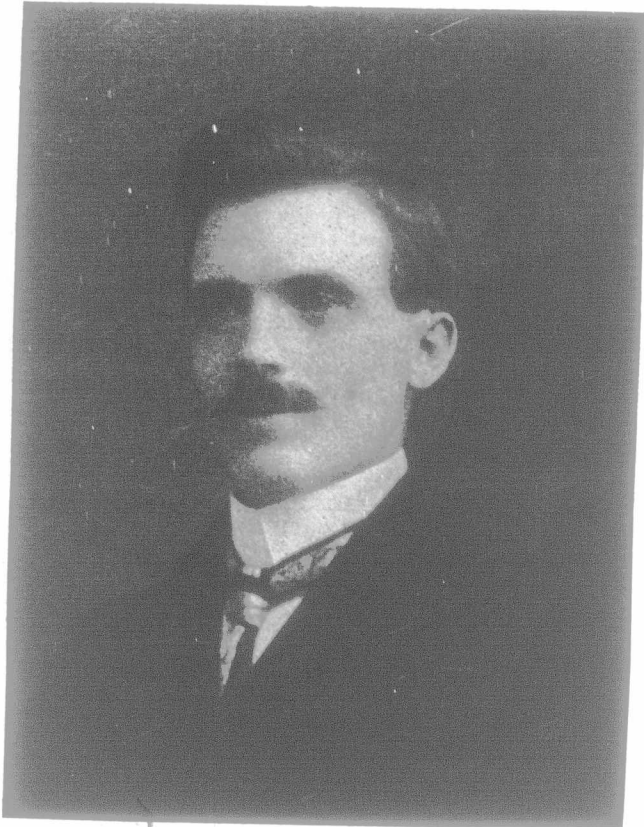
Quill-drivers from the U. S., and Their Canadian Hosts.



The Prospects for Porridge Are Good.  
An Alberta Oat Crop.



The Farmer's Dividend in Sight.



W. J. Black, B. S. A.

Editor-in-Chief, Farmer's Advocate, Winnipeg.

### The Tuberculosis Report.

Professor Koch, of Germany, sees nothing in the interim report of the British Royal Commission on tuberculosis, an outline of which has already been given in the "Farmer's Advocate," to alter the opinion he expressed at the great conference on this subject in London, Eng., two years ago. He asks: "What were the questions referred to the commission? First, whether tuberculosis in men and animals is one and the same. This the commission," the professor agreed, "may have succeeded in answering, but he would wait for their proofs. Second, whether animals and men can be reciprocally infected by it. The commission have proved, probably, that the bovine animal can be infected by material of the human origin. This, however, has been generally known," said Dr. Koch, "but they have not proved that men can be infected by material of bovine origin. This is the supreme question which the commission has not decided." With increasing emphasis, Dr. Koch continued: "I see absolutely no reason to change my view, arrived at after years of careful experiment, that there is no evidence to prove that men can be infected by animal tuberculosis in any than the very slightest degree. The commission has only treated half the question, and that the less important half. I remain where I was. Show me," he added earnestly, "one single man who has been so infected. Prove to me that he has been so infected before you ask me to change my point of view."



Walter E. Gunn.

Business Manager, Farmer's Advocate, Winnipeg.

### Publisher's Announcement.

THE MEN WHO MAKE THE "FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME MAGAZINE."

We are compelled by force of circumstances to beg the indulgence of our rapidly-increasing constituency of readers, that we may introduce the chiefs of the editorial and business staff of the "Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine," Winnipeg. The demand, by individual farmers' institutes and departments of agriculture, for the services of the editors as lecturers, instructors and judges, is unique in the history of agricultural journalism, and the call for their assistance as instructors at stock-judging institutes and as judges of live stock at the shows has grown so that it has been found impracticable to continue, as heretofore, the amount of work done by the editorial staff along such educational lines. The publication of the "Farmer's Advocate" as a weekly necessitates an ever-increasing work on the part of the editorial staff, as well as in the business department. We believe that the farmers of Western Canada want original matter, and wish to keep posted on the latest discoveries in scientific agriculture, and will not be satisfied with second-rate material gathered by persons lacking special training in agriculture. As we have already observed, it is impossible for our editors to meet all our readers personally, and the next best thing is an introduction of this kind. The popularity of the "Farmer's Advocate" in the homes of the farmers of Manitoba, the Territories, British Columbia, and in adjoining States, and its influence in moulding the agricultural policy and practice of the West, must speak for the way in which their work is being performed. It is conceded that the "Farmer's Advocate" has ever occupied a position above and beyond all other efforts in Western agricultural journalism.

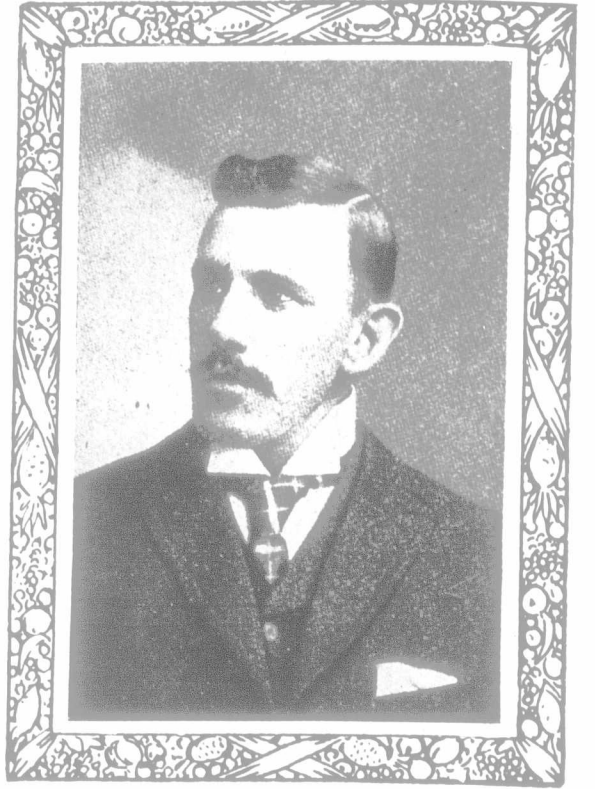
The editor-in-chief is W. J. Black, B. S. A. (Tor.), an Associate in Agriculture of the Guelph Agricultural College, holding also the Toronto University degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture, a practical farmer for years, a winner in the big intercollegiate live-stock judging competition at the Chicago International, as well as a lecturer at farmers' institutes, stock-judging schools, and an expert judge at fairs in Ontario, Manitoba, Northwest Territories, and British Columbia. He joined the editorial staff of the Eastern "Farmer's Advocate" in June, 1902, and upon the acceptance by Mr. G. H. Greig (formerly chief editor) of the post of Live-stock Commissioner for Manitoba and the West, Mr. Black's record in journalism had been such as to advance him to his present responsible position.

Another member of the editorial staff is A. G. Hopkins, B. Agr., M. D. V., an Associate in Agriculture of the Guelph College, holding the degree of Bachelor of Agriculture of the Iowa State College, and that of Doctor of Veterinary Medicine (McKillop, Chicago). Previous to joining the staff of the "Farmer's Advocate," Dr. Hopkins was Instructor in Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Science for the Agricultural College, University of Wisconsin, while there bringing out the handbook, "Veterinary Elements," for farmers and students. He has served as judge at Toronto, New Westminster and other shows, and as lecturer at institutes, judging schools, etc. In 1902 he was inspector of all pure-bred cattle for the Canadian Government in Great Britain, which gave him an opportunity to study first hand the studs, herds and flocks of Great Britain; subsequently he was in charge of veterinary inspection in B. C. for the Ottawa Department of Agriculture.

M. D. Geddes, associate editor, in charge of the "Farmer's Advocate" office located at Calgary, Alta., is a practical farmer and stockman, and was for some time attached to the Agricultural Department of the Guelph Agricultural College as farm superintendent under Prof. G. E. Day, where his attention was first drawn to agricultural journalism, in which he has rendered faithful and efficient service.

The regular editorial staff have the co-operation of a strong phalanx of contributors, including men and women of long practical experience in all the various departments of farm work and homemaking.

Mr. Walter E. Gunn, Business Manager of



A. G. Hopkins, D. V. M., B. Agr.

Associate Editor, Farmer's Advocate, Winnipeg.

the "Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine," Winnipeg, has had a wide experience in both the editorial and business branches of newspaper work. He began his journalistic career as a reporter on the News, of London, Ont., and was subsequently on the reportorial staff of the Toronto News, which he represented in the Press Gallery of the Provincial Parliament. Afterwards, he joined Eaton & Co.'s staff of advertising experts, a position that he left to take charge of a weekly publication, from which he went to the Wm. Weld Company, and after managing their advertising department in the east for nearly two years, he advanced to the business management of the Manitoba and Western "Farmer's Advocate" early in the present year.

### Manitou Plowing Match.

The annual plowing match of the Manitou Agricultural Society was held about one mile from the town on June 20th. Although the weather in the fore part of the day was excellent, yet the competition was not very keen, and the number of spectators not so numerous as such an event deserved. Only two classes were entered, gang and single plows. The winners were: Gang—1st, J. W. Archer; 2nd, Frank McIntosh. Single plows—1st, C. Tulloch; 2nd, Thos. Dunbar. The judging was done, to the entire satisfaction of all present, by John McBean, Winnipeg, and John Waldie, Cartwright.

Manitou is beginning to realize the possibilities for education in such meetings as this, and when another year rolls round, we shall see a larger crowd and a more spirited contest in the strife of the plowing field, a contest which develops strength and judgment, and is beneficial alike to participants and spectators.



M. D. Geddes.

Associate Editor, Farmer's Advocate, Calgary, Alta.



"I sing me a song of the country fair,  
A song that will ring out true;  
Of the open fields and the wholesome  
air,  
The hills and the dales and the flight  
of care,  
The birds and the sky so blue."

**Parepa Rosa's Easter.**

A DAY WHICH SHE LONG REMEMBERED AS AN UNUSUAL ONE.

"Myra, this is a perfect rest!" exclaimed Parepa, the Queen of Song. "We shall be quite alone for four hours."

"Yes, four long hours. There will be no rehearsals; nobody else knows where you are."

Parepa laughed merrily at the idea, and well she might. At eleven that day she had sung at one of the large New York churches, and I had insisted on her going home with me. We were friends in Italy, and so she readily consented. But by noon the sky was overcast and gray. Down came the snow, whitening streets and roofs. We hurried home and sat close to the fire for an afternoon's enjoyment.

There was a sharp rap at the door, and a note was thrust in. It read:

"My dear friend,—Can you come? Annie has gone. She said you would be sure to come to her funeral. She spoke of you to the last. She will be buried at 4."

"Oh, dear! I must go," said I, "but you sit by the fire and rest. I'll be at home in two hours. And so poor Annie has gone!"

"Tell me about it, Myra," said Parepa, "for I am going with you;" and after I had told the story she threw on her gloves, and we set out together in the wild Easter storm.

The driving storm made us late, and we found the hard-working friends sitting stiffly against the walls.

A minister came, brought as a mere matter of formality by the undertaker, icier than the pitiless storm without, colder than the grave were his words. He read a few verses from the Bible, warned the bereaved mother "against rebellion at the Divine decrees," made a brief prayer and was gone.

The undertaker looked at the great singer and me, as if to say: "It's time to go."

Without a word Parepa arose and walked to the head of the coffin. She laid her white scarf on an empty chair, threw her cloak back from her shoulders, where it fell in long, soft black lines from her noble figure, like the drapery of mourning. She laid her soft, fair hand on the cold forehead, passed it tenderly over the wasted, delicate face, looked down at the dead girl a moment, removed some Easter lilies I had brought from the stained box to the thin fingers and with illumined eyes sang the glorious melody:

"Angels, ever bright and fair,  
Take, oh, take her to thy care."

Her voice rose and fell in all its richness and power and beauty and pity. She looked above the dingy room and the tired faces of men and women, the hard hands and the struggling hearts. She threw back her head and sang until the choirs of paradise must have paused to listen to the Easter music of that day.

She passed her hands caressingly over the girl's soft, dark hair, and sang on—and on:

"Take, oh, take her to thy care."

The mother's face grew rapt and white. Suddenly she threw my hand off and knelt at Parepa's feet, close to the wooden trestles. She locked her fingers together, tears and sobs breaking forth. She prayed aloud that God would bless the angel singing for Annie. I led her back to her seat as the last grand notes of Parepa's voice rose triumphant over all earthly pain and sorrow.

I thought that no queen ever went to her grave with greater ceremony than this young daughter of poverty and toil, committed to the care of the angels.

That night thousands listened to Parepa's matchless voice. Applause rose to the skies, and her own face was gloriously swept with emotion. I joined in the enthusiasm; but, above the glitter and the shimmering of jewels and dress, and the heavy odors of Easter flowers, the sea of smiling faces and the murmur of voices, above the sleet on the roof and the roar of the storm outside, I could hear Parepa's voice singing up to heaven:

"Take, oh! take her to thy care!"

—[New York Mail and Express.

**The Helping Christian.**

There is a legend in the Greek Church about her two favored saints—St. Cassianus, the type of monastic asceticism, and St. Nicholas, the type of genial, active, unselfish Christianity.

St. Cassianus enters heaven, and Christ says:

"What hast thou seen on earth, Cassianus?"

"I saw," he said, "a peasant floundering with his wagon in a marsh."

"Didst thou help him?"

"No."

"Why not?"

"I was coming before Thee," said St. Cassianus, "and I was afraid of soiling my white robes."

Then St. Nicholas enters heaven, all covered with mud and mire.

"Why so stained and soiled, St. Nicholas?" said the Lord.

"I saw a peasant floundering in a marsh," said St. Nicholas, "and I put my shoulder to the wheel and helped him out."

"Blessed art thou," answered the Lord, "thou didst well; thou didst better than Cassianus."

And he blessed St. Nicholas with four-fold approval.—[Dean Farrar.

**Great Men's Ideas of Woman**

All I am or can be I owe to my angel mother.—Abraham Lincoln.

Earth has nothing more tender than a pious woman's heart.—Luther.

Remember, woman is most perfect when most womanly.—Gladstone.

Lovely woman, that caused our cares, can every care beguile.—Beresford.

He that would have fine guests, let him have a fine wife.—Ben Johnston.

Women need not look at those dear to them to know their moods.—Howells.

A woman's strength is most potent when robed in gentleness.—Lamartine.

Oil and water—woman and a secret—are hostile properties.—Bulwer-Lytton.

Disguise our bondage as we will, 'tis woman, woman, rules us still.—Moore.

Even in the darkest hour of earthly ill woman's fond affection glows.—Sand.

Raptured man quits each glozing sage, oh, woman, for thy lovelier page.—Moore.

Kindness in women, not their beautiful looks, shall win my love.—Shakespeare.

Heaven will be no heaven to me if I do not meet my wife there.—Andrew Jackson.

**Travelling Notes: Pompeii.**

By Eleanor—Continued.

The museum at Naples is one of the most interesting in the world. It is here that most of the utensils, articles, wood sculptures, mosaics, etc., found at Pompeii and Herculaneum are kept. We were unfortunate in not being able to see the foods which had been preserved, for the room in which they were kept was closed, as was also the picture gallery; but I returned on the following Tuesday afternoon, when they were on view. It was most interesting to get a glimpse of what the life of those early times was like; not that it was so very different from our own, after all. They had their hanging lamps, stoves, surgical instruments (some on the plan of those of to-day), their wall paintings and statuary, which it is hard to excel after all the centuries that have passed. The foodstuffs consisted of blackened loaves of bread, all kinds of grain, olives, walnuts, honey, etc. Clothing was present in the form of a coarse cloth; then there were fishing nets and pieces of stout cord. I forgot to mention eggshells, so well preserved they might have been laid quite recently. In the afternoon we had a sleep, after which we took the funicular tram to San Martino, from which church a glorious panorama is to be seen, embracing all the beautiful surroundings of Naples. Monday, we joined a party from the pension going to Pompeii. It was the most glorious, and one of the most interesting days we have had on our trip.

Pompeii is about an hour's journey, by train, from Naples. We were entertained in our railway carriage by a loquacious "Uncle Sam," who aired his opinions on the Japanese-Rooshian situation, the character of the (eye)talians, the question of irrigation, etc., to the disdain of a reserved English lady, who would not be dragged into the conversation, despite the efforts of the American. Along the route we passed factory after factory of macaroni, which in strings of all thicknesses was hanging in the sun to dry. It is the staple food of the poor Italian, which, colored and flavored by tomatoes, he can be seen eating in the streets.

From the railway station of Pompeii one can see the ruins, so you can judge we had not far to walk to their entrance. Before we entered, we ate our lunch picnic fashion, most of us preferring the sunshine, but a few took shelter under a neighboring lemon tree, on which the golden fruit still hung.

One of the ladies of our party being a cripple, a chair carried by two guides was obtained for her, and then we started out upon our three hours' walk along the cobblestoned streets, with the deep ruts worn into them from the wear of ages, and their curious old stepping-stones at the intersection of the streets. We made our way to the place of the gladiator, the big and small circusses, the triangular forum, the little shops with their marble counters, the beautiful private houses of the wealthy citizens. It was a surprise to me to learn that Pompeii had been buried in ashes only; I had thought it was embedded in lava.

(To be continued.)

Germany is the greatest reading nation. Russia reads less than any other country. In 1893, 23,607 books were published in Germany, as compared with 8,082 in Russia. In regard to newspapers, the inhabitants of the United States have 22,000 journals, while Russia, with a population of 130,000,000, has only 800.

**Geometrical Boarding.**

A Kansas girl attending Vassar College sends the Journal the following excerpt from what the students of that institution call "The Domestic Euclid."

Definitions:

1. All boarding-houses are the same boarding-house.

2. Boarders in the same boarding-house and on the same flat are equal to one another.

3. A single room is that which hath no parts and no magnitude.

4. The landlady of the boarding-house is a parallelogram—that is, an oblong angular figure that cannot be described, and is equal to anything.

5. A wrangle is the disinclination to each other of two boarders that meet together but are not on the same floor.

6. All the other rooms being taken, a single room is said to be a double room.

Postulates and propositions:

1. A pie may be produced any number of times.

2. The landlady may be reduced to her lowest terms by a series of propositions.

3. A bee-line may be made from any boarding-house to any other boarding-house.

4. The clothes of a boarding-house bed, stretched ever so far both ways, will not meet.

5. Any two meals at a boarding-house are together less than one square feed.

6. On the same bill and on the same side of it there should not be two charges for the same thing.

7. If there be two boarders on the same floor, and the amount of side of one be equal to the amount of side of the other, and the wrangle between the one boarder and the landlady be equal to the wrangle between the landlady and the other boarder, then shall the weekly bills of the two boarders be equal. For if not, let one bill be the greater, then the other bill is less than it might have been, which is absurd.—[Kansas City Journal.

**It Matters Much.**

It matters little where I was born,  
If my parents were rich or poor;  
Whether they shrank at the cold world's  
scorn,  
Or walked in the pride of wealth secure;  
But whether I live an honest man,  
And hold my integrity firm in my  
clutch,  
I tell you, my brother, as plain as I  
can,

It matter much!

It matter little how long I stay  
In a world of sorrow and care;  
Whether in youth I'm called away,  
Or live till my bones and pate are  
bare;  
But whether I do the best I can  
To soften the weight of adversity's  
touch  
On the faded cheek of my fellow-man,  
It matter much!

It matter little where is my grave,  
On land or in the sea;  
By purling brook or 'neath stormy wave,  
It matters little or naught to me;  
But whether the Angel Death comes down  
And marks my brow with his loving  
touch  
As one that shall wear the victor's  
crown,

It matter much!

—Onward.

**THE CHILDREN'S CORNER**

**Jim's Mate.**

A STORY OF THE CHILDREN'S COUNTRY HOLIDAYS.

See here, Andy, my ticket is for two weeks; a big orchard, the fellow said, and sheep, and cows, and things; milk by the bucket, old boy. I tell you what we'll do; we'll go halves; you jes' take my ticket, and 'low you are Jim Benner, and see if you don't get shipped off right to the country. Now, le's say you been there a week; you ups and tells you ain't Jim Benner; what then? Why they packs you back to town, and they has me out 'stead of you."

Jim Benner, a big boy of twelve, was gravely proposing this plan of transferring his fresh-air trip to his little chum, Andy Burke, a curly-headed chap of half Jim's size, and not much more than half his age. But Andy was timid, and doubted his own ability to carry out the bold stroke.

"You go first, Jim," he said, "then you let on you ain't Jim, and send back for me; and whiles I'll keep your box and black shoes."

Jim saw the weak point in this scheme, and doubted very much whether he could disprove his identity, but Andy evidently could not be trusted to carry out the first plan, so the next thing was to carry out the second dodge.

So Jim went to the country, while Andy took his stand and did his best to "shine" Jim's customers; and every day he watched eagerly round the corner for Jim to come back and let him take a turn at the orchard and the sheep and the cows and the bucketfuls of milk.

Meanwhile Jim had fallen on a soft place. Farmer Stone's was all that the boy had dreamed of, and more, and the poor city walf was treated to the best of everything.

"Now, Jim Benner," said Farmer Stone, "you are full welcome to all you can get out here, and the only return I ask is that you wml never use an angry word and never tell a lie while you are here."

Of course Jim promised. "And there, now," he said to himself, "Andy's chance is up, 'cause I can't say I ain't Jim Benner 'thout telling a lie, and I promised not to tell a lie."

But as the days went on, and Jim watched the ways and heard the words of this God-fearing, God-serving family, he longed more and more for his little mate to share his new view of life; and one charming day, while Mother Stone was working the milk out of the butter, Jim made a clean breast of the promise he had made Andy to change names with him. There were some salt drops on Mother Stone's face that had nothing to do with her work; and the next day, as the little bootblack watched the corner, Jim appeared with a ticket for Andy's journey to Clover Hill.

"I've just made up my mind," said the farmer's wife, "that them two boys is not to go back to the city. You step around lively, father, and get a place for the little chap, and we'll have work enough for Jim."

"Seems likely that's what the Lord sent him out here for," said Farmer Stone. "They was busy keeping some of His commandments—'bout loving one another, and preferring one another—and now He's passed 'em on to us to learn them the rest."

And this is the way Jim and his mate came to be farm boys, with plenty of fresh air and sunshine, no stumps of cigars to smoke, no dirty police reports to read, but long days of honest work, long nights of good sleep, quiet, church-going Sundays, and a blessed chance to fear God and keep His commandments.

A copy of Wycliff's New Testament brought \$580 at a sale in London the other day. It was almost five hundred years old, having been written in 1425.

**Running for Girls.**

To take a mile run daily, as a man in training would do it, is the best way in the world for a girl to get color into her cheeks and sparkle into her eyes.

"If girls would turn their attention to running, they would find it the most exhilarating pastime in the world, as well as one of the most healthful," says an authority in athletics. "Besides adding roses to the cheeks and inches to the lungs, running is the stout woman's best resource."

"Let her take a brisk run daily, beginning with a few yards, and getting up to a mile or thereabouts and she will not need to resort to a diet—that most melancholy and depressing method of reducing avoirdupois."

A run out of doors, however, is the ideal practice, for fresh air is one of the important factors of the sport. It is fresh air that gives a girl bewitching color in her cheeks and purifies every drop of blood in her body.

After a little practice a girl can run half a mile without stopping. Then let her pause for a two-minute rest before doing the next half mile. Run briskly, but not at top speed.

Without question, one of the best exercises in the world for girls is running. It contributes for one thing that elasticity without which grace is impossible, and spurs every bodily function to its appropriate duty.

Other things being equal, the girl who knows how to run, and does run, will out-class in general attractiveness the girl who does not. She will carry herself more gracefully. Her pose will be easy; she will be better set up, and generally better able to take care of herself in society or out of it.

**Unknown Children.**

I meet them in the country lane,  
In village shops and city street,  
With cheeks all glowing in the rain,  
Or voices gladdening in the sleet,  
Or eyes enraptured with the snow—  
The children I should like to know.

How fair creation is to them!  
Unweighted by the cloak of years,  
They dance upon the lustrous hem,  
And lose in rainbows all their tears.  
How easily the hearts o'erflow  
Of children we should like to know!

Their sleep is deeper than our peace,  
Their waking gladder than our dreams;  
Their guardian angels never cease  
To speak to them in winds and streams.  
The days are lifetimes, sweet and slow,  
To children we should like to know.

Oh little heart above this page,  
The road is long, the road is hard;  
But do not thou obscure in age  
That early sky so thickly starred.  
Keep sweet the faith of long ago,  
Dear child, whom I shall never know.  
—Ethelwyn Wetherald.

**Advice.**

Do not "kick" about the weather!  
It won't change conditions whether  
You are satisfied or not.  
If each day you find it raining,  
Don't waste any time complaining,  
Just be glad it isn't hot.

If it's hot, try not to mind it,  
Just be cheerful. You will find it  
To be far the safer rule.  
Fussing will not make it better.  
Everybody hates a fretter.  
Kicking never makes you cool.

Take what comes, and just enjoy it:  
Don't let discontent alloy it:  
It's the wisest thing to do.  
Try this plan I've given thought to,  
If it helps you, as it ought to,  
Maybe I will try it, too.

—Somerville Journal.

**YOU WILL FIND NO STORE**

IN THIS CITY better equipped to serve you in your furniture wants than we are. Your every want can be supplied and at prices that will please you.



**IRON BEDS.**

Real good kind, all malleable iron—one little cot with brass knobs. Any size, \$5.00 and up.



**OFFICE DESKS.**

You will find a big selection here. All the new styles and designs at prices lower than elsewhere.



**ROCKING CHAIRS.**

Hundreds of new designs from \$1.25 up.



**BOOKCASES AND DESKS.**

Solid oak ones, same as cut \$25. Others in the new kipple oak finish at \$17.



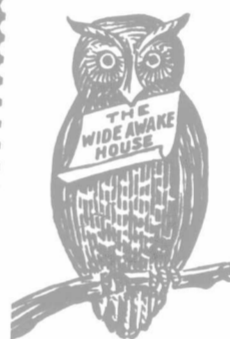
**MORRIS CHAIRS.**

A great big showing of these goods. Elegant, comfortable ones as low as \$7.00 and up to \$25.00.



**EXTENSION TABLES.**

Over 20 varieties for your selection here. A good hardwood one as low as \$7.00 and up.



One of the best selected stocks in Canada to choose from.

We want you to see us anyway.

All Goods Packed Free.

**Scott Furniture Co'y.**

Wide-Awake House  
276 Main Street,

WINNIPEG.



**ARTISTIC PHOTOS**

The careful study of lighting, shading and posing has earned for us a reputation of

**Photographic Artists**

We make every style and size of picture that can be made. We have on sale views of Western Canada: Ranching and Farm Scenes, Military Scenes, Views of the Rockies, Public Buildings, Etc.

**Steele & Co., Ltd.,**

474 Main St., WINNIPEG.  
CALGARY, N.-W.T.

**Send in Your Subscription HIGH-CLASS PHOTOGRAPHS.**

—to—  
**THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE**  
for the balance of the year, including special Exhibition and Xmas numbers.

**50 Cents.**

**THE WILLIAM WELD CO., Limited,**  
Winnipeg, Man.

For first-class and up-to-date Photographs go to **E. B. CURLETTE'S** New Studio in the **Allan Block**. Only one grade of work turned out, and that the best. No stairs to climb. All on the ground floor. Location: First door south of Post Office, Calgary, Alta.

**E. B. CURLETTE.**

**Advertise in the Advocate**

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

"A False Note."

By the bland, self-satisfied expression, the almost smirk, if a mouth so already preoccupied could be said to smirk, the culprit is betrayed, but of the fact that he has introduced discord where there should be harmony, he is profoundly ignorant. In the face of the leader, one reads positive anguish, whilst that of the central figure seems to say: "Well, that sounds queer, but I wasn't the fool that did it." The village band evidently has its headquarters amidst humble surroundings; the men being caught by instalments, as it were, and as their occupations permit. Their attendance not being actually obligatory, and the possibility of their not coming at all if fault should be found with their performance, makes it a matter of great delicacy for their leader to make direct personal allusion to any "false note."

H. A. B.

Humorous.

What is it that comes with a coach, goes with a coach, is of no use to a coach, and yet the coach can't go without it? A noise.

Why is a schoolboy like a postage-stamp? Because he gets licked and put in a corner.

Why is love like a potato? It shoots from the eyes, and becomes less by paring.

"Archimedes," reads the pupil, "leaped from his bath shouting, 'Eureka! Eureka!'"

"One moment, James," says the teacher. "What is the meaning of 'eureka'?"

"Eureka" means 'I have found it.'"

"Very well. What had Archimedes found?"

James hesitates for a moment, then ventures hopefully, "The soap, ma'am."



Alone with God.

"Of what an easy, quick access, My Blessed Lord, art Thou! how suddenly  
May our requests Thine ear invade!  
If I but lift mine eyes, my suit is made;  
Thou canst no more not hear, than Thou canst die."

If any time in the year is a continuous rush, it is surely the summer season on a farm. There are so many things to be done that the weary farmer and his wife, perhaps, feel that they have no time for prayer, and hope that God will excuse them. He is not a tyrannical task-master, heaping heavy burdens on men and women already almost breaking down under the strain of work, but a loving father. He wants to help, not hinder us. Anyone who allows the thought of God to be crowded out of his life is making his load much harder to carry than it need be. Our Lord rather seems to discourage long prayers; although, indeed, when He needed extra help, He, on one occasion, prayed all night, and another time got up a long time before day and went out to a solitary place that He might be alone with His Father. People insensibly grow to resemble their chosen friends and companions, and if we wish to grow like Christ, we must live a great deal with Him, reflecting, as a mirror, His image. If we wish people to take knowledge of us that we have been with Christ, we

must be with Him, consciously living with Him day after day.

A certain man was in the habit of saying a hundred prayers in the morning and a hundred in the evening, and let us hope his energy did him some good; but such prayers might be as machine-like as those written on the prayer-wheels of Thibet.

Our Lord's orders about private prayer are to "enter into the closet" and "shut the door" before praying. The world must be shut out, and the soul brought consciously face to face with God. This can be done even in a crowded room. Miss Havergal describes an evening spent among merry friends, and says that when there is a silence made to listen to a song, she takes the opportunity to send up, through the light and music, "one happy upward glance." In fact, the moment she has a chance to collect her thoughts, she returns naturally to the One she love best—and what a restful gladness that moment alone with God brings. Try it, and see, you who love the Master. When you are in the rush of work remember that He is close beside you. Shut the door of your soul, leaving outside the cares and worries that are making you feel cross and snappish, kneel—in spirit at least, if you have no chance to do it also in body—at His feet, look up into His face and ask Him to lay His hands on your head. Surely you, like Miss Havergal, will find that "a thrill of joy can crown one upward look" to Him.

How true it is that "the world sits at the feet of Christ, unknowing, blind, and

unsooled." But we, who are not blind, too often struggle on wearily and unsuccessfully through the day, forgetting the virtue which is waiting to heal and strengthen us, if we will only "touch His garment's fold."

Anyone who has no experimental knowledge of the power of prayer, may talk learnedly about the impossibility of changing by such means the immutable laws of nature. But we know that the promise has been fulfilled innumerable times: "They that wait on the Lord shall renew their strength."

I feel sure that many of our readers do know this from practical experience, for it is very evident that the Quiet Hour is read by many who love the Great Master. May I ask a favor of such readers? Sometimes, when you are alone with God, will you pray for me? It is only fair that you should, for I have been praying daily for the readers of this column for years. If the effectual, fervent prayer of one righteous man availeth much, think what life and power might be infused into the Quiet Hour if a great many righteous people were asking God to speak through it each week. As Shakespeare says:

"Go with me like good angels to my end;  
Make of your prayers one sweet sacrifice,  
And lift my soul to heaven."

And not "my soul" only. Thankful as I am for the many kind things which have been said about this column in the "Farmer's Advocate," I am not satisfied yet. I am not working for praise, but to try and "lift a little," to help other souls a little nearer to God. Will you help in this great work?

I have been warned that space is limited, so will try not to take up more than my share; only asking you to remember that a Royal Guest is always ready to live in your home, if you will only open the door and admit Him. The



(Painted by Kern.)

A False Note.

EATON'S

MAIL ORDER NEWS

TORONTO

Decided Bargains in Ready-to-Wear Garments

IN ordering from us you are assured of up-to-date style, superior quality, perfect fit and painstaking workmanship. We absolutely refuse to handle any material we cannot recommend. Having the largest establishment in Canada devoted to the manufacture of ladies' ready-to-wear garments, we are enabled to produce goods at these remarkably low prices. Distance makes no difference, for your order will receive prompt and careful attention from our expert clerks who do nothing but fill mail orders and attend to our mail order customers' wants.



**No. 470.** This stylish Walking Skirt is made of fine quality all-wool Preston cheviot. The trimming is stitched strappings of self material and self covered buttons. The bottom is finished with eight rows of stitching. Colors are black, navy and Oxford. Sizes are 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28 inches waist bands, with choice of lengths 38, 39, 40, 41, 42 in. Regular price \$5.00. Special price..... **3.95**



**No. 928.** The individual beauty of this tailor-made walking Suit appeals instinctively to the woman who wishes to dress neatly and in good taste, as it is suitable for all occasions. The material is a fine quality of broadcloth in black and navy. The coat is beautifully trimmed with stitched straps of taffeta on the collar, cuffs and facings, which give it the additional advantage of being worn either open or closed. The skirt is unlined and finished with side pleats at bottom. Regular price \$20.00. Special price..... **16.00**

Ladies' suit sizes are 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches, measuring under arms over largest part of bust, not too tight. Choice of skirt lengths 39, 40, 41 and 42 inches, measuring front of skirt from bottom of waist band to bottom of skirt. Waist bands are as follows, 25" for 32" bust, 24" for 34" bust, 25" for 36" bust, 26" for 38" bust, 27" for 40" bust.

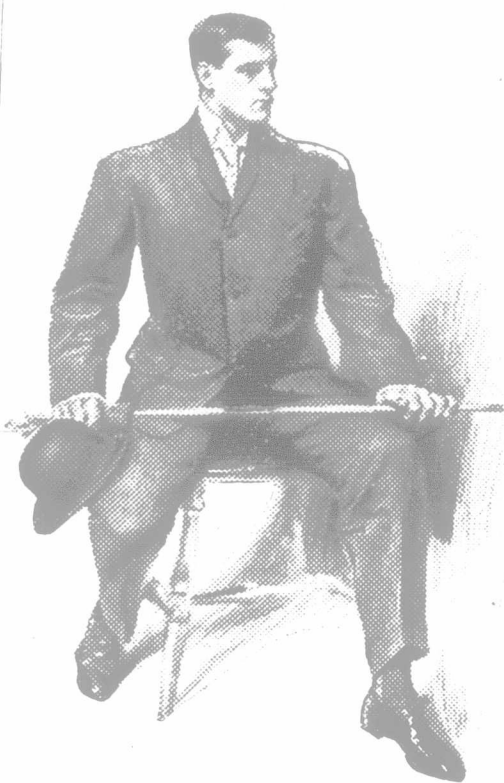


**No. 926.** Walking Suit, a very trim and nobby style, in the ever popular Norfolk effect, made of fine quality fancy mixed cheviot, in black and white and navy and white mixtures; the coat has stitched straps and belt of self; the collar is notched and prettily trimmed with silk and braid; the coat is lined with moire-ette. The unlined skirt has seven gores and each seam is finished at bottom with side pleats. A very popular suit at \$11.00. Special price..... **8.50**



**No. 359.** There is a distinctive stamp of style to this Cravenette Raincoat, which is made of fine quality covert coating in Oxford grey. The coat is made with a fitted back which is held close to the figure by means of a belt. It also has two graduating pleats in back which give extra fullness to the skirt. The make, fit and finish of this handsome garment commend it to the most fastidious. Sizes are 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inch bust, with choice of lengths 54, 56 and 58 inches. Regular price \$10.00. Special price..... **8.00**

Men's Suits, Shirts and Women's Hosiery



We do not hesitate to tell you about these two special lines of Men's Clothing, as they are our own manufacture, and are certain to give good satisfaction.

**E3-998. Men's Suits,** made of all-wool, dark grey and brown domestic tweed, a very neat pattern with overchecks, lined with good Italian cloth, all well made, and will fit comfortably and look stylish. Sizes 36 to 44 chest measure. This suit is a four button sack..... **6.50**

**E3-999. Men's Suits,** a fine imported black clay worsted, in four buttoned single sack style. This is a specially well made suit well lined and stitched with silk. The coat is interlined with the best canvas with hair cloth on shoulders. The quality of goods, work and trimmings are all first class. Special price..... **10.50**



**Harvester No. 1.** Men's Heavy Black Drill Shirt, with white stripes, collar attached, yoke, double stitched seams, full bodies, strong and durable. All sizes 14 to 18 inches..... **.50**

**Harvester No. 2.** Men's Imported English Oxford Working Shirts with collar attached or neck band, double sewn seams, yoke and pearl buttons, in stripes and checks, all sizes 14 to 18 inches..... **.50**

Men's Grey Flannel Shirts, with collar attached or saloon neck band, unshrinkable, yoke, pocket and pearl buttons, felled seams, dark grey shade, all sizes 14 to 18 inches. Each **.75**

These Shirts are made specially for farm and out door work. They look well and will wear well.



BX4

BX3

BX1

**BX-1.** Women's Allover Lace Lisle Thread Hose, black or tan, very dainty designs, Hermsdorf dye, full fashioned, spliced heel and toe, sizes 8 1/2 to 9 1/2. Extra special..... **.35**

**BX-2.** Bay's Ribbed Black Cotton Hose, a good strong durable stocking, just black, seamless and 2-ply sole, heel and toe, sizes 6 to 10. This is one of our leaders at..... **.15**

**BX-3.** Women's Black Cashmere, with silk embroidered fronts, small neat designs, in colors red, white and blue, is made of fine pure wool yarn, summer weight, 8 1/2 to 9 1/2. **.35** or 3 pr.

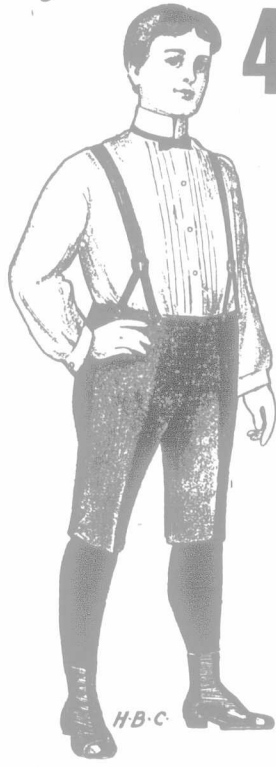
**BX-4.** Women's Extra Fine Gauze Lisle Thread Hose, in black or tan, full fashioned, spliced sole, heel and toe, Hermsdorf dye, very comfortable for hot weather, sizes 8 1/2 to 10. Very special **.29**

See our display at the Winnipeg Exhibition

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED TORONTO, CANADA

Order at once—These goods won't last long at these prices

# Boys' Knickers 49c



NO. 1003.

Special mail-order offer of little boys' knickers as sketch shown here. Plain Halifax Tweeds and fancy mixture. Sizes 22 to 27. An exceedingly well made and finished knicker, with side pockets and lined throughout. Regular Winnipeg Value.....75c Our Bargain Offer.....49c Be sure and mention No. 1003 when ordering, and allow for postage 16 ozs. when packed.

**HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY**  
The Great Store of the Great West.  
Main Street, Winnipeg.

## "From Maker to Wearer by Mail" LADIES' UNDERSKIRTS

Buying from us, you save from 50c. to \$1.50 on each skirt. Our goods are made and finished better, and are wider, than the skirt you will buy at home, and the fit is perfect. We guarantee satisfaction. If garment does not please you we will refund money and allow return postage. Recent letter received: "Mrs. G. acknowledges with thanks the receipt of underskirt some time since. She is much pleased with it and hopes later on to send for another."



Style 1 N (as cut) Made of black silk-tulle, a new material of very finest Egyptian Cotton, woven to look like silk. Rustles like silk, but wears much better. An ideal skirt for summer wear, being light and dainty. Seams are filled and double stitched, making them extra strong and a clean finish inside and out. Has 5 1/2-in. ruffles each ruffle headed with a double-stitched strap, extra width, full 7 1/2 inches at top of flounce. Lengths 38, 40 and 42 in. Special sizes no extra charge. Usual retail price \$3.50 to \$2.00. Other lines

Our price \$2.00, postage paid. Other lines 75c to \$2.00.  
**WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.**  
**THE GEM GARMENT CO.,**  
128 YONGE ST., TORONTO.

## Learn Shorthand at Home

by correspondence. Ten weekly lessons will make you perfect.  
**OBTAIN HIGHER SALARY.**  
Shorthand is nowadays indispensable to everybody. Utilize spare time. Very moderate fee. We procure positions. Write for free booklet.

**Central Correspondence College,**  
215 Temple Chambers,  
Temple Avenue, London, E. C.

King is always willing to give audience to each subject; surely you are not too busy to speak to Him many times a day, to hold out both hands for the royal gifts of peace and joy which he offers.

I have not tried to tell you anything new to-day, only wishing to remind you of the wonderful truth you know quite well already, that the Almighty Creator of all things is asking you to make room for Him in your soul, is saying: "Behold, I stand at the door, and knock: if any man hear My voice, and open the door, I will come in to Him." Have you no room for Him? Have you no time to be alone with God?

"No wonder the day seemed so lengthened,  
And its burdens so heavy to bear,  
And I so impatient and fretful,  
When I ne'er offered one word of prayer!  
God pity the soul that is living  
So far from his Father away,  
That in all of life's bane and its blessing  
He never once thinketh to pray!"  
HOPE.

### Named at Last.

To some persons it is a great satisfaction to learn that a weakness of theirs bears some imposing name. They can sympathize with the Scotch crofter in the following anecdote:  
The crofter met a friend whom he had not seen for some time, and said, "Hello, Archie, whaur hae ye been this while back?"  
"Man," replied Archie, "did ye no ken I was laid doon wi' that trouble they ca' influenza?"  
"No; I didna hear ye were ill," said the crofter. "An' what kind o' trouble is that?"  
"Weel, I can hardly explain," replied Archie, "but efter yer gettin' better ye feel very lazy—in fact, ye dinna feel inclined tae dae anything a' day long."  
"Man, man," said the crofter, "dae ye tell me that? I've been troubled that way this last twenty years, and couldna find a name for it."

of springing on him to devour him, he went up to him and fawned upon him. Appian declares that he witnessed with his own eyes the scene between Androcles and the lion in the Roman circus.

### The First Plowing.

By Charles G. D. Roberts.  
Calls the crow from the pine-tree top  
When the April air is still.  
He calls to the farmer hitching his team  
In the farmyard under the hill.  
"Come up," he cries, "come out and come up,  
For the high field's ripe to till!  
Don't wait for word from the dandelion,  
Or leave from the daffodil."  
Whistles the highhole out of the grove  
His summoning loud and clear:  
"Chilly it may be down your way,  
But the high south field has cheer,  
On the sunward side of the chestnut stump  
The wood-grubs wake and appear:  
Come out to your plowing—come up to your plowing—  
The time for plowing is here."  
Then dips the colter and drives the share,  
And the furrows faintly steam.  
The crow drifts furtively down from the pine  
To follow the clanking team.  
The flycatcher tumbles; the highhole darts  
In the young noon's yellow gleam.  
And wholesome sweet the smell of the sod  
Upturned from its winter's dream.

### A Rich Man.

One of Thoreau's quaint sayings was, "A man is rich in proportion to the number of things he can afford to let alone." On this basis there surely never were such opportunities for wealth as at the present time, when we are surrounded by beautiful, attractive and tempting objects which are freely bought and used by our neighbors and acquaintances. To be able to resist temptations to buy things which we are just as well off without, and to indulge in amusements and recreations which are not for



Poultry Fattening Experts.

### Androcles and the Lion.

Androcles is said to have been a Roman slave, who fled from a cruel master and took refuge in a cave. While there he saw a lion approaching. He feared lest he should be slain. But as the lion came nearer, Androcles saw that the beast was limping. He seemed to be in great pain. Androcles plucked up his courage and took up the lion's paw. From it he extracted a large thorn, which had caused the flesh to fester. The lion seemed most grateful and showed its pleasure by fawning upon its benefactor. The story tells us that later, when Androcles was taken prisoner and sent to Rome to be delivered up to the wild beasts, a lion was set loose to devour him. It was the same lion that Androcles had relieved in his agony. The animal remembered with gratitude his deliverer, and instead

our physical or moral well-being; to be able to limit ourselves in regard to creditable indulgences—these are evidences of a strong character. One of the first and most important lessons which the mother of to-day must teach her child is to let things alone. When the baby has learned to admire the pretty flowers without picking them, to see candy, fruit or other things which he knows "taste good" without putting them in his mouth; when the child has learned not to do things simply because "the other boys and girls" do them—then he can be trusted to go out into the world alone, for he can resist temptation. When such a boy grows to manhood his wants will be so few, his desires will be so well under control, that he will be indeed what Thoreau would call "a very rich man."—[The Congregationalist.



### A KNOWING WOMAN KNOWS

That she can't begin too early to look after her complexion.  
That it won't keep fresh-looking all ways.  
That it is sure to become faded and withered.  
That wrinkles give one a hardened expression.  
That the dry Western climate is trying to a good complexion.  
That lines will form around the eyes and mouth, on the forehead and beside the ears.  
That her cheeks and neck will lose the plumpness of youth unless she does something to counteract the ravages of time before it is too late.  
That of the many "foods" for the skin (many without any nourishing properties whatever), she knows there are none to equal

### Princess Skin Food

(Price \$1.50, mailed anywhere. Massage directions with each pot.)  
That it positively contains no harmful ingredients.  
That it can be used at home to remove lines and wrinkles, fatten thin cheeks and neck, restore the skin to its former vitality, benefit scars and pockmarks, and develops the chest and bust.  
That a very valuable article for those who do not understand face massage is the  
**Graham-Hydro-Vacu**  
as it lifts lines and wrinkles out of the old set grooves and prepares the skin to properly receive the skin food. Used along with the  
**Princess Aesthetic**  
it is guaranteed to cure pimples, blackheads and flesh worms.

### Superfluous Hair

Moles, Warts, Red Veins, Scars, Birthmarks, etc.,  
Removed forever by Electrolysis. Satisfaction guaranteed.  
SKIN and SCALP DISEASES always cured; SMALLPOX PITTINGS eradicated. CONSULTATION FREE at office or by letter.  
Send ten cents for our elegant 40-page Rhododendron covered book, "A Study of Your Face and Figure," and sample of Princess Cream. The book is a valuable one to any woman, young or old.  
**Graham Dermatological Institute**  
Dept. F., 502 Church St., Toronto, Ont.  
Telephone N-1666. Established 1892

For 16 years in this western country the name of  
**STEELE & CO. Ltd.**  
has been associated with pleasing  
**Photographs.**  
You are invited to call at our galleries at Calgary and WINNIPEG.

**STAMMERERS**  
THE ARNOTT INSTITUTE, BERLIN, CANADA, for the treatment of all forms of SPEECH DEFECTS. Dr. W. J. Arnott, Superintendent. We treat the cause, not simply the habit, and therefore produce natural speech. *om Write for particulars.*

**PENMANSHIP** Stenography and Book-keeping, complete course for Home Study in all three, \$5. Insures a beautiful hand. Situations for all graduates. Catalogue free. NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, LTD., E. J. O'Sullivan, C. E., M. A., Prin., Winnipeg.

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE.

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

## YOU might as well throw away Silver or Bank Bills as Blue Ribbon Coupons.

The Coupons are our bills, and we will accept them instead of money for the many splendid premiums which we offer.

The Premiums are our way of advertising because they give you who use Blue Ribbon goods the full benefit of the money spent. Others use bill-boards, etc., which do YOU no good.

Even without premiums, it would pay you well to use Blue Ribbon goods. While they cost YOU no more than ordinary kinds, they give much better satisfaction, and go further because of their exceptional purity and strength.

Adulteration is the rule, but Blue Ribbon is the exception, and will always be absolutely pure.

1 to 10 Coupons in each package of Blue Ribbon TEA, COFFEE, BAKING POWDER, EXTRACTS, JELLY POWDER, SPICES, etc. Bows on tea cards count as coupons.

Don't miss seeing Blue Ribbon exhibit of Premiums at the Exhibition.

Write to-day for copy of fine new illustrated Premium List, with 5 Coupons free as a starter if you mention this paper.

Blue Ribbon, Dept. FA, Winnipeg

THERE IS NOTHING SO PURE,  
HEALTHFUL AND NUTRITIOUS AS

## COWAN'S PERFECTION COCOA

MAPLE LEAF LABEL ON EVERY TIN.  
PRESERVE YOUR OWN AND YOUR  
CHILDREN'S HEALTH BY USING IT.

The Cowan Co., Ltd., Toronto.

### HEADQUARTERS FOR WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY

REPAIRING — The steady increase in our repair dept. is a sure indication of turning out all our work in first-class order. We have lately added to our staff a first-class engraver. Any article purchased here we do engraving free of charge. A postcard to us, and we will send you a box for to send any repairs. Satisfaction guaranteed.  
W. H. MALLET, Brandon,  
Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

### Send in Your Subscription

—to—  
THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE  
for the balance of the year, including  
special Exhibition and Xmas numbers.  
50 Cents.  
THE WILLIAM WELD CO., Limited,  
Winnipeg, Man.

**BOOK-KEEPING** Stenography, etc., taught by mail. Positions for all graduates of complete commercial course. Outfit for Home Study, \$5. Catalogue free. NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, LTD., E. J. O'Sullivan, C.E., M.A., Prin., Winnipeg, Can.



### MACGREGOR PUMPS,

Second to None. There is nothing better on the market to-day for either stock or for general purpose work than a good wood pump, such as are made by the Macgregor Pump Co. Our pumps are all guaranteed. We are pump experts.

JAS. MARSH, Macgregor, Man. Agents wanted.

THEY SELL LIKE HOT CAKES.



### Louden's Feed & Litter Carriers.

No modern cow stable is complete without one of our Double-headed Steel Trays can be curved and switched in any direction. Hundreds of them in use, and all giving satisfaction. Manufactured by Louden Machinery Co., Guelph, Ont., manufacturers of Hay Carriers, Barn-door Hangers; in fact, everything for a barn or stable. Write for catalogue and prices.

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



### Ingle Nook Competition.

Owing to the importance of the subject, "Beautifying the Western Home," we have decided to hold the competition open until the Twentieth of August, all other conditions remaining the same as those given in our issue of May 25th. We feel that our readers may give one another very useful hints on this subject if they will, and that this contest may do much towards inciting our Western home-makers to make their homes and the country in general more attractive; hence we hope to hear from all of the many who wrote on the "Ideal husband and wife" question, and from many others besides, before the twentieth of August. Don't forget. Writing your essay will only take you a short time, but you cannot tell how many homes may be benefited by its influence.

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

### The "Keeping" Problem.

The time for canning, pickling and preserving is upon us again, and truly Philistinian do its terrors appear at the beginning of the season. I wonder how many of us will stop to consider, while we are laboring with red faces over hot stoves right in the very hottest of the July and August weather, why it is that we have to boil things and work with them so, just to make them "keep." It is very interesting to understand it all, and as possibly the interest may detract something from the drudgery of the work, we shall take up to-day's Ingle Nook in a discussion of the "why" of preserving things.

Long, long ago it was found out that boiling fruits, meats, etc., had a tendency to make them "keep" longer; that putting them in a cool place or on ice had a similar effect, as had also treating them with sugar, salt, vinegar and spice. These conclusions came, however, as a result of observation rather than of understanding, and it was not until in comparatively recent years that the real reason why such treatment is thus effective became known. Scientists now tell us that the "spoilage" of things is due to the presence in them of exceedingly small bodies, invisible to the naked eye, yet existing, nevertheless, in various forms, and capable of reproducing themselves with marvellous rapidity. These micro-organisms are the bacteria of which we hear so much at the present day. They are exceedingly light, and in dry form, float through the air in myriads, and are blown about by the wind, ready to begin their work as soon as they fall in favorable environment. It must be remembered, however, that not all bacteria are harmful. Many are beneficial, e. g., those that collect nitrogen on the roots of clover and other legumes, and those that give the distinctive flavoring to "good" butter and cheese. The latter species, you know, are actually cultivated in Denmark, and put in bottles so that dairymen may get them, and, by adding them to their milk or cream, control the flavor of their products. Many kinds of bacteria, however, are capable of doing great damage in our homes, some causing disease to fasten itself upon us, others meat to become putrid, milk to sour, eggs to rot, etc., and with these we have chiefly to do.

Most bacteria are very simple in form. Some are oval, some rod-shaped, and some spiral, while others have hair-like appendages which enable them to move to and fro. Because of this power of motion they were at first believed to be a low form of animal life, but scientists now classify them among the plants. Instead of coming to flower and seed, however, most of these "plants" reproduce themselves simply by division, e. g., a

bacterium first becomes elongated, then a partition grows across and it divides into two bacteria, in each of which the same thing occurs,—and so the process goes on. Since each division only requires about twenty minutes, it may be readily seen that in a few hours one of these organisms may have become multiplied into many thousands.

When bacteria enter any substance that supplies the conditions under which they may flourish, they immediately begin to absorb part of its constituents, at the same time emitting from their bodies certain secretions which are sometimes very poisonous, this process thus producing some species of change, disease, rot, decay, or whatever it may be.

Now then, in fighting against this host of invisible foes, for fight against them we must—if we ever pretend to "keep house"—it is well to bear a few things in mind. (1) Bacteria thrive in warmth, darkness and moisture. (2) Few of them can live in direct sunlight. (3) Salt, vinegar, sugar and spice in sufficient quantities hinder the development of bacteria. (4) Few bacteria can resist boiling, or the application of boiling water. . . . Knowing these facts, are not a great many things made clear?—why dried fruits "keep"; the value of the ice chest; why it is necessary to scrub and scald milk cans and other vessels with such scrupulous care; why we must sterilize the sealers into which we put fruit; why it is necessary to have plenty of sunlight in and about our homes, and to avoid contact as far as possible with those suffering from any species of "germ disease." These, and a host of other things which we have not space to enumerate to-day, suggest themselves and will be suggested to each housekeeper who will take the trouble to think them out.

It is perhaps necessary to say that several letters from correspondents have again been held over. I wished to put some of them in our column to-day, but felt that I should like to finish up about the bacteria in one paper. . . . Just one thing more: There are a few bacteria, such as those which attack peas, corn and most other vegetables, which do not succumb to boiling for a short time. In canning these it must therefore be remembered that the boiling should be continued steadily for two or three hours, in order to leave not a single live bacterium to work its mischief.

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

### RECIPES FROM "BLACKLOCKS."

Oatmeal Cookies.—One cup sugar, one cup of lard, three cups of oatmeal, three cups flour, one teaspoonful soda dissolved in one-half cup or more of warm water, just enough to make it into a dough. Roll very thin and bake quickly in a hot oven. These are very wholesome for children, and are very nice.

Quick Pudding.—I make and bake this pudding in fifteen minutes: Two table-spoonfuls butter with a good half cup sugar and one egg; beat together; one-half cup sour milk, in which dissolve one-half teaspoonful soda; about a cup of flour, or enough to make batter soft as for layer cake. Last, add a handful of currants. Serve with any boiled sauce.—Blacklocks.

What is a polygon? A dead parrot.

A man turns 112,000 spadefuls of earth in digging an acre of ground, and the soil he has moved during his work weighs 850 tons.

I wish—that friends were always true,  
And motives always pure;  
I wish the good were not so few,  
I wish the bad were fewer;  
I wish that parsons ne'er forgot  
To heed their pious teaching;  
I wish that practising was not  
So different from preaching!

—Saxe.



# With the Flowers

## Seasonable Hints.

Give dahlias plenty of water, and shower the tops frequently.

Do not neglect to train your chrysanthemums now, if you want the best results next fall. If you wish to have but few flowers of large size, be careful to let only a few main stems grow, pinching from these all lateral branches as they appear. But if you prefer a more bushy plant with many smaller flowers, pinch off the tops of all straggling stems now, and so force them to branch out below. Water the plants thoroughly whenever they need it; and about the first of August begin to give them occasional treats of liquid manure, and so force them on for fall blooming.

Cultivate the soil about gladioli frequently, until the buds appear, then stop. When the first flower opens, cut off the spike, and place it in water in the house; this treatment being much better for the bulbs, while the flowers come to full perfection in the water.

Change the water on cut flowers very frequently. A little soda added to it is said to help to keep the flowers fresh.

If the black beetle comes on your asters, sprinkle them with Paris green, using about one teaspoonful of the powder to a water-pot of water. Apply at night, or very early in the morning. For the fungous disease which sometimes attacks these plants, spray with copperdine.

Don't forget to go over your poppies, sweet peas and pansies every day, removing all withered flowers.

## What Split the Log.

"There is nothing like giving a boy a little encouragement once in a while," said a wealthy down-town merchant, the other day. "I know I owe a great deal to a remark a crabbed old farmer made to me when I was quite small.

"I was trying to split a cross-grained hickory log, and as our wood pile was close by the roadside, my efforts attracted the notice of the farmer, who stopped his team.

"I was greatly flattered by his attention, because he was the crossdest and surliest man in town, and never took any notice of us boys, except to sit in his orchards with a shotgun in his hand when the apples were ripe. So I put in my best wicks, and covered my hands with blisters, but the log refused to split. I hated to be beaten, but there seemed no help for it. The old man noticed my chagrin.

"Humph! I thought you'd hev ta give it up!" he said, with a chuckle.

"Those words were all I needed.

"I made no reply; but the way that axe-head went into that log was a revelation to me. As I drove it into the knots, they yielded. There was a cheerful crackle, the gap widened, and soon the halves lay before me, and the farmer drove off discomfited.

"But I never forgot that scene. When I first went into business, I made mistakes, as every young man will. But whenever I got caught in a doubtful enterprise, I remembered that my friends were standing around waiting for the chance to say, 'I thought you'd have to give it up!'

"In spite of himself, that old farmer gave me the key-note of my success.

"So you see that if a boy has any grit in him, he is bound to profit by the right sort of encouragement; and in that connection I may remark, a well-placed sneer is often worth more than a barrel of taffy."—[Epworth Era.

## IMAGINE THEIR FEELINGS.

Some visitors were going through a county jail under the escort of the chief warden. They came to a room in which three women were sewing.

"Dear me," one of the visitors whispered, "what vicious looking creatures! Pray, what are they here for?"

"Because they have no other room. This is our sitting-room, and they are my wife and daughters," blandly responded the chief warden.

# MABER'S Grocery Specialties

All our Specialties are of the very highest grade, such as we do not hesitate to sell under our own name and with our own guarantee of absolute satisfaction. Our prices are the very lowest ever quoted for absolutely pure goods, and we are confident that you can save money by dealing at "Maber's." On orders for these goods amounting to \$10.00 or over we pay the freight. Club with your neighbors, if necessary, and save money.

## Maber's 35c. Special Package Tea.

This is a full flavored Tea, of excellent drawing capacity, satisfying to the taste, fragrant and refreshing.

It is the kind of package Tea which ordinarily you would pay 50c a pound for. There's no middleman's profit, so you—the consumer—get it at the wholesale price.

Put up in one pound tins—net weight.

Per Tin.....\$0 35  
3 Tins for..... 1.00  
Per Dozen Tins... 3 60

## Maber's Special Coffee.

Java and Mocha—A rich blend of highest test of Coffees; has that rich, smooth flavor found only in the highest price Coffees, with the sharp, bitter flavor omitted. Your dealer would ask you at least 50 cents a pound for its equal (if he carried it). Packed in air-tight sealed tins, full one pound net.

Per Tin.....\$0 40  
Per Dozen Tins... 4 50

## 30c. Cocoa for 21c.

As a rich, nourishing and easily digested drink, Cocoa is preferred by many people to Tea and Coffee. Cocoa is a very economical beverage when its highly nutritious properties are considered. Its use is increasing very rapidly among all classes, especially among people who lead active lives, either mentally or physically. A cup of cocoa properly made with milk and sugar is undoubtedly the most appetizing and nourishing drink that can be used.

Maber's Special Cocoa is of the same quality as that retailed by dealers at 3c. per lb. We sell it to you direct at the regular wholesale price.

In 10 lb. Boxes...\$2 10  
Per single lb..... 25

## Our Great Combination Special

To introduce these specialties to those who have not yet tried them, we make the following wonderful combination offer. Be sure to take advantage of this great opportunity at once. Satisfaction guaranteed.

- 1-lb. tin Maber's Baking Powder.....\$0 25
  - 1-lb. tin Maber's Java and Mocha Coffee..... 40
  - 1-lb. packet Maber's India and Ceylon Tea..... 25
  - 1-lb. Maber's Cocos..... 25
  - 1 bottle Maber's Pickles..... 25
  - 3 packets Maber's Jelly Powder (any flavor)..... 25
  - 1 bottle Maber's Extract, 2 1/2-oz. bottle (any flavor)..... 25
- Regular Value.....\$1 90

For \$1.50

## Maber's Special Pickles

Are equal to any brand on the market to-day. They are tasty and delicious, and are bound to please. Be sure and order an assorted dozen, more or less, in your next order. We guarantee satisfaction.

Sour Mixed.....	Each.....	Per doz.....
Sweet Mixed.....	25c.....	\$2 65
Chow Chow.....	25c.....	2 85
White Onions.....	25c.....	2 85
Per doz. assorted.....	25c.....	2 75

## Maber's 25c. Packet Tea.

A fine quality India and Ceylon, equal in flavor to ANY 40c. Packet Tea on the market. We purchase this Tea in immense quantities and sell direct to the consumer in every part of Western Canada at the straight wholesale prices. We can sell a 40c. Tea for 25c. simply because we save you the jobbers' and the wholesalers' profits.

Put up in air-tight packets, containing one full pound of Tea, net weight.

Per lb.....\$0 25  
Per dozen lbs..... 2 75

## Maber's Jelly Powders

Maber's Special, equal to any, and superior to most Powders on the market—Raspberry, Strawberry, Orange, Lemon, Vanilla, Pineapple, Cherry.

Per Package.....10c.  
Per Dozen.....97c.

## Maber's Cream Baking Powder.

This Baking Powder is our particular pride. We guarantee it to be equal in every respect to any Baking Powder manufactured, excepting none. You cannot afford to use any other. Nothing better, nothing finer, nothing purer at any price.

Many of our customers are paying 45c. a lb. for advertised brands of Baking Powder not any better than "Maber's."

You need not take our word for it. Just order a can of any size and try it by using the same quantity as you do of the advertised powder, which costs you almost twice as much.

You run no risk in ordering a 5-lb. can, even if you have not tried it before. It is superior to most, and equal to any, regardless of price.

1-lb. Tins. each 25c. | Per doz. \$2 25  
3-lb. Tins. each 55c. | Per doz. 6 00  
5-lb. Tins. each 85c. | Per doz. 9 25

# The F. O. MABER CO., Limited

539 to 549 Logan Avenue, WINNIPEG.

Grocery 'Phone, 1475.

Meat 'Phone, 2319.

## A Home Picture.

Oh, the happy little home when the sun shone out,  
And the busy little mother got the children all about;  
And Johnny fetched the water and Tommy brought the wood,  
And Billy-boy tied both his shoes, as every laddie should—  
And Danny rocked the cradle with a clatter and a song,  
To make the little sister grow so pretty and so strong.

Oh! the sweet peas and the morning glories climbing 'round the door,  
And the tender vine of shadow with its length across the floor.  
Oh! the "pines," and the roses, and the quiver of the grass,  
And the cheery call of friendship from the neighbors as they pass!  
Oh! the scuffle, and the shouting, and the little mother's laugh  
As a rabbit starts up somewhere, and her "great helps" scamper off.

Oh! the happy little home when the twilight fell,  
And all along the meadow rang the old cow bell  
With a tinkle that is music through the rushing of the years—  
And I see the little mother in the tremble of the tears.  
And I hear her happy laughter as she cries: "The boys have come!"  
And we know she's getting supper in the happy little home.

Oh! the happy little home when the moon gleamed forth,  
And Billy-boy would have it that it "rised in the north."

Oh! the raptures and the whispers near the little mother's chair  
As the white-robed little figures are flitting here and there,  
And we're just as near to heaven as we mortals ever roam,  
When we kneel and say our prayers in the happy little home.

—Louise R. Baker, in Our Dumb Animals.

## Domestic Economy.

Avoid sleeping in an undergarment that has been worn during the day. The change from woollen underwear to cotton nightdress produces a chilly sensation, then provide one of soft, light flannel.


The biggest laundry in London has seven miles of drying lines, all under cover. Eighty thousand pieces can be dried at once in the space of half an hour.

To expel mosquitoes, take of gum camphor a piece about one-third the size of a hen's egg, and evaporate it by placing it in a tin vessel and holding it over a lamp, taking care that it does not ignite. The smoke will soon fill the room and expel the mosquitoes, and not one will be found in the room next morning, even though the windows should be left open at night.

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



**Baby's Own Soap**  
 "King Baby Reigns"  
 Makes ANY skin like Baby's skin  
 Pure, Fragrant, Cleansing  
 Albert Tolet Soap Co., Mfrs.  
 MONTREAL.  
 No other Soap is just as good. 311



If you only knew how much more money you could make with an  
**Empire Cream Separator**  
 on the farm, we don't believe you'd hesitate a day before buying one. Our books about the Empire Way of running the dairy are free. They point the way to bigger profits. Send in your name.  
 Empire Cream Separator Co., Bloomfield, N. J.  
 Ontario Wind Engine & Pump Co.,  
 Special Selling Agts. Winnipeg, Man.



**Birks' Silver Polish, in cake form, 25c.**  
 (Postpaid to any address.)  
 We frequently have fine pieces of silver brought to us completely ruined by inferior polishes. After years of experience with different polishes we can commend this as the best yet produced. It contains no injurious ingredients and cleans as well as polishes. Silverware on which it is used retains its brilliancy for an unusual length of time.  
**HENRY BIRKS AND SONS - JEWELLERS**  
 67-69 Sparks St. OTTAWA  
 Phillips Square MONTREAL  
 306-322 Main St. WINNIPEG

**TEACHER & PUPIL**

**Nature Study.**

By J. B. Wallis, Supervisor of Nature Study in Winnipeg Schools.

**THE DANDELION.**

There is, probably, no flower which lends itself better to a most delightful bit of nature study than the commonly-despised Dandelion, and, moreover, there are few flowers which can show more clever tricks than that one which "fringes the dusty road with harmless gold." All children love the Dandelion, both for its beautiful golden flowers and its pretty, fluffy seeds; but I think they will care for it even more, and look upon it with perhaps an entirely new interest, after studying it in somewhat the manner suggested below.

The following outline will serve for suggestions for a series of lessons with a grade IV, or upwards: It is presumed that the class already understands the relation of the plant to moisture and light.

Get the pupils to notice the Dandelions in their haunts; see if they grow the same among long grass as they do in short grass; how they behave when they have no other plants to compete with. The following points will probably be noted: The differences in the lengths of flower-stems and leaves, and in the appearance of the leaves; the arrangement of the leaves in rosette form, the perfection of the rosette depending on the situation of the plant, etc.

Next, consider why the Dandelion differs so much in different situations. The class will readily grasp the idea of the rosette being a very good arrangement of leaves to keep other plants from crowding in too closely. Then, too, what is the effect of the rosette arrangement on the water supply? Examine a leaf, and notice the turned-up tip, the sides slightly inclined towards the midrib, and the slight furrows on each side of the latter. What will each leaf tend to do? The answer is very evident: send any rain which may fall towards the center of the plant. But what advantage does this have for the plant? Examination will show the stout rootstock of the Dandelion with its fibrous rootlets right in the best position to make the most of every drop of rain which the leaves convey to the ground.

The question will now arise as to why the Dandelion is so careful about securing light and moisture, and, doubtless, the idea of the value of the seeds to the plant will readily present itself. How, then, does the mother-plant care for her flowers, upon which so much depends? Notice how carefully the flower is wrapped up in the bud, and what care the mother shows in selecting the day on which to open the flower for the visit of

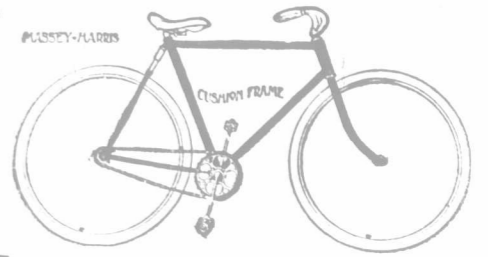
her insect friends. How, too, does the mother care for her flowers in rainy weather, or at night? None of these questions are difficult to answer, and it is easy to arouse an intense interest and sympathy in the class.

After having seen how the mother cares for her flowers, the next thing will be how she behaves when the baby seeds come. There is now no opening in fine weather; the babies are kept safely shut up out of harm's way in their little, many-walled room, and, not only that, but the clever little mother lays the flower-stem closer to the ground, so that her babies' apartment may be still less conspicuous.

At last, the happy day comes when the children are ready to make their first and last trip into the wide world. The mother has foreseen this time coming, and has thoughtfully provided each baby with a beautiful little parachute, made of the softest and lightest of silk, and then, some morning when the sun is brightly shining, she straightens the stem and literally turns her full-grown children out of doors. The silk parachutes are no longer carefully folded, but spread to catch the wind, and soon the babies go sailing through the air in search of new homes. This may all seem fanciful—perhaps it is—but are we doing enough for our children's imaginations? And one who has seen the wonderful tricks which the Dandelion exhibits has made a beginning towards an insight into the wonders of the commonest things in the world around us.

**THE HEALTH OF SCHOOL CHILDREN**

The following practices should be prohibited as injurious to health:—Study before partaking of food in the morning; study immediately after the close of school, before the mind and body have been rested by play or other suitable change of occupation; study immediately after eating a hearty meal. The children should have fixed hours for study. When parents find that their children, after conscientious effort, cannot accomplish the work assigned by the teacher in the time specified in the rule, they should at once communicate the fact to the principal of the school, and ask diminution of the tasks assigned. Parents should never urge children to make extra efforts to obtain promotion, nor show annoyance if they fail to obtain promotion. What children need for intellectual and moral progress is systematic work. If, for any good reason, the child is not promoted or graduated at the end of the term, he should not be reprimanded, but encouraged to try again. Nor should parents by finding fault with the teacher, weaken her influence for good.



**Long Stepping**

Why not take a long step away from the farm and take a long step back again when tired of the change. Walking four miles on the pedals of a bicycle will carry the rider over six to ten miles of road. That is long stepping.

**Massey-Harris Bicycles**

Cushion Frame  
Coaster Brake

It has got to be a bargain time for bicycles, and the Massey-Harris is cheaper and better than ever. The small cost of a good wheel will surprise you. Write for illustrated catalogue and prices.

**CANADA CYCLE & MOTOR CO., LTD.,**  
 Toronto Junction.

**Send in Your Subscription**

to  
**THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE**  
 for the balance of the year, including special Exhibition and Xmas numbers.  
**50 Cents.**  
**THE WILLIAM WELD Co., Limited,**  
 Winnipeg, Man.

**STENOGRAPHY** Book-keeping etc., thoroughly taught. Situations for all graduates. Complete Course for Home Study, \$5. Catalogue free. NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, LTD. E. J. O'Sullivan, C. E., M. A., Principal, Winnipeg, Can.

**FANCY BUTTER**

Sold under this brand brings the highest market price



**GRIFFIN BRAND**  
**FANCY Fresh Butter**  
 SPECIALLY PACKED FOR SELECT TRADE

IF YOU WILL SUPPLY THE QUALITY WE WILL SUPPLY THE CASH THAT WILL SATISFY YOU. WRITE US FOR PARTICULARS.

**J. Y. GRIFFIN & COMPANY, Limited**  
 PRODUCE MERCHANTS,  
 WINNIPEG.

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

Something Each Day.

Something each day—a smile,  
It is not much to give,  
And the little gifts of life  
Make sweet the days we live,  
The world has weary hearts  
That we can bless and cheer,  
And a smile for every day  
Makes sunshine all the year.

Something each day—a word,  
We cannot know its power;  
It grows in fruitfulness  
As grows the gentle flower,  
What comfort it may bring,  
Where all is dark and drear,  
For a kind word each day  
Makes pleasant all the year.

Something each day—a thought,  
Unselfish, good and true,  
That aids another's need  
While we our way pursue;  
That seeks to lighten hearts,  
That leads to pathways clear;  
For a helpful thought each day  
Makes happy all the year.

Something each day—a deed,  
Of kindness and of good,  
To link in close bonds  
All human brotherhood,  
Oh, thus the heavenly will  
We all may do while here.  
For a good deed every day  
Makes blessed all the year  
—George Cooper

The Heart of the Hills.

There's a wonderful country lying  
Far off from the noisy town,  
Where the wind-flower swings  
And the veery sings  
And the tumbling brooks come down:  
'Tis a land of light and of laughter,  
Where peace all the woodland fills;  
'Tis the land that lies  
'Neath the summer skies,  
In the heart of the happy hills.

The road to that wonderful country  
Leads out from the gates of care;  
And the tired feet  
In the dusty street  
Are longing to enter there;  
And a voice from that land is calling,  
In the rush of a thousand rills,  
"Come away, away,  
To the woods to-day,  
To the heart of the happy hills."

Far away in that wonderful country  
Where the clouds are always blue,  
In the shadows cool,  
By the foaming pool,  
We may put on strength anew;  
We may drink from the magic fountains  
Where the wine of life distills,  
And never a care  
Shall find us there,  
In the heart of the happy hills.  
—Boston Transcript.

Courage of Innocence.

In the summer of 1879, a grizzly bear  
entered a farm enclosure in Texas, and  
helped himself to a quarter of venison  
that hung near the door.

A few feet away a little boy had fallen  
asleep on a pile of wool, while his still  
younger sister was playing at his feet.  
Seeing the little girl move, the bear went  
up to her and sniffed her over.

"Nice doggy!" said the child, fear-  
lessly. "Oh, Freddy, wake up an' see  
the big doggy!"

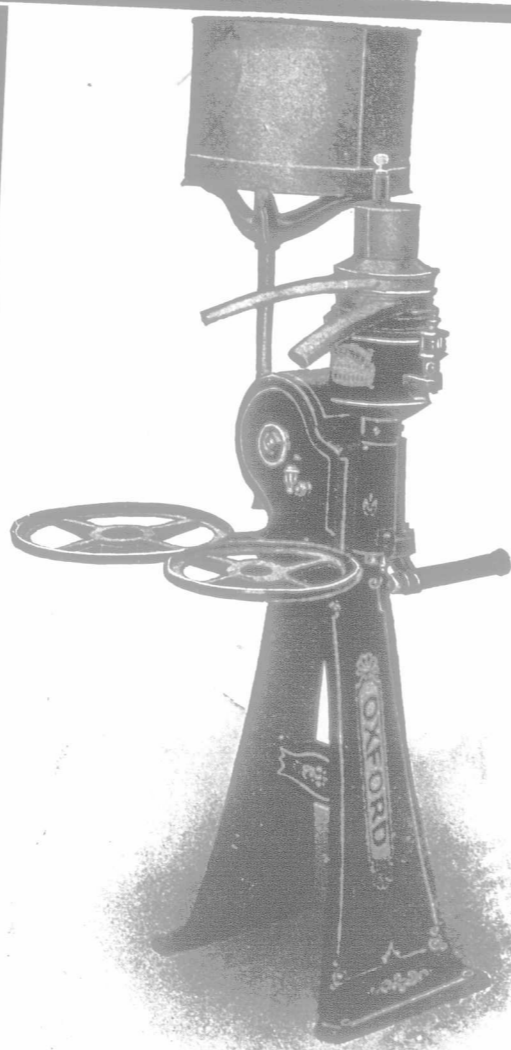
At the moment the little fellow opened  
his eyes the grizzly was nosing about  
his head. He started up and slapped it  
in the face.

The animal good-naturedly retreated,  
perhaps amused by the innocent bravado  
of the little man whom it could have  
crushed with a blow of its huge paw.  
The bear trotted off toward the fence,  
closely followed by the boy.

"You get out o' here! You get out!"  
shouted the lad.

His mother's attention was at that in-  
stant attracted to the scene. Her horror  
may be imagined. As the bear was  
squeezing through the fence, the boy  
raised his foot and dismissed him with  
a kick.

"You keep out o' here, or you'll fare  
worse next time!" And then he turned  
to his mother and asked: "Did you  
see me send that old dog about his  
business?"



Fifty-two Oxford Separators

were sold by one local agent in April and May. This simply demonstrates the Superiority of the Oxford over its rivals.

The OXFORD is:

Simple in construction, easy to turn, easy to wash; will not wear out; skims clean; handsome in appearance, and possesses all the desirable features in other machines, besides many more.

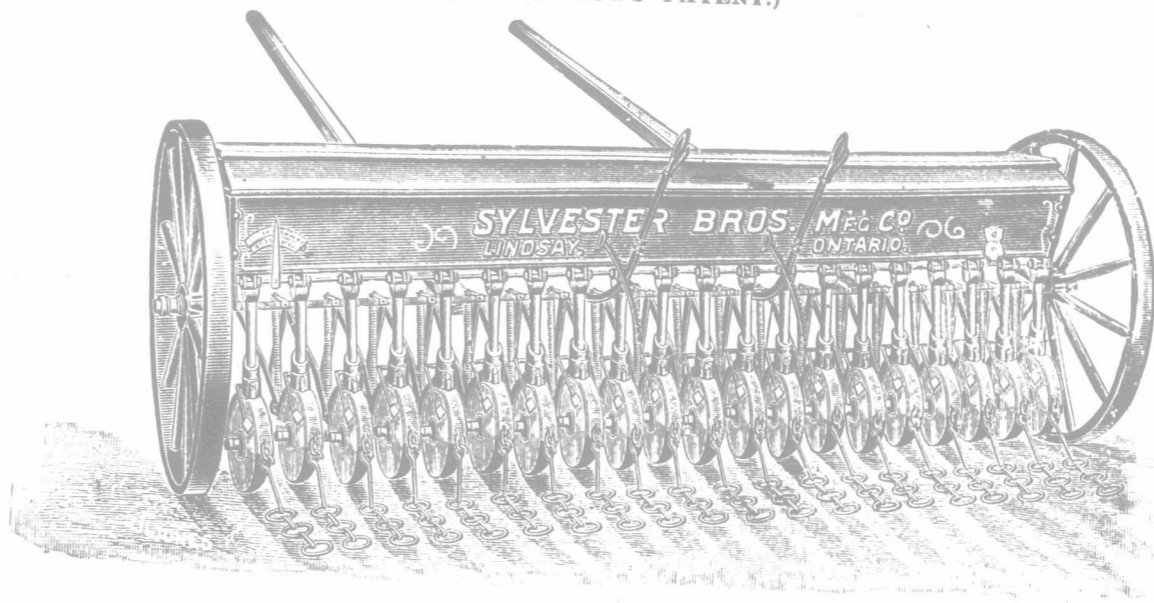
Look us up at the Dominion Exhibition, and in the meantime write for full particulars, addressing

Burnett & McIntyre,  
WINNIPEG, MAN.

Sole Agents, Western Canada.  
Care of Manitoba Cement Block Co.

The Sylvester Double-disc Drill

(STEPHENSON'S PATENT.)



Wide seed-bed, light draft. ONLY drill that gave UNQUALIFIED SATISFACTION this spring in the wet, sticky soils of Regina and Indian Head Districts. RECORD FOR 1904: 30% MORE SALES. NOT A DRILL RETURNED. NOT A SETTLEMENT REFUSED. Represented everywhere.

SYLVESTER MANUFACTURING CO., Limited, BRANDON, MAN.

Winnipeg Transfer Agents: H. F. ANDERSON & CO.

GOSSIP.

HORSES IN DEMAND.

The horse business is showing unusual activity throughout the middle west and north-western States, and farmers who had abandoned the breeding of draft horses have again resumed the industry. In the business of importing breeding stock, transactions have been, during the past two years, of larger proportions than at any time since 1893. The scare that mechanical power would supplant the use of horses for transportation service has been dissipated, and breeders

now exploit the industry with the expectation of a permanent and increasing demand for heavy draft, general purpose and light harness horses. Comprehensive tests have demonstrated that horses are more economical and reliable every way than motor vehicles. This fact has been established with farmers, and the horse-breeding industry is now being prosecuted on a more comprehensive scale. Prices for good draft horses have steadily increased during the past two years, and there is good money in the business. One instance of immense profits in this branch of stock raising and feed is cited from Iowa in the case of a young farmer who

paid \$75 for a mare colt at a public sale six years ago, and in April of this year sold the same animal and her increase for \$900.

The noted Scotch Shorthorn bull, Wanderer's Gift (80211), bred by the late Mr. W. S. Marr, of Uppermill, and for the last three years at the head of the fine herd of Mr. J. L. Reid, Cromleybank, Elton, has recently been purchased by Mr. C. M. Bruce, The Langcot, Forres, for use in his excellent herd. He is a roan four-year-old son of Wanderer (60138), and of Goldie 37th, by William of Orange.

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

### Farmer's Co-operative Harvesting Company.

The Farmers' Co-operative Harvesting Company was organized in Toronto, Ont., a little over a year ago, all those interested being farmers, or connected with the stock-breeding, dairying or farm implement industries. The new company acquired the patents of many improved agricultural implements, chief among these being a spring steel binder, invented by W. J. Clokey, who had left a high-salaried position as head pattern-maker for the Massey-Harris Company.

A company was organized with a million dollars capital stock, in ten-dollar shares, twenty shares being named as the largest number any agent could sell to one person. Dr. Oronhyatekha, the world's most prominent advocate of fraternal co-operation, accepted office as president, while Joseph Stratford, who has been called "Canada's Co-operative King," as a result of his successful management of the Farmers' Binder Twine Company of Brantford, was chosen vice-president. Although it would have been easy to make a fortune by selling out to the trust, the co-operative plan was decided upon, and the future of the enterprise placed in the hands of the farmers who would consume the goods the company's workmen produced.

The plan of organization adopted is similar to that of the Farmers' Binder Twine Company of Brantford, whose co-operative system saves the expense of numerous high-salaried travellers, and makes every shareholder an agent. Middlemen are dispensed with, and the goods go direct from the factory to the farmer. Special discounts are also offered to shareholders, in proportion to the number of shares held, each shareholder having a voice in naming the prices of the machines and receiving dividends on his stock in addition to discounts on his purchases.

The company has made a good start, its Clokey spring steel binder making a splendid impression at the Dominion Industrial Exhibition in Toronto last year. The binder was given a thorough trial in some of the heaviest grain fields in



## CANADIAN MADE

Made by one of the finest and most experienced stove and range manufacturers in Canada. The Burrow, Stewart & Milne Co., of Hamilton, Ont., combination of long, practical experience, the use of the finest of materials and the most up-to-date methods of manufacture, has produced the

## CROWN JEWEL RANGE

which can compete with the whole world in quality and save you money in buying as well. There is a high duty on American stoves and ranges. All this adds to the price without giving added quality, as Canadian iron and Canadian labor equal any in the whole world.

Support Canadian labor and Canadian industry. Crown Jewels are up-to-date ranges, made of the finest iron and steel. Have every advantage in handling economically all kinds of fuel. They are splendid cookers and are truly a Housewife's Delight.

DISTRIBUTORS:

MERRICK, ANDERSON & CO., Winnipeg

Ontario during the 1903 harvest, and gave the best of satisfaction, proving itself to be light in draft and a clean working machine. Weighing only about 1,000 pounds, its lightness allows two horses to do more and better work with it than three horses can accomplish with some other styles of harvesters, and being made chiefly of spring steel, it possesses remarkable strength.

The organization of farmers in such companies as the Farmers' Co-operative Harvesting Machine Company is a progressive move of great importance. Organization is one of the first steps towards better conditions, and the spread of co-operative organization amongst Canadian farmers should do as much for this country as it has done for the farming kingdom of Denmark.

The Western representative of the company is Mr. A. J. Welch, who has offices

in the Canada Life Building, Winnipeg. The directors for Manitoba and the Northwest Territories are Hon. Thos. Greenway, M.P.P., and Mr. Geo. Lawrence, M.P.P.

### WEDDING INVITATIONS ANNOUNCEMENTS AT HOME CARDS VISITING CARDS

All the latest specialties and up-to-date styles. Write us.

THE LONDON PTG. & LITHO. CO.  
London, Ontario.

### QUITE THE CONTRARY.

Old Mrs. B—, a lady notorious for her saving habits, one morning entered the doctor's surgery, leading by the

hand a stoutly-built boy of nine years of age and of exceedingly healthy appearance.

"Well, Mrs. B—," said the doctor, "who's our patient? I don't seem to recognize his face. Not a village boy, is he?"

"No, doctor; my newew from town," Mrs. B— replied.

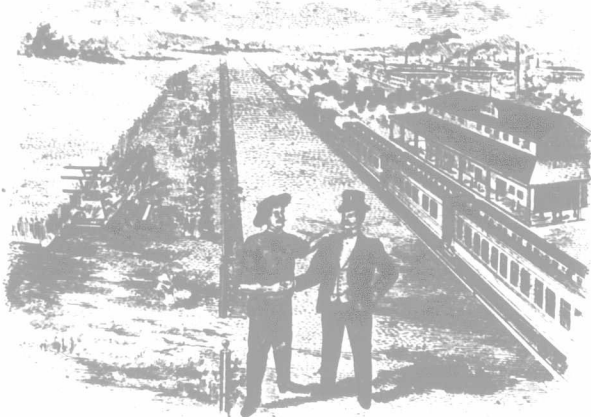
"Not much wrong with him, I should say," laughed the doctor, pinching the red cheeks of the boy.

"It's about 'is appetite, doctor," said the boy's aunt, in a low voice.

"What!" exclaimed the doctor, staring at the well-fed young patient.

"Surely he doesn't need an appetizer?"

"Good gracious, no, doctor," replied Mrs. B—, in horrified accents. "I want you to give me summat to make his appetite less. 'E'll eat me out of 'ouse an' 'ome afore 'is month's 'oliday is up if 'is appetite ain't cut down!"



We bring the Farmer and Manufacturer together, saving Retailers' and Jobbers' Profits.

# FARMERS!

Why not save the enormous profits that are being made by the middlemen and buy your goods direct from the manufacturer?

## The Farmers' Wholesale Buyers' Association of Winnipeg, Ltd.

are now operating throughout Manitoba, opening branch stores in all thickly settled districts, and will furnish you goods at wholesale.

We charge you a small annual fee to buy from this Association, saving you many dollars that you are now paying the middlemen.

If our promoters are not operating in your district, and you have not had an opportunity to have our methods explained to you, write for particulars. No matter what your wants may be, we can lay all goods down to you at wholesale prices and much cheaper than you can buy as individuals.

We are now in operation at Carman and Wawanesa, Manitoba. We are carrying a full line and all classes of goods that are usually carried in a general store.

We sell to our members only.

We also furnish a full line of harness, buggies, etc. Our buggies cannot be excelled in quality, durability or make, as we deal with such manufacturers as guarantee their goods to us and this enables us to guarantee the goods to the consumers.

We are in a position to lay the best \$100.00 top buggy down at any branch in Manitoba for from \$65.00 to \$70.00, saving at least \$25.00 to \$30.00 to our members.

We are incorporated under the laws of Manitoba, and our capital has been placed at \$100,000 for the present need of the Association.

Address all correspondence to

## THE FARMERS' WHOLESALE BUYERS' ASS'N

416 McIntyre Block, - Winnipeg.

F. J. WEBSTER, M. C. VON HASSAGER,  
Pres. and Gen. Man. Vice-Pres.

T. R. FERGUSON, Sec'y-Treas.

In answering any advertisement on this page, kindly mention the FARMERS ADVOCATE.

Contents of this Issue.

"Exhibition Special" .....1005  
 The Chance of the Lifetime for the Shorthorn .....1005  
 Local Grain-growers' Associations Should meet .....1006  
 The Farmer and His Country .....1006  
 Wheat Flour and Its Relation to Breadmaking (illustrated) .....1007  
 The Foreign Inflow to the Canadian West .....1008  
 Dairy Conditions in British Columbia .....1009  
 Norah's Complaint .....1009  
 Forestry on Prairie Farms .....1010  
 Weed Exhibits at Fairs .....1010  
 Machinery with Intelligence .....1010  
 Horsemen In and Out of the Showing .....1011  
 The Hackney Horse .....1012  
 A Stockman's Views on the Mangle Question .....1013  
 Provide for the Colt .....1013  
 Something re the Galloway .....1014  
 An Old-timer on the Honey-bee .....1014  
 The Assiniboia Farmer and Dairying .....1015  
 More American Appreciation .....1015  
 Better Seed .....1016  
 The Garden and Home Life on the Farm .....1017  
 The Trend of Agriculture in Manitoba .....1017  
 How Shorthorns are Recorded in Canada .....1018  
 Fruit Culture in B. C. .....1019  
 Avoid Bad Foods .....1019  
 A Sample of Many .....1019  
 Scratchings from All Corners .....1019  
 Wm. Duthie on Our Shorthorn Herd-book Restrictions .....1019  
 Craigie Mains .....1020  
 Had it Ten Years: Well Pleased .....1020  
 Stock-judging Schools .....1020  
 Regina Stock Farm .....1022  
 Belgian Ranch .....1023  
 With Manitoba Honey-bees .....1023  
 Lighting the Farmhouse .....1023  
 Minnehaha Ranch .....1024  
 An Old-timer's Views on Season for Good Crop Yields .....1024  
 The Exposition Registers Our Progress .....1025  
 The Growing Stock .....1025  
 The Tuberculosis Report .....1026  
 Publisher's Announcement .....1026  
 Manitou Plowing Match .....1026  
 Victoria, B. C., Canada .....1034

ILLUSTRATIONS.

On the Banks of the Pine Lake, Alberta .....1006  
 Signs of Plenty .....1006  
 A Doukhobor School in the Yorkton District, Built by and for Themselves .....1008  
 A Prosperous Galician Family at Gonor, Man. .....1008  
 A Group of Doukhobors in their Sunday Attire .....1009  
 A Group of Doukhobors in their Sunday Best .....1009  
 A Group of Hungarian Immigrants .....1009  
 Two Highly Respected Doukhobor Patriarchs .....1010  
 Galician Schoolhouse in Manitoba .....1010  
 Views of the Belgian Ranch .....1011  
 Hackney Stallion, "Commodore" .....1012  
 Hackney Mare, Fair Nell 65 .....1013  
 Breaking on the Homestead in Assiniboia .....1014  
 A Camera Study in Galloway Character at the Hope Farm, St. Jean, Man. .....1014  
 The Bachelor at Eventide .....1015  
 A Cool Reminder .....1015  
 Where the Vegetables Grow: A Vir-den, Man., Garden .....1015  
 No. 1 Hard in Stook .....1016  
 A Typical Western Farmstead .....1016  
 After the Chase: Bruin's Race is Run .....1017  
 Sarcee Indians near Calgary, Alta. ....1017  
 An Up-to-date, Well-lighted Piggery .....1018  
 With the Expert Rifleman .....1018  
 Pure-bred Shorthorns at Sittyton Stock Farm .....1019  
 A Trio of American Invaders .....1019  
 Trout Creek Marquis .....1020  
 Loyalty (imp.) .....1020  
 "Craigie Mains," Lumsden, Assa. ....1021  
 Where Streams Run Cool .....1022  
 Ayrshires and Yorkshires .....1022  
 Family picnic .....1023  
 English Shire Stallion, Rockingham 2nd (16356) .....1023  
 Typical Views of Minnehaha Ranch and Clydesdales .....1024  
 Quill-drivers from the U. S., and their Canadian Hosts .....1025  
 The Prospects for Porridge Are Good .....1025  
 The Farmer's Dividend in Sight .....1025

W. J. Black, B. S. A. ....1026  
 Walter E. Gunn .....1026  
 A. G. Hopkins, D. V. M., B. Agr. ....1026  
 M. D. Geddes .....1026  
 Suburban Fruit and Farm Lands .....1034  
 Haymaking near Victoria .....1034  
 Cattle Grazing on the Headlands .....1034  
 Strawberry Plants in Bloom on a Victoria Fruit Ranch .....1036  
 A Flock of Southdowns near Victoria, B. C. ....1036  
 Farmyard Scene near Victoria .....1036

MARKETS .....1033  
 HOME MAGAZINE ..... 1026a to 1031  
 QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.  
 Miscellaneous.  
 Taxes must be paid; no legal work-hours; butter-fat in milk; testing acidity of cream .....1039

MARKETS.

Winnipeg Markets.

Winnipeg.—Cash wheat, No. 1 northern, 89½c.; No. 2 northern, 86½c.; No. 3 northern, 83½c.; No. 4 northern, 75c.; October options, 81½c.  
 Dairy Produce.—Butter.—Creamery, 16c. to 16½c., f. o. b. factory; dairy stuff brings 11c. to 12c. here, and few takers. Factorymen are advised not to hold June make, but they are not in favor of accepting 16c., as it only nets 12c. to their patrons.  
 Eggs.—Prices up ¼c. to 1c. per dozen. Choice lots bring 15c. to 16c. at Winnipeg.  
 Hides.—Offerings increasing, but buyers coy. No. 1, abattoir, 6½c.; No. 2, 5½c.; farmers' cured, 5c. to 5½c., flat.  
 Wool.—Wool ranges from 10c. to 14c., the latter for best stuff from N.-W. T. ranges.

LIVE STOCK.

Cattle.—Receipts increasing, some not of very good quality, for which there is slow sale; \$4.75 best price offered here; inferior grade of stuff touching \$3.50.  
 Sheep.—A drop of \$1 from previous quotations.  
 Hogs.—\$4.75, the top price for the best, weighed off cars here.

Chicago Markets.

Chicago.—Cattle—Good to prime steers, \$5.40 to \$5.60; poor to medium, \$4.40 to \$5.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.25 to \$4.25; Texas-fed steers, \$4.25 to \$6.  
 Hogs—Mixed and butchers', \$5.35 to \$5.60; good to choice heavy, \$5.50 to \$5.62½; rough heavy, \$5.30 to \$5.50; light, \$5.30 to \$5.50.  
 Sheep—Good to choice wethers, \$4.25 to \$5.25; fair to choice mixed, \$3.25 to \$4; western sheep, \$3.75 to \$4.10; native lambs, \$3.50 to \$7.75; western lambs, \$3.50 to \$5.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal.—Prime heaves, partly grass-fed, \$5 to \$5.50; good medium, \$4.25 to \$4.75; ordinary medium, \$3.75 to \$4, and the common stock from \$2.75 to \$3.50. Calves sell at from \$2.50 to \$15 each, or 3c. to 5c. per lb. Shipping sheep, \$3.75 to \$4, and the others \$3.00 to \$3.50. Lambs, from \$2.50 to \$4.50 each. Good lots of fat hogs, \$5.25.

Live-stock Shipments.

Statement of live stock shipped from the port of Montreal, for week ending July 2nd, 1904, as compiled by Robert Bickerdike & Co., Ltd., Dominion live-stock exchange, Montreal: Cattle, 3,247; sheep, 3,000.

British Cattle Markets.

London.—Canadian cattle are steady at 10½c. to 12½c. per lb.; refrigerator beef, 9½c. to 10c. per lb. Sheep steady, 12c. to 14c. per lb.

AMERICAN CERTIFICATES GOOD ENOUGH.

Is a certificate of Canadian registration necessary for entering Herefords at Winnipeg Fair, when the owner, residing in Manitoba, has certificate of American registration?

Ans.—According to the prize list, either Canadian, American or English certificate will be satisfactory.

A FARMER'S EDUCATION

Is INCOMPLETE without a sound business training.

Why not give that boy of yours a course at the



(Affiliated with the C. B. C., Toronto)

He will get a thorough and correct knowledge of accounts, and a training in system and accuracy that he will carry into his daily work. His knowledge of business customs and Commercial Law will often more than save him the cost of his tuition. Send a card to the Principals for their new catalogue A, giving full particulars of the thorough, practical work done in their well-equipped school.

FALL TERM OPENS SEPT. 6TH.

WOOD & HAWKINS, Principals, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

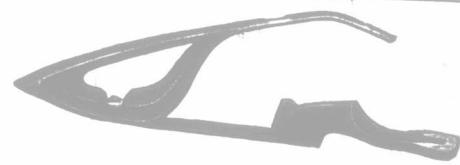
DOMINION ... FAIR...

Don't Fail to See Our Exhibit

Farmers' Co-operative Harvesting Machine Co., Limited.

Farmers, make our Exhibit your headquarters while at the Exhibition.

The Climax



Grain Guard

Heavy winds, hail and rain storms spread havoc upon the ripening and top-heavy grain about harvest time, and no one knows better than the farmer how to value a device like the Grain Guard, by the aid of which he can save and harvest all his grain, including that which is lodged. These come in sets of five, all we require to know being the name of the binder to which they are to be attached.

Regular price, - - \$10.00 per complete set.  
 During July, - - 8.00 cash with order.

We feel sure it will amply repay you to keep a set on hand in case of an emergency, as during harvest, stocks, not only at Winnipeg, but also at the factory, will have become exhausted. We shall deeply appreciate your order now.

E. E. DEVLIN & CO., Market Square, WINNIPEG.

GOSSIP.

Horses from the stables of Alex. Galbraith & Son, Brandon, succeeded in carrying off the chief honors at the Exhibition recently held at Edmonton. Brilliant, a very handsome horse, won first place in the heavy-draft class. Goldolphin, a four-year-old Clydesdale, by Macgregor, was not quite in show shape, but took second place. In the light horse class, Frontana, a Cleveland Bay, was an easy winner of first prize. The above horses were sold in the Edmonton district by Mr. James Smith, Manager for Alex. Galbraith & Son.

CENTRAL BUSINESS COLLEGE.—Young men intending to take up a business career will find an interesting announcement in the advertisement of the Central Business College, Winnipeg.

Mr. John Wallace, Cartwright, Man., advertises Hereford cattle for sale. He has fifty head of both sexes. Specimens of the herd may be seen at the Big Exposition.

Advertise in the Advocate AND GET BEST RESULTS

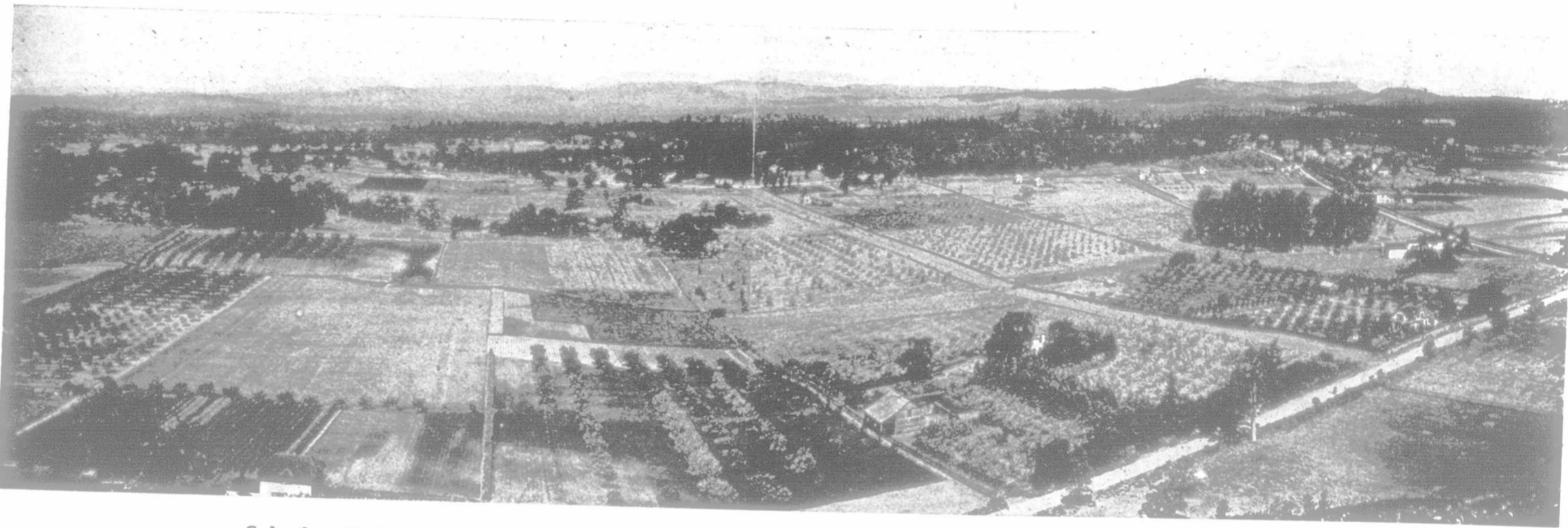
In answering any advertisement on this page kindly mention the FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

# Victoria, B. C., Canada

THE PARADISE FOR THE HOME AND PLEASURE SEEKER, AND THE EVERGREEN CITY OF CANADA.

A Description of the City and the Opportunities for Mixed Farming, Fruit Growing and Poultry Raising in the Surrounding Country.

BY HERBERT CUTHBERT, SECRETARY OF THE TOURIST ASSOCIATION, VICTORIA, B. C.



Suburban Fruit and Farm Lands. View from Mt. Tolmie, Two Miles from and Looking Toward Victoria.

The question in Western Canada to-day is not so much how to make a living, as where to make it? The men who can settle in a locality possessing a mild, temperate climate, excellent educational and social advantages, magnificent natural scenery and abundance of game and game fish, and where the opportunities of making a good living are the same, if not better, than in districts where these conditions do not exist, would be extremely foolish not to choose such a country.

Victoria, B. C., Canada, the most western city in His Majesty's Dominions, is acknowledged to be one of the most beautifully-situated cities in the world. It has an equable climate that cannot be equalled in any part of Canada, and few places in the Old Country. During the past few years its fame as a delightful resort for those on pleasure bent, and as a residential city, has attracted thousands of visitors and many prominent residents from all parts of the Empire and the United States, and, without doubt, it is going to be the great recreation and pleasure resort of the Pacific Coast. As a tourist and residential city, its reputation is now well established, but, somehow, the fact has been lost sight of that it is in the center of one of the most beautiful stretches of country in the West, a country that is not surpassed anywhere for its suitability for mixed farming, poultry-raising, dairying, and especially for fruit-growing. Of course, there is land equally as good in other parts of Canada, but even that is doubtful in reference to its suitability for fruit-growing; but when you consider its climatic and scenic advantages, that it is dotted with small provincial townships in which there is one or more excellent schools, and that it is within easy reach of a thoroughly up-to-date and charming city, and other cities on the mainland of B. C. and the United States, we wonder that more of the settlers who have come into Western Canada during the past few years have not found their way to the districts around Victoria.

There is, perhaps, one obvious reason for this, namely, that for years there has been no Government land for sale, and that most of the agricultural land has been farmed by the original settlers in rather large holdings. There has been, therefore, no special inducements for real-estate agents or others to spend any money in advertising, and no great prominence has been given to the possibilities of the districts around Victoria. Even now it is a rare thing to find a Victoria real-estate agent advertising the country. That this is a serious mistake there is no doubt, because during the past few years things around Victoria have changed wonderfully, and there are hundreds of people who would be attracted to our lovely part of the country if their attention

were drawn to its advantages. The local demand that has grown up for almost everything that the farmer, the dairyman and the poultry-raiser can produce, and the market for our fruit that has been opened up in Manitoba and the Northwest, and the willingness of the larger farmers and property owners now to cut up their holdings into smaller

from the south-west, which, passing over the snow-capped Olympic Mountains and the Straits of Juan de Fuca, are comfortably tempered before reaching the city of Victoria. No day is so hot as to be uncomfortable, and no night so warm as to warrant discarding the blanket. The thermometer rarely registers, even on the hottest days in sum-

mer, over 80°. The winter climate is the most moderate in Canada, the average lowest temperature for the last three years being 40° above zero. The rainfall is the least of any city on the coast north of San Francisco, and it is a serious mistake not to recognize that there is not as much wet weather here as in

Vancouver	.....64.76 inches.
New Westminster	.....63.21 "
Chilliwack	.....62.35 "
Victoria	.....26.47 "

—Colonist, 1903.

### THE NATURAL BEAUTY OF THE COUNTRY.

Victoria City and its suburbs have become famous for their scenic attractions. Many of the farms that are spread over the surrounding country are in the most picturesque situations that it is possible to imagine. Writing upon the scenic attractions of Victoria, Mr. E. F. Knight, in the London Morning Post, said:

"The country immediately outside the town is singularly beautiful; the undulating promontory being covered with woods of pine and fir, and a lovely wild jungle of arbutus, roses, flowering bushes of many varieties, and English broom, which, since it was imported here, has spread all over the more open country, so that it is ablaze with golden blossom for a great portion of the year. In the spring and summer there is an extraordinary abundance of beautiful wild flowers, and in the autumn all the vegetation is aglow with tints vivid or mellow, and amid this pleasant bogage, skirting the little bays and headlands of the promontory, are scattered the delightful homes of the fortunate citizens of Victoria. How magnificent are the landscapes on which the possessors of these pleasantest of homes look out, embracing broad waters, sinuous straits, timbered islands and capes, and, behind all, the mighty mountain ranges of the mainland, with their summits of eternal snow, the most conspicuous peak being Mount Baker, which, though a hundred miles away, is generally clearly visible from here."

Naturally with such a climate and such surroundings, the only thing lacking to make life complete, to those who are not fortunate enough to be independent, is some business or industry in which a living can be made.

### FRUIT-GROWING

offers one of the best openings for people of small means and who wish to employ their time in a pleasant occupation. During my last visit to Winnipeg a large fruit dealer said: "If you can pack your fruit as they do in California, your district can capture the whole Western Canadian market. It has the finest texture and flavor of any fruit coming into this country." The Provincial Government has been alive to this question of packing for some time, and employ an expert to give growers practical instruction in this matter; the result is that our customers have little to complain of in this respect. It is a very gratifying fact that last year there



Haymaking near Victoria.

blocks, have so changed conditions as to admit of a very large immigration of people who have some means and who would like to use what they have in making a living in pleasant surroundings, or in adding to their present income. I, therefore, take the liberty of giving you a few particulars about this part of the world, with some illustrations that may be of interest to your readers.

The very first consideration, when deciding upon a new place of residence, is weather conditions. No matter what other advantages a country may possess, climate is the most important factor.

### THE CLIMATE OF VICTORIA.

Victoria has a climate devoid of extremes of heat or cold, and much similar to that of the south of England. There are, practically, but two seasons, spring and fall; zero weather, sunstrokes and prostrations from the heat are afflictions only known to Victorians through newspaper reports from other parts of the world. Her proximity to the Pacific Ocean, and the flow of the Japan current past her shores, keep the temperature of the winter above freezing. During the summer months, the prevailing winds are

England. The rainfall for Victoria and other coast cities is shown by the following extract:

Mr. Wilson, of the C. P. R. telegraphs, has furnished the following interesting figures, showing the



Cattle Grazing on the Headlands. A View at Albert Head, near Victoria.

# Farm Property

## IN CANADA'S LAND OF THE SETTING SUN

Mild and healthful climate, with a most productive soil, combined with the greatest market advantages in the Dominion, makes Vancouver Island a most delightful and remunerative place to live and prosper. We have properties of every description, fine suburban residential homes, orchard and poultry farms, etc. Write for list to

### Beaumont Boggs,

Broker,

Victoria, B. C.

Established 1890.

# FRUIT LANDS

## IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

In the far-famed Lower Fraser Valley, "THE GARDEN SPOT OF CANADA," we have blocks of fruit land for sale close to the city, good market and fruit-canning factory. The best climate in the world. Apples, pears, plums, prunes, peaches, strawberries and raspberries yield enormous crops. \$900 worth of strawberries sold off one acre of land. Write at once for descriptive pamphlet and full particulars.

### F. J. HART & CO.,

Real Estate, New Westminster, B. C.

# British Columbia Farms

We have for sale a very large and complete list of selected dairy farms, orchards, poultry ranches and suburban homes in the valley of the celebrated Lower Fraser and adjacent Islands on the Coast. All in the neighborhood of Vancouver. Send for our pamphlet giving weather statistics and market prices of 27 different kinds of farm produce.

### THE SETTLERS' ASSOCIATION

322 Cambie St.,

P. O. Box 329.

VANCOUVER, B. C.

## VANCOUVER ISLAND, B. C.

Some very choice

### FARMING LANDS FOR SALE

Suitable for stock-raising, fruit-farming, chicken-ranching, etc.; in a perfect climate; never too cold in winter or too warm in summer. We will send you a partial list on application.

### PEMBERTON & SON, VICTORIA, B. C.

## Chilliwack Farms.

There has been over \$80,000 worth of farm property sold to farmers from Manitoba and the Northwest, who come out here through the description of this fertile valley published in the Farmer's Advocate of Jan. 6th, 1904. There are still some excellent properties available. Write me what capital you have and kind of property you desire.

### S. A. CAWLEY, CHILLIWACK, B. C.

## VICTORIA, Vancouver Island

If you wish to enjoy living, go to Victoria, B. C., and engage in

DAIRY FARMING,  
FRUIT CULTURE OR  
POULTRY RAISING.

Magnificent climate, no extremes of heat or cold, least rainfall on the coast, and a good market for everything you can produce. For further particulars address

### HEISTERMAN & CO., Real Estate Agents, Established 1864.

Victoria, B. C.

## VANCOUVER ISLAND Homes and Farm Properties.

We have property of every description for sale. Suitable for poultry-raising, orchards and small-fruit farms, dairying and mixed farms of every description. We will be pleased to send a printed list, giving description of a number of very desirable localities.

Our properties in the Lower Fraser Valley are controlled from our Vancouver office.

### BRITISH COLUMBIA LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY.

Head Office: VICTORIA, B. C.

Branch: VANCOUVER, B. C.



### You might as well turn your labor into money as lose it.

Do you know that three barrels of Bordeaux mixture, costing 26c., and 8c. worth of Paris Green, at a total cost of 34c. each barrel, through a SPRAMOTOR, will prevent both the blight and bugs, and change your yield from practically nothing in a bad year to 400 bushels per acre? Full particulars free.

### SPRAMOTOR CO., 68-70 King St., London, Ont.

## IF YOU WANT TO MAKE A SALE

Of a farm, of stock, or of any other article, we can inform the PURCHASING public of the fact every week in the year. Our ads. are read by business men and are published in order to bring buyer and seller together.

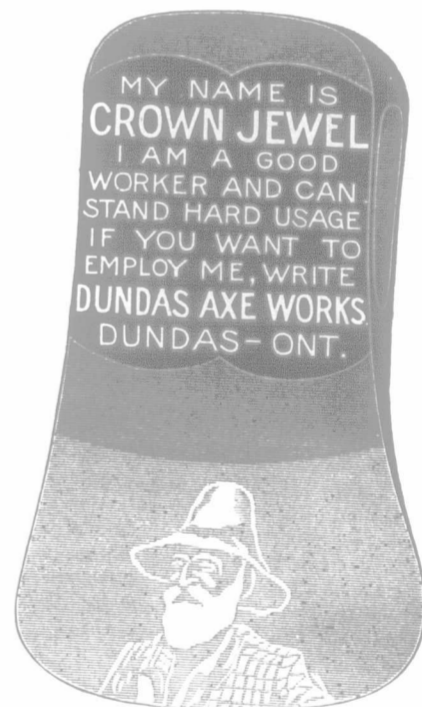
ADVERTISE FOR RESULTS IN THE

## FARMER'S ADVOCATE

WINNIPEG, MAN.

The William Weld Co., Limited.

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



MY NAME IS  
CROWN JEWEL  
I AM A GOOD  
WORKER AND CAN  
STAND HARD USAGE  
IF YOU WANT TO  
EMPLOY ME, WRITE  
DUNDAS AXE WORKS  
DUNDAS-ONT.

All the best Hardware Men and General Stores sell DUNDAS AXES. Ask for them.

## CASH

FOR YOUR FARM,  
BUSINESS, HOME,  
or property of any kind,  
no matter where located.  
If you desire a quick  
sale, send us description  
and price.

NORTHWESTERN BUSINESS AGENCY,  
312 P Bank of Commerce Bldg MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

## CIDER MAKERS' MACHINERY

Best and cheapest.  
Send for catalogue.

BOOMER & BOSCHERT  
PRESS CO.,  
805 West Water St.,  
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

## RIVEREDGE FARM FOR SALE

936 acres, 2 miles from town; \$21 per acre. Some good Shorthorn females also for sale cheap.  
A. A. TITUS  
NAPINKA.

was a demand for three times the amount of fruit grown, which could have been sold at good prices. This industry is so far, however, only in its infancy. No organized or systematic effort has been made to thoroughly develop fruit culture; but there is no reason whatever why the districts around Victoria should not develop a business in certain lines

picturesque islands, equaling if not surpassing the Thousand Islands. Leaving Seattle, by boat, on a beautiful morning, as warm as May in Quebec, I could remain outside without a top coat, and view the scenery on either side of the Puget Sound, and in the distance could be seen the Cascade and Olympic Mountains, covered with snow, while in

and with a limitless market at such high prices, there are not some large and scientifically-run farms. There are certainly opportunities in this business around Victoria that cannot be equalled anywhere in the world.

DAIRYING.

It is the opinion of the farmers in the district around Victoria that dairying pays better than any other branch of mixed farming. There is not a district within 50 miles of Victoria where this fact is not patent. Six years ago there was not a creamery in British Columbia, while at the present time there are six, and others in contemplation. There are two tributary to the city of Victoria, and their product is sold almost before it is made. There is not a district in Canada where butter sells for a higher price than here. This is evidenced by the fact that during 1902 the Cowichan Creamery manufactured 96,000 pounds of butter, which was sold at an average of 27½c. per pound, while the creamery that has recently been opened within three miles of Victoria manufactured and

pay good dividends on shares, which are held by farmers in the district. Notwithstanding that the increase in the production of butter has been so material during the past few years, it has not kept pace with the increased demand, and there is no doubt but that three times the amount of butter made locally could be sold. What has been said in this article already with reference to climate and adaptability of the land for mixed farming, dairying, etc., need not be added to; there are no districts in the West that are more suitable in these respects than those around Victoria. In reference to the dairying in these districts, the following extracts are taken from "Land and Agriculture," published by the Provincial Government:

"Dairying pays better than any other branch of mixed farming. The principal difficulty where conditions are otherwise favorable is the scarcity of skilled labor for milking, etc. Dairying is profitable, and likely to continue profitable, on account of the high prices realized for fresh butter, and the fact that the demand is constantly increasing."

"With regard to breeds of cattle most suitable, all breeds have been tried, but the conclusion, which practical dairymen have arrived at here, is the same as has been arrived at elsewhere—that the breed is of little importance; it is the cow herself. If there is any preference at all at the present time, it is for Jerseys and the milking type of Shorthorns."

In the latest report of the Department of Agriculture, the following references are made to poultry-raising and fruit-growing, which will be found interesting in view of what has already been said upon these subjects:

"Many parts, on account of the gravelly nature of the soil rendering it warm and dry in winter, and the absence of predatory animals, are particularly well adapted to the production of poultry. In fact, were I asked to locate a poultry farm in the Province, I should unhesitatingly recommend this district. The comparatively easy work in connection with this industry, the proximity to the markets, the climate, the good prices obtained at all seasons of the year for fowls and eggs, all point to poultry-raising as the one branch of agricultural pursuits for which this district is best adapted, and, provided it is prosecuted with diligence and in an enlightened and rational manner, probably the most profitable, and will give quicker returns than any other. In any case, it is a good adjunct to fruit-raising, which cannot be expected to give maximum returns in less than four or five years. Small fruits, of course, do well, especially strawberries; and since fruit can now be sent in carload lots to the Northwest Territories and Manitoba, without breaking bulk, a great incentive is given to its production."

HOG, SHEEP AND CATTLE RAISING.

These three branches of mixed farming can also be profitably carried on around Victoria. There is an excellent market for hogs weighing from 120 pounds to 160 pounds, fat enough for the butcher, and there is a constant demand for hogs of this class. Prices during last year were from 6c. to 8c. a pound, and the conditions of the country are most suitable for this kind of farming.

Sheep-raising is profitable in some of



Strawberry Plants in Bloom on a Victoria Fruit Ranch.

equal to—nay, surpassing—that of California. Of course, there are certain kinds that are procured in the Southern State that cannot be grown around Victoria, namely, oranges, bananas, and other semi-tropical fruits, but for apples, prunes, cherries, pears, strawberries and raspberries, there is no finer country on earth.

The experimental stage in fruit culture here has been passed. It has been demonstrated that there are certain varieties that can be grown to as fine a stage of perfection as possible, that there is a market which can absorb all that can be grown, at a splendid profit, and that there is any amount of the finest land for the purpose at prices that are more reasonable than is asked in places that have not half the advantages of Victoria. All that is wanted now is the advent of newcomers, who are expert at the business, to avail themselves of the opportunities that exist and to go into the business upon expert and practical lines, and Victoria will be the center of one of the best and most profitable fruit countries in America.

POULTRY-RAISING.

There is scarcely less opportunity in poultry-raising than in fruit culture, and the causes that have prevented this from becoming known to the outside world are the same, namely, an utter absence of advertising. In fact, it is doubtful yet whether there are many people in Victoria and surrounding districts that really comprehend the enormous possibilities of this industry. Chickens: why chickens have been looked upon, largely, as one used to look upon the family pig, something that, at the end of the day, can eat up the scraps, and that once or twice a year bring in a few dollars, or help to pay the grocery bill. A scientifically-run poultry farm can be made one of the most valuable properties in Western America—there is room for dozens of them around Victoria, and there is no place more suitable. On this matter the experiences and impressions of Mr. L. G. Jarvis, the poultry expert and judge, of Quebec, will be found interesting. On his return from a visit to Victoria, he said:

"I left Montreal on the evening of the 28th of January, by the G. T. R. and Northern Pacific, arriving at Seattle on the evening of February 2nd. The next morning I took the boat for Victoria, reaching the beautiful city, the Pacific gateway to the Dominion of Canada, and the Capital of British Columbia, which becomes interesting to all who visit the Pacific Coast, owing to its naval and military strength, and its position as the first port entered by all steamships from Australia, China and the Orient. I think Victoria the most charmingly situated city in Canada. On the south and west are the Straits of Juan de Fuca and the Pacific Ocean, and on the east lies the Gulf of Georgia, with the

the foreground are lesser mountains, covered with fir and other trees; a picture no artist can paint.

"On my arrival at Victoria, I found the grass as green as summer, more particularly the lawns surrounding the Government Buildings. There had been little if any snow to speak of during the winter, and at several places I visited during my stay in Victoria, I noticed the fowls roosting in the trees. I remained in Victoria until Monday evening, the 9th. I received an invitation from H. W. Bullock, Esq., to spend a few days with him in his beautiful home on Salt Spring Island, about half way between Nanaimo and Victoria, having daily connection with both places. Mr. Bullock has a very complete poultry plant, up-to-date buildings, and very suitable runs, being all planted to fruit trees, giving ample shade; in fact, all its surroundings are of the best for successful poultry-raising. Mr. Bullock has about two hundred and forty hens, all with the exception of six rose-comb Minorcas, silver-laced Wyandottes. Not a sick bird could be seen in or about the buildings. He was gathering an average of one hundred and twenty eggs per day, when I was there, a good average for the season of the year. He ships his eggs to Victoria once a week. He has a few chicks hatched, and a two-hundred-egg Cypher machine in operation, and intends starting a Prairie State of the same capacity in a few days.

"I enjoyed my stay very much with Mr. Bullock, who, by the way, is an English gentleman in every sense of the word, and is only in the poultry business as a pastime, enjoying the comforts of a beautiful home, and on an island that might be called a sportsman's paradise."

It will be noticed that even on this up-to-date ranch, poultry-raising is only gone into as a pastime, and the eggs are only reared for the local market. And this is in a country where eggs are worth, wholesale, from 15c. to 60c. per dozen during the year; chickens from 30c. to 60c. each, and ducks \$12 per dozen. The export business has never been catered to in the least; in fact, all the case eggs handled here by wholesalers come from the East or from California. The magnitude of this business can be realized from the fact that there are 50 cases of eggs a day going into the Yukon.

Is it not surprising that with such a perfect climate and country for poultry,



A Flock of Southdowns near Victoria, B. C.

sold the first year 115,000 pounds at an average price of 28c. per pound.

These creameries have not only found a market for the cream of the farmers at good prices, but they have been able to



Farmyard Scene near Victoria.



shares, which are in the district. Not only has there been an increase in the number of sheep, but the demand for wool has increased, and the price of wool has risen. It is estimated that the value of the wool clip for the year ending in 1903 was \$1,000,000, as compared with \$800,000 in 1902.

the districts around Victoria, but not in others; but there is no doubt that the market conditions are such that to a man who thoroughly understands sheep, and who has been fortunate enough to secure a good run, they are very profitable; price ranging from \$5 to \$7 each.

The cattle business is profitable, and is one of the most promising branches of mixed farming that anyone can take up at the present time. There is an excellent home market for all that can be raised. Beef cattle bring from 6 1/2c. to 9c. a pound, live weight, and dairy cattle \$50 to \$150 per head.

There is not the space available in this article for a more detailed account of these branches of farming. It is safe to say that there is scarcely a district on the coast where there is a finer stretch of well-cultivated farming land than in this vicinity, as the illustrations in this article will testify.

VICTORIA AS A HOLIDAY RESORT.

During the past two or three years the city has come to the front as a vacation resort, and is to-day, probably, patronized by the people of Manitoba and the Northwest, both summer and winter, more than any other city in Canada. Those who have not done so should certainly spend their vacation in Victoria. They will find a most interesting and delightful city, with every facility for enjoying themselves, and will at the same time be able to inquire into the possibilities of the surrounding country. The writer will be pleased to furnish detailed information upon any of the subjects dealt with in this article.

TRADE NOTES.

Riley & McCormick, saddlers, Calgary, have an excellent stock of all lines of leather goods on hand at right prices. Farmers and ranchmen who do not know them, would find, were they to deal there, a very obliging and efficient staff of salesmen, and back of that, good quality of goods, which after all is the prime essential in every line of business.

If there is one farm implement more than another that appears to have added greatly to its fame this season, it is the Sylvester drill. In the wet, sticky clay of Assiniboia last spring, it did grand work. Think of the work it can do under all conditions before you buy a machine. If you have not seen this famous drill, give the Winnipeg warehouse of the Sylvester Company a call during the Big Fair.

It was at an open-air meeting in a village near Exeter that a well-known speaker was holding forth.

"Men!" he shouted, "what we want and what we are going to get is free land. We want the land for the people, free land, men, we want, and we are going to have free land."

Just then a large piece of earth landed on the speaker's eye, and while he was removing the clod a voice yelled out: "There's a bit of Devonshire to begin with!"

T. D. Bell, one of Calgary's leading real estate men, is offering some very fine improved and unimproved farms and ranches for sale, as well as coal lands, coal mines and timber limits. He is a pioneer of the West, and fully understands where and when to buy, so as to sell right to his customers. Those who intend visiting the Calgary or surrounding district for the purpose of buying farm lands or town property will do well to consult Mr. Bell before making a deal.

The Waterloo is one of the famous old engines, well and favorably known in Canada for many years. On another page, attention is called to the double cylinder traction engine made by the Waterloo Company. They have also an engine specially made for plowing, which is rapidly winning popularity in this country.

Among the separators which are being offered by the Waterloo Engine Works Co., Ltd., of Winnipeg, are the McClosky, Manitoba, and the Belle City threshers. Those who have tried these machines are loudest in their praise. See them at the Dominion of Canada Exhibition. They will be there on their best behavior.

# Our Customers Advertise Us

In Toronto, where Pease Heaters are best known, we have little need to advertise ourselves. Others do it for us.

Here with we show photographic reproductions of twenty-three separate advertisements clipped from one issue of the Toronto Evening Telegram, that of March 19th, 1904.

In offering these properties for sale or rent each advertiser inserted at additional cost to himself the two extra words "Pease Furnace," because he was sure that the desirability of his property would thus be more attractively presented.

Could there be better proof that in Toronto eyes

**\$5,000**—GOOD business corner, roomed dwelling, bath, store and 7 Pease furnace, well rented, easy terms.

**\$3,500**—ST. CLARENS, near College, almost new, slate roof, exposed plumbing, gas and electric light, Pease furnace, square hall, china cabinet built in, beautifully finished throughout, decided bargain.

**\$26,000**—CLOSE to King and Yonge, solid brick store and nine rooms, Pease heating, double show window.

**\$6,000**—NEAR Yonge and Bloor, semi-detached, corner, nine rooms, bathroom, Pease heating, furnished throughout, easy terms.

**\$5,500**—JARVIS, detached corner, eight rooms, Pease heating, fireplaces, verandah in front, wide lot.

**\$5,500**—JARVIS, side entrance, eight rooms and bathroom, Pease heating, well rented, Williams, 10 Victoria.

**\$3,200**—O'HARA AVE., solid brick, 9 rooms, cross hall, concrete cellar, exposed plumbing, Pease furnace, will exchange for vacant land.

**\$3,400**—ADELAIDE, near Spadina, detached, ten roomed brick, divided concrete cellar, exposed plumbing, Pease combination heating, laundry \$300 cash, \$75 half yearly.

**\$4,000**—ROSEDALE section, an elegant two-storey solid brick, semi-detached house, 8 rooms, bath, two side entrances, Pease furnace, decorated, owner leaving city, bargain for quick purchase.

**\$2,200**—DUPONT, solid brick, 8 rooms, exposed plumbing, Pease furnace, hot water boiler, three overmantels, first-class repair throughout.

**\$2,700**—MAJOR ST., near College, semi-detached, stone foundation, eight rooms, new Pease furnace.

**\$2,000**—BIRCH AVE., near Yonge, stone foundation, seven large rooms and bath, new Pease furnace, large lot, Sinclair & Sinclair.

**\$5,000**—BEST part Spadina av semi-detached, ten room bathroom, Pease heating, laundry tub.

**\$3,500**—NEAR Jarvis and Charles, solid brick, nine rooms, exposed plumbing, Pease furnace, hot water boiler.

**\$3,000**—CENTRAL Brick house, stone foundation, 9 rooms, bath, etc., back stairs, Pease furnaces, Williams & Co.

**\$2,700**—CZAR ST., solid brick, furnace, very cheap property for immediate sale.

**\$3,850**—QUEEN, Balmi Beach, new, detached, brick foundation, eight rooms and bath, separate w.c., Pease furnace, concrete cellar, full size laundry tubs, beautifully decorated, Sinclair & Sinclair, 75 Victoria street.

**\$5,000**—ST. JAMES' SQUARE, splendid residence, 13 large rooms, every convenience, new Pease furnace.

**\$1,600**—ADJOINING Kingston road and Queen st., detached solid brick, side entrance, six large rooms, full sized cellar, Pease furnace, county taxes twelve dollars per annum, bargain.

**\$2,375**—SOLID brick, ten rooms, four on ground floor, Pease furnace, open plumbing, three minutes from corner Bloor and Avenue roads, possession May 1st, Owner, Box 221 Telegram.

**\$4,250**—OVERLOOKING Gardens, solid brick, ten rooms, Pease heating; plans at office, Williams, 10 Victoria.

**\$25**—NINE rooms, Pease furnace, vacant early in April, 132 Yorkville ave.

**\$3,500**—NEW detached residence, solid brick, best of plumbing, separate toilet, Pease furnace, gas and electric lighting, possession at once, Genereux, a Vermont avenue.

## PEASE HEATING ADDS VALUE?

The matchless record achieved by our Heaters in Toronto and the East, it is our aim to attain in Winnipeg and the Great West. For Pease Hot Water and Steam Apparatus apply to your own steamfitter; for warm-air heating apply direct to us. See samples soon at our Winnipeg office, corner Main and Portage, or at our exhibit at Dominion Exhibition. Write for information and catalogues.

# Pease Foundry Co., Ltd.

TORONTO and WINNIPEG.

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

**WE** SHALL BE VERY GLAD TO SEE **YOU**  
 AND WE HOPE YOU WILL  
 CALL ON  
**US**

When you come to Winnipeg at Exhibition time. We want to show you a lot of new PHOTOGRAPHS and MAPS of the

**LAST MOUNTAIN VALLEY**

They were taken by a representative of ours, who will be on hand to tell you all about the country.  
**MANITOBA FARMERS ARE WAKING UP** and getting hold of some of this fertile land before it's all gone.

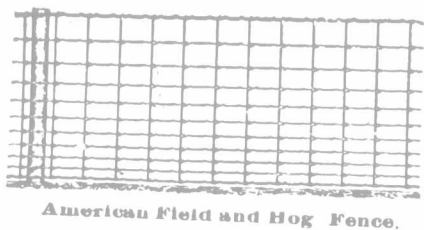
**GET INTO THE GAME.**

PRICE \$9.10 PER ACRE. Write or call for pamphlet. **EASY TERMS.**

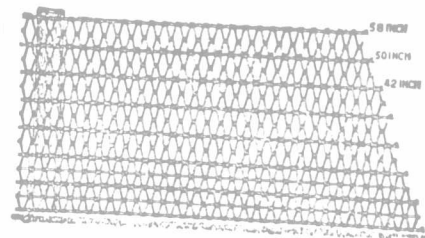
**WE** **WM. PEARSON & CO.** **YOU**  
 are at 383 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG, and we want to see

**Galvanized Woven Wire Fences**

HIGH CARBON

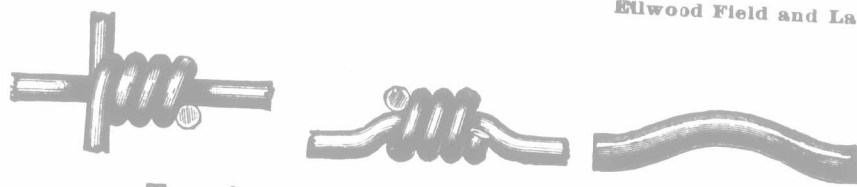


American Field and Hog Fence.



Elwood Field and Lawn Fence.

STEEL WIRE



Tension Curves and Hinge Joints.

Best and cheapest on earth. Used all over the World by Farmers, Railroads and Parks. See our exhibits at Dominion Fair, Winnipeg; also at Brandon Exhibition.

MANUFACTURED BY

**The Canadian Steel & Wire Co., Limited,**  
 Hamilton, Ontario - - - - - Winnipeg, Manitoba

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

GOSSIP.

MORE CLYDESDALES FOR CANADA.

Mr. Robert Ness, Howick, Quebec, has sailed from Glasgow with a carefully-selected lot, of thirteen stallions and mares. He had seven Clydesdales, purchased from Messrs. A. & W. Montgomery, Netherhall and Banks, Kirkcudbright; two Clydesdale—a four-year-old and a three-year-old stallion—purchased from Mr. James Kilpatrick, Craigie Mains, Kilpatrick; three French coaching horses, purchased in France, and one Hackney mare. Amongst the Clydesdales are two typical bay fillies, got by the Glasgow premium horse, Royal Carrick (10270), which also gained second prize as an aged stallion at the H. & A. S. Show, at Inverness, and several high-class district premium. These are very like mares that would prove highly satisfactory as breeding animals. Amongst the stallions may be specified a three-year-old got by the famous £1,300 yearling, Lord Colin Edwin (9280), afterwards the Glasgow, West Lothian, and other districts premium horse; a big, handsome four-year-old horse, got by the celebrated Ethiopia (5756), so long stud horse at Kerr, out of a mare by that great Cawdor Cup champion, Prince of Caruchan (8151); and a beautiful two-year-old stallion, bred by Mr. Adam Gray, Ingleston, and got by the champion sire, Baron's Pride (9122). Other Clydesdales in the shipment are got by the favorite breeding horse, Up-to-Time (10475), and other noted sires. Mr. Ness is an old hand at the business. He knows what suits his clients, and this time he has a good lot of sound, typical Clydesdales of the best breeding.

IN LAST MOUNTAIN VALLEY.

In a previous issue of this publication it was predicted that means of transportation into Last Mountain Valley would soon be greatly improved, and that that fertile district was on the eve of a period of unusual development and prosperity. These expectations are now more fully assured than ever. The Kirkella branch of the C. P. R., which is being extended into the district this year, is now being graded in 23-21, and the railway authorities say the steel will be laid that far this year. Town sites are being laid out at points along the way east of that, and the vacant lands are becoming the habitation of settlers intent on making the prairie contribute to the "Granary of the Empire."

In addition to satisfactory railway facilities, Last Mountain Valley is one of the few if not the only district in Western Canada that has also the advantage of lake navigation. The boat which was reported in a previous article is now a reality, plying from Craven (on a spur of the C. P. R., leading from Lumsden) up the lake. It is 65 feet long and fifteen feet wide, and is calculated to carry considerable freight, as well as passengers. Owing to the water being very high in the lake this year, it is quite possible to reach the village above mentioned.

It will hence be seen that the district, although heretofore regarded as comparatively difficult to reach, is now especially favored. It is, hence, quite safe to predict a splendid future for this country, not only because of its being beautifully located between the mountain ridge and the lake, but because of its fertile loamy soil, good water, and last, but not least, the splendid class of settlers that are finding their way there. Many are Americans, but among those who have come from afar are a few good families from Australia and New Zealand, all glad to be under the old flag and to rejoice in its splendid freedom and grand institutions.

This year the Last Mountain country is probably receiving more than its share of settlers, but there are yet many choice farms that may be purchased far below their producing value. The advertisement of the Wm. Pearson Land Company in another column of this issue draws attention to the prices. All we desire to say further is, if you are interested in getting into a good district, do not buy without seeing Last Mountain a visit.

# Dunlop Bicycle Tire Riddle

Idea for an advertisement for Dunlop Detachable Bicycle Tires suggested by Mr. E. G. Ironside, Antler, Assiniboia, winner of the prize awarded by the Dunlop Company for the best answer to the riddle, "Why are Dunlop Detachable Bicycle Tires like the Japanese?"



It's "To Arms," with the Jap,



And the Russians retired.

These are the only tools you need

It's "Two Hands," with Dunlop,



And the bicycle's re-tired

**B**USINESS Shorthand, Penmanship, etc., thoroughly taught, 6 positions secured. Outfit for Home Study in all three \$5. Catalogue free. NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, LIMITED, E. J. O'Sullivan, C. E. M. A., Principal, Winnipeg, Canada.

Advertise in the Advocate

### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

1st.—Questions asked by bona-fide subscribers to the "Farmer's Advocate" are answered in this department free.  
2nd.—Questions should be clearly stated and plainly written, on one side of the paper only, and must be accompanied by the full name and address of the writer.  
3rd.—In veterinary questions, the symptoms especially must be fully and clearly stated, otherwise satisfactory replies cannot be given.

#### Miscellaneous.

##### TAXES MUST BE PAID.

A and B buy land, from which there is no possible road, either to school or town. Can they be compelled to pay taxes on it?  
Golden Plain, Assa.

Ans.—Yes; taxes must be paid regardless of the possibility of making a road; but if it is not possible to construct a road from the property, it should not be assessed high, and, consequently, the taxes would be light.

##### NO LEGAL WORK-HOURS.

Are there any set, regulation working hours for a farm laborer in Manitoba, and if so, what are the hours?  
Thornhill, Man.

Ans.—The working hours on Manitoba farms are regulated largely by custom, but there is no legal enactment. Those who desire short hours may have them through special arrangement at the time of making the bargain. There should always be some understanding between employer and employee as to working hours at time of engagement.

##### BUTTER-FAT IN MILK.

Is it possible to get an average of 5.62 butter-fat from milk in the month of November from 15 or 20 head of ordinary grade cows in Manitoba, or what would be considered a possible average?  
Brandon, Man.

Ans.—An individual cow that would give milk in November testing 5.62 butter-fat would be regarded as an exceptionally good one, and it is entirely beyond probability that any herd numbering 15 or 20 would give that test. A test of 3.62 or 4 should be considered very fair.

##### TESTING ACIDITY OF CREAM.

Kindly publish in your columns directions for using the Farrington tablet test to find the acidity of cream, and oblige a great number of farmers' wives.  
FARMER'S WIFE.

Cypress River, Man.

Ans.—The Farrington tablet test cannot be carried out without the use of certain dairy appliances, viz.: One Babcock 17.6 cc. pipette; one white cup, and two or three 100 cc. graduated cylinders. These may be had from any dairy supply company, and with each set goes full and elaborate directions of how the test may be made. The cream to be tested is thoroughly mixed, and 17.6 cc. is measured into the cup. The pipette is rinsed once with water, and the rinsings added to the cream in the cup. A few cc. of the tablet solution prepared, as given above, are now poured from the cylinder into the cream, and mixed thoroughly with it by giving the cup a gentle rotary motion. The tablet solution is added in small quantities, until a permanent pink color appears in the



The secret of ironing success is found in every package of Celluloid Starch. From a lace collar to a lawn dress, you can do all your ironing, and do it beautifully, too, with the aid of Celluloid Starch. Don't make a failure of your ironing any more. Just ask your grocer for Celluloid Starch.

**Celluloid Starch**  
Never Sticks. Requires no Cooking  
The Brantford Starch Works, Limited, Brantford, Canada 5

## CHILDREN HAD SKIN DISEASE

Itching so Bad They Would Tear Their Flesh—An Extraordinary Cure by

### DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

Too many children are in agony from itching, burning skin disease.

Too many mothers are worn out by anxiety and loss of sleep in watching over their little ones who are tortured by such ailments.

Dr. Chase's Ointment is a prompt and positive cure for every form of itching skin disease, and has proven its marvelous power in thousands of cases similar to the one described below.

Mrs. Lois McKay, Tiverton, Digby County, N. S., writes: "My children were taken with an itching, burning skin disease and tore their flesh until it was sore and their shirts would sometimes be wet with blood. The doctor did not seem to know what ailed them and could give no relief, so I began using Dr. Chase's Ointment."

"Wherever it was applied it did its work well, and has entirely cured them of this horrible disease. They suffered so they could not sleep nights, and I think if it had lasted much longer I would have gone crazy from the anxiety and loss of sleep. I cannot find words to praise Dr. Chase's Ointment enough for the good it has done my children, and hope other sufferers will try it."

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Company, Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous recipe-book author, are on every box.



"My Papa Used UNCLE SAM Sheep Dip on my Sheep" "I wish mine had"



### Uncle Sam's Sheep Dip CATTLE WASH And DISINFECTANT

is made according to the U.S. formula. The up-to-date dip and disinfectant for general use for progressive stockmen and farmers. It is the most powerful non-poisonous germicide. Not only is it the very best, but it is sold cheaper than inferior Dips and Washes.

PRICES—1 gal. can dips 100 Sheep, \$1.00; 5 gal. can, \$4.00; 1 case, 10 1 gal. cans, \$8.50; 50 gallon barrel, \$35.00, net cash prices, f. o. b. Minneapolis. Complete Directions for use on sheep, cattle, horses, chickens and disinfecting purposes furnished free. Book, 32 pp., "Illustrated Stock Grower's Enemies," postpaid for 2 cents. No goods sold on credit. Ship us your Wool, Hides, etc.

**Northwestern Hide & Fur Co.**  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

sample. The number of cc. of tablet solution which have been used to color the cream is now read off on the scale of the cylinder; 17.6 cc. of sweet cream is generally neutralized by 15-20 cc. of this tablet solution, representing from .15 to .20 per cent. of acid. A mildly sour cream is colored by 35 cc. tablet solution, and a sour cream ready for churning by about 50 to 60 cc. tablet solution. As the cream ripens, its acidity increases. The rate of ripening depends largely on the temperature at which the cream is kept. The per cent. of acidity is determined by multiplying the number of cubic centimeters of alkali by .009, and dividing the result by the number of cubic centimeters of the sample of cream tested, and multiplying by 100.

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

**Is Your Head Clear?**

If not, it is probably the fault of your Liver and you need a corrective. You will be surprised to see how quickly your brain will clear and how much better you can work after taking

**Beecham's Pills**

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 25 cents.

**FOR SALE**

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

**Sheep Ranch**

containing in all 15,000 acres, on one of the Islands between Vancouver Island and the Mainland.

Owner holds 1,677 acres under Crown Grant, and other portions have been pre-empted.

Flock of 900 sheep having the run of about half the Island.

Two dwelling houses and other suitable buildings.

Considerable acreage under cultivation.

PRICE \$25,000

APPLY.

**B. C. Land & Investment Agency, LIMITED,**  
VICTORIA, B. C.

**The "OHIO" Starts Easier**

than any other Gasoline Engine we ever saw. It is fitted with special device for use in extremely cold weather. They are made both

**Stationary and Portable**

and we carry all sizes in stock. See our exhibit at Dominion Exhibition.

**Burridge & Cooper,**  
MACHINERY DEALERS,  
Henry Ave. East. Winnipeg, Man.

**HELP FOR WIVES**

Dr. Richard's Periodical Pills.

Are a safe and sure relief, a speedy and painless cure for all irregularities. No charlatanism, but honest prescription by an experienced practising physician. Positively guaranteed to relieve the longest and most obstinate cases of irregularities from whatever cause arising, without pain, in from one to three days. Price, \$1.00 per box. Interesting book of advice mailed FREE.

**Colonial Medicine Co.,**

20 St. Alexis Street, Montreal, Canada.

**Send in Your Subscription**

—to—  
**THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE**  
for the balance of the year, including special Exhibition and Xmas numbers.  
**50 Cents.**

**THE WILLIAM WELD CO., Limited,**  
Winnipeg, Man.

**TRADE NOTES.**

Clydesdale is the name of a noted breed of horses; it is also the name of a stock food that is gaining a reputation in Canada for usefulness. Read of its merits in an advertisement to be found in another column.

The Norris Mfg. Co., Winnipeg, have a photograph gallery of threshermen's friends on another page in this number. They are showing a self-feeder, noted for simplicity and durability; a straw-blower that is light, neat and requires but little power; a belt guide that has few, if any, equals, and a host of other articles of equal interest and value to threshermen. See them at the Big Show.

**A PERFECT PAINT.**—If you are at all interested in a good roof and metal paint, write the Thresher Supply Co., 120 Lombard St., Winnipeg, Man., for particulars of their Everlasting Brand. The firm's advt. appears on page 998 of this issue, and is well worth a careful perusal.

**A GOOD METAL AND ROOF PAINT.**—There is no paint quite so good as the Everlasting brand, which is advertised on page 998. Be sure and read the firm's announcement, and see them at the Dominion Exhibition. Full particulars will be sent to anyone who writes them: The Thresher Supply Co., 120 Lombard St., Winnipeg, Man.

**INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD BUSINESS INCREASING.**—Owing to the rapidly-increasing business, the management have found it necessary to establish a branch house in Winnipeg at 188 Market St., east, retaining the former agents, Messrs. Ross & Ross, as shippers; but under the direction and personal supervision of Mr. Sam'l E. Sprague. General Agent for Western Canada.

**EVERLASTING PAINT.**—Write to the Thresher Supply Co. regarding Everlasting Roof and Metal Paint, if you want the best and most satisfactory paint known for brick and wooden buildings, metal roofs, canvas roofs, tin roofs, eavestrough gutters and girders, bridges, smokestacks, tanks and piping, farm implements, gates, pumps, for dipping shingles, fences, warehouses, cars and boats, factories, hollers, barns, etc., etc.

This paint is a perfect jet black and it dries quickly, leaving a beautiful finish. As a wood preservative and decay preventive, it cannot be beaten. Not only does it not crack, blister, run or scale, but it stops leaks so well that almost any perforated roof may be made watertight by using muslin patches and coating them with this brand. It is interesting to know that one gallon will cover two to four squares of metal and one to two squares of wood surface. Write the Thresher Supply Co., 120 Lombard St., Winnipeg, Man., for full particulars. Their advertisement appears on another page, and should be read by everyone.

**A RECORD HATCH.**—The large percentage of successful hatches which result from the use of Chatham incubators is well known to the poultrymen of both Canada and the United States. The figures sent in by users of Chatham incubators are very interesting. The following letter received the other day by the Manson Campbell Co., Limited, is but a sample of the many each mail brings in:

Scotland, Ont., May 17th, 1904.  
The Manson Campbell Co., Ltd., Chatham, Ont.:

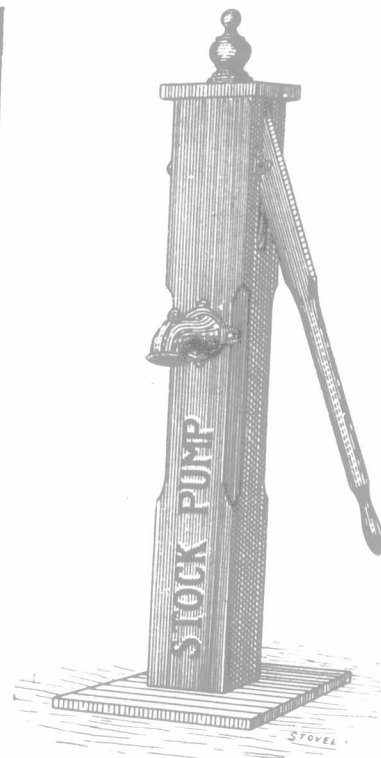
Gentlemen,—I wish to acknowledge receipt of small burner sent for brooder lamp. It gives just about the right amount of heat for this weather.

I have used your No. 2 incubator for three hatches, and am so well pleased with it I ordered a No. 3, which your agent, Mr. Turnbull, brought to-day. My third hatch came off yesterday, with 112 chicks out of 119 eggs.

We also have a Chatham fanning mill, which gives good satisfaction.

You may be assured I will not lose an opportunity of recommending the Chatham machines to my friends.

Yours respectfully,  
MRS. SIDNEY SMITH,  
Scotland, Ont.



**EVERY FARMER should have a PUMP**

Read what Mr. Baldwin, of Manitou, says about Cater's Pumps.

**IS ALL RIGHT**

H. Cater, Esq., Brandon, Man. Sir,—I have been using your five-inch stock pump for two years and find it to be as you recommended it. Any one requiring a stock pump, I would say the Brandon Stock Pump is all right.  
WM. BALDWIN.

**WINDMILLS**

We buy them in car-load lots for cash, and can sell cheaper than any local agents. We can supply you with

**Pumping or Power Windmills, Grinders, Saws, etc.**

Write for Catalogue. Agents wanted in every town  
Address:

**Brandon Pump & Windmill Works**  
H. CATER, Proprietor,  
BOX 410 BRANDON, MAN.

**CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY THE STEAMSHIP LIMITED**

NOW IN SERVICE **Port Arthur and Winnipeg**  
DAILY BETWEEN

Leave Winnipeg - 10.50 k) DAILY (Leave Port Arthur - 18.50 k  
Arrive Port Arthur - 8.30 k) (Arrive Winnipeg - 10.30 k

**THROUGH FIRST-CLASS SLEEPERS, DINING CAR SERVICE, FIRST AND SECOND CLASS COACHES, VESTIBULED THROUGHOUT**  
EQUIPMENT OF THE NEWEST DESIGN—MODERN—COMFORTABLE.

THE STEAMSHIP LIMITED connects at Port Arthur with steamers of The Northern Navigation Co., to and from Sarnia. The Canadian Pacific S. S. Line to and from Owen Sound. The Canadian Pacific All-Rail Route, and all Steamboat Lines doing business through Pt. Arthur.

**THROUGH ONE-WAY AND ROUND-TRIP TOURIST TICKETS**

Via Lake and Rail, and All-Rail Routes between points in **EASTERN CANADA and MANITOBA and the CANADIAN WEST.**

ON SALE WITH ALL TICKET AGENTS.

**R. L. DALY,** City Ticket Agent, Cor. Main and Portage Ave., WINNIPEG.  
**WM. PHILLIPS,** Gen'l Eastern Agent, 52 King St. East, TORONTO.  
**R. H. BELL,** Trav. Pass. Agent, 231-232 Bd. of Trade Bldg., MONTREAL.  
**GEO. H. SHAW,** TRAFFIC MANAGER.

**THE MANITOBA FIRE ASSURANCE CO.**

Incorporated by Special Act, A. D. 1886.

HON. H. J. MACDONALD, K. C., President. J. T. GORDON, Esq., M. P. P., Vice-Pres.

**H. H. BECK, Managing Director.**

All classes of insurance written. Agents wanted in all unrepresented districts in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.

**The WHEEL YOU WANT**

**For Farm and General Work ALL IRON**

Any size. Any width of tire. Made to fit any axle. Strong and durable. Costs nothing for repairs.

**OUR QUEEN CITY HANDY WAGON**

with iron wheels, strong and of light draft, low and convenient to load and unload; a perfect wagon for the farm. Carries five thousand pounds. Write for catalogue of both wheels and wagons. This wagon should not be confused with the cheap American wagon with iron wheels now on the market. H. F. ANDERSON & CO., Winnipeg, Agents for Manitoba and the N.W. T., always carry a full stock of our "Handy Wagon" but to save time order wheels direct from factory.

**DOMINION WROUGHT IRON WHEEL CO.**  
ORILLIA, ONT. LIMITED.  
H. F. ANDERSON & CO., Winnipeg, Agents for Manitoba and the N.W. T., always carry a full stock of our "Handy Wagon" but to save time order wheels direct from factory.

**2 IN 1 SHOE POLISH HAS NO EQUAL**

**SECURE THE BEST RESULTS BY Advertising in the Farmer's Advocate.**

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

FOUNDED 1866

ave a PUMP

n. of Manitou,  
Pumps.  
DHT  
Manitou, Man.  
our five-inch stock  
t to be as you rec  
g a stock pump, I  
ump is all right.  
W.M. BALDWIN.

LS  
ts for cash, and can  
ts. We can supply  
Windmills,  
, etc.

anted in every town  
ndmill Works  
letor,  
ANDON, MAN.

ILWAY  
IMITED  
nipeg

ur - 18.50 k  
- 10.30 k

ERVICE,  
HROUGHOUT  
RTABLE.  
th steamers of  
The Canadian  
ian Pacific All-  
gh Pt. Arthur.

TICKETS  
ASTERN CAN-

H. BELL,  
v. Pass. Agent,  
of Trade Bldg.,  
MONTREAL.

CE CO.  
P., Vice-Pres.  
ted districts

DY WAGON  
ht draft, low and  
erfect wagon for  
unds. Write for  
ons. This wagon  
heap American  
e market.  
a full stock

ISH  
AL

S BY  
ocate.

JULY 13, 1904

THE FARMERS ADVOCATE.

1041

# Milner Petrolia Wagon Co. Limited



MANUFACTURERS OF  
**FARM WAGONS,  
TRUCKS,  
SLEIGHS,  
ETC., ETC.**

In excellence of design, quality of material and work-  
manship, strength and durability, they are unsurpassed.



**Balfour Implement Co'y,**  
WINNIPEG, MAN.  
Agents for Manitoba and Northwest Territories.

## SIGN BOARDS OF PROGRESS

LAST YEAR A Semi-monthly	<b>The Farmer's Advocate</b>	THIS YEAR A Weekly
LAST YEAR 15,420 Circulation	<b>The Farmer's Advocate</b>	THIS YEAR 18,220 Circulation
LAST YEAR Big Advertising	<b>The Farmer's Advocate</b>	THIS YEAR 45 p.c. more advertising
LAST YEAR Abreast of our Competitors	<b>The Farmer's Advocate</b>	THIS YEAR Ahead of all Competitors.

Send in your subscription for balance of year, including Special Exhibition and Xmas Numbers.  
**THE WILLIAM WELD CO., Limited,** - - - **Winnipeg, Man.**

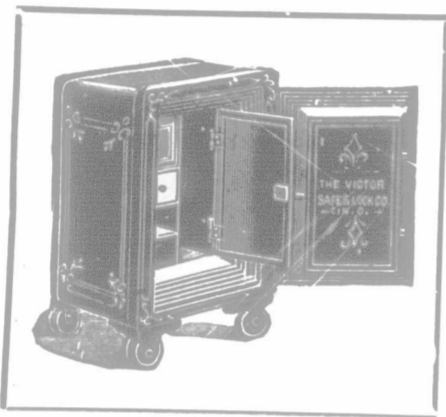
*In answering any advertisement on this page, kindly mention the FARMER'S ADVOCATE.*

# "FARMERS"

Protect  
Yourself

BY USING A

# Victor Safe



WEIGHT, 225 LBS.

	High.	Wide.	Deep.
Outside dimensions	21 in.	14 in.	16 in.
Inside	11 "	7 1/2 "	8 1/2 "

## \$30.00

Just what the farmers have been looking for, a thoroughly

### FIRE-PROOF SAFE

at a reasonable price.

A HEARTY WELCOME extended to all farmers to inspect these safes when visiting the EXPOSITION.

### WATT & GORDON,

Hardware Merchants,

618 Main Street, Cor. Logan Ave.

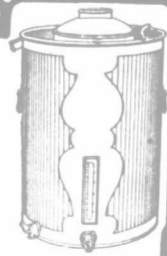
WINNIPEG, MAN.

P. S.—Catalogue and Prices of Larger Safes on application.

### Merit Cream Separator

Gets ALL the Cream.

Its continuous circulation of cold water gives much more cream than other low priced machines, quicker and easier. Does not mix water and milk. Has detachable oval Milk Can and patented sanitary faucet.



SATISFACTION GUARANTEED or money refunded. Get our Cream Primer, free, and learn latest cream facts. Superior Cream Separator Company, 52 Pitt Street East, WINDSOR, ONT.

#### TRADE NOTES.

The ideal power for work on the farm is the up-to-date gasoline engine. For pumping, for crushing grain, sawing wood, for silage purposes and running the cream separator, and even the thrasher, the gasoline engine is certainly coming to the front. The Gould, Shapley & Muir Co., Brantford, Ont., wish to draw your attention to their manufactures and the ideal gasoline engine, by which they hope to help you to lighten your labor. You will have a chance to see their exhibit at the Winnipeg Show, so look them up.

One of the finest warehouses in the city of Winnipeg is occupied by Jos. Maw & Co., who control the famous Maw-Hancock Improved Disk Plows, Brantford Carriage Co.'s carriages and cutters, the Stickney Junior three- and six-horse-power gasoline engines, Walkerville wagons, Bissell disk harrows, Mitchell & Lewis farm wagons, the Wilkinson Plow Co.'s goods, Keller's Patent Premium sleighs, and Empire pumps. All these standard lines may be seen to advantage at the firm's show-rooms, cor. of William and King Sts., Winnipeg, Man., during the Dominion Exhibition. Read the announcement on another page, and if you do not see the Great Fair, write for full particulars concerning these goods.

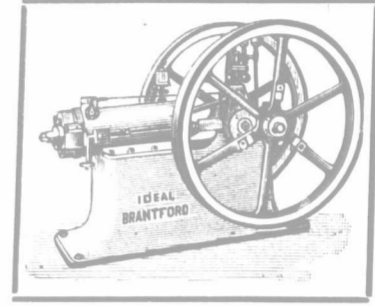
The O., M. & W. Land Co., Ltd., have selected lands at low prices, on easy terms, all over Western Canada. Many persons nowadays prefer to buy lands in preference to going away off from a railway, market, school and church, and post office, as they have to do when they homestead. By buying from companies such as our advertisers, they get a chance to buy in close proximity to the various advantages of the present-day civilization, and are in a position to make sufficient money on the land to pay for it, with a minimum amount of time and labor lost for getting their products to market. Write them for maps and prices, and don't buy until you have consulted them. They are on the ground, and their offer should be looked into. You can get the address by consulting their advertisement.

No person in the dairy business can afford to be without a separator, and we take this opportunity of drawing the attention of our readers to a new machine which is being advertised in this issue, samples of which the visitors to the Winnipeg Exhibition will be able to see in operation before their eyes. The Oxford is making a record among the other machines; 52 being sold by one local dealer in two months. For the cream-gathering system, which necessitates the use of the separator, the Oxford is a favorite one among people who are making cream. A separator is the best thing going for this purpose, even if you are only milking half a dozen cows. Write our advertisers, and be sure to see their exhibit by the Dark Blues at the Dominion of Canada Exhibition. Burnett & McIntyre, care of the Manitoba Cement Co., Merchants' Bank Bldg., have the Oxford for sale, and will be at the Exhibition to talk business.

Of the many tours offered by the railways during the summer holiday season, one of the most popular will be the Yellowstone Park tour, now being arranged by Major Swinford, General Agent of the Northern Pacific Railway, Winnipeg. It is intended to have a special party organized to leave Winnipeg about the middle of July, and one of the Pullman Company's finest sleeping cars will run through to Gardiner, the entrance to the Park, where it will await the return of the party and run through to Winnipeg. A rate of \$88 is being made, to include rail transportation from Winnipeg to Gardiner and return, sleeping car berth each way, stage trip of five and one-half days and meals and hotel accommodation while in the Park. In fact, the only expense passengers will be put to will be for meals in dining cars to Gardiner and return, which are a la carte. Many new features have been introduced for the entertainment of guests. Those desirous of accompanying this party should write or call on Major Swinford, 391 Main St., Winnipeg, for full particulars.

## IDEAL GAS and GASOLINE ENGINES

Stationary  
or  
Mounted



Strictly  
High-  
Grade.

SEE OUR EXHIBIT AT WINNIPEG FAIR.  
GOULD, SHAPLEY & MUIR CO., LIMITED.  
BRANTFORD, CANADA.  
MELOTTE CREAM SEPARATOR CO., Winnipeg, Agents Manitoba and N.-W. T.

## The Strathcona House...

Beauchamp & Chenier, Proprietors.

RATES: \$2.00 PER DAY. FIRST CLASS SAMPLE ROOMS.

Perfect Cuisine and Prompt Service in the Dining-room.

Leading Commercial Hotel, - STRATHCONA, ALTA.  
Opposite C. P. R. Depot.

## Wind-breaks Wind-breaks HEDGES HEDGES

FOR THE MILLION.

Cottonwood, Elm, Ash, Maple, Buckthorn, Caragana, etc.

3 Cents by the 100.

Do you want

## 1000 Plants Free?

Of course you do. Write and ask us to tell you how to go about getting them.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

## Winnipeg Hedge and Wire Fence Co., Ltd.

HUGH J. MACDONALD, K. C.,

President.

E. CURTIS,

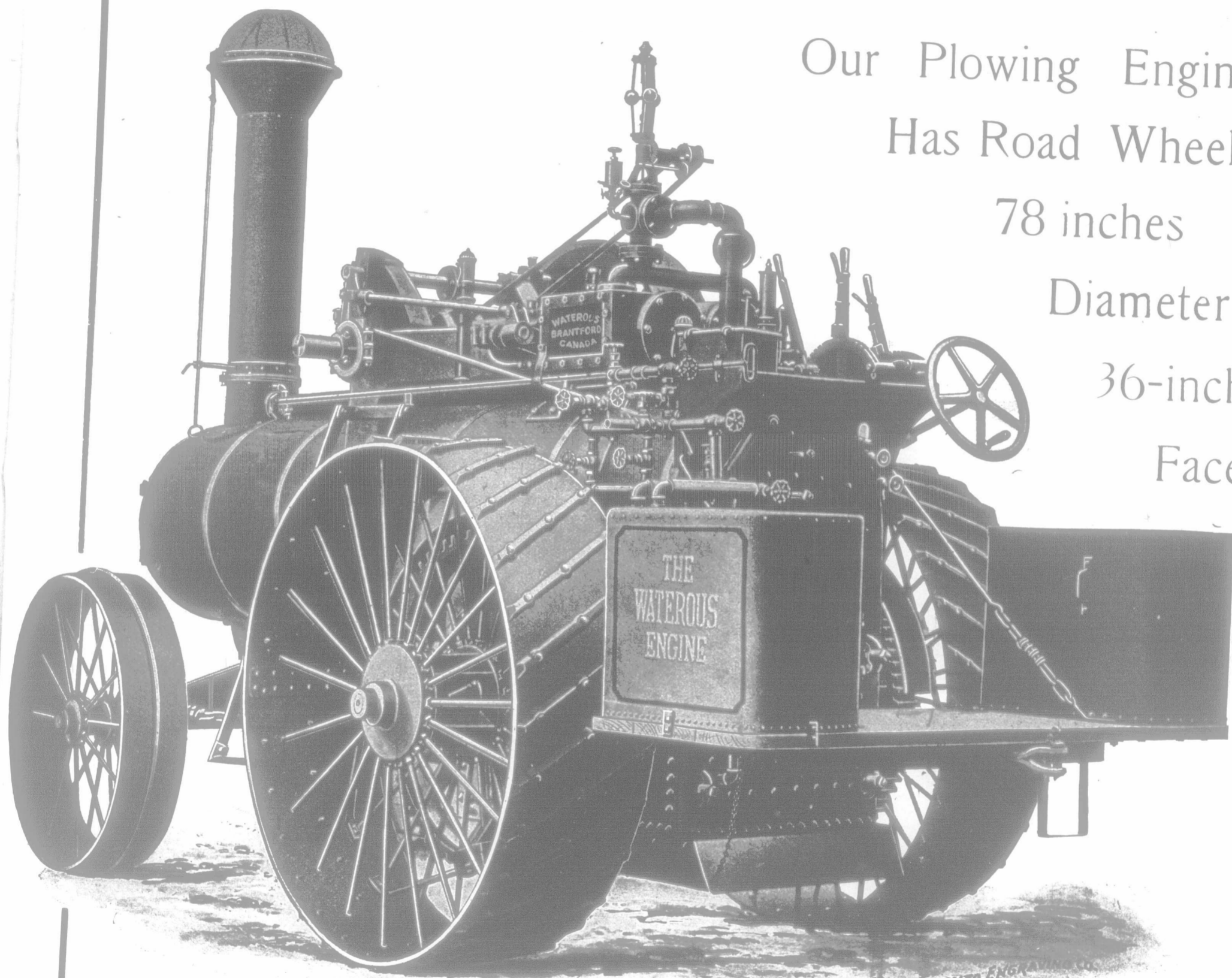
Field Manager.

Write all letters to  
W. E. RINDLE, Secretary pro tem., Portage la Prairie, Man.

In answering any advertisement on this page, kindly mention the FARMERS ADVOCATE.

# WATEROUS DOUBLE CYLINDER THRESHING TRACTION ENGINE

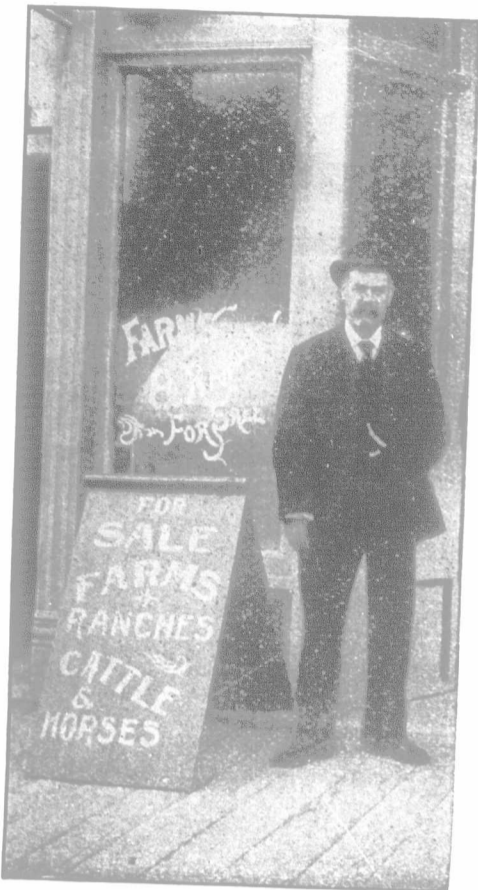
Our Plowing Engine  
Has Road Wheels  
78 inches  
Diameter  
36-inch  
Face



The McCloskey Manitoba Thresher, Belle City Thresher, Fosston Wind Stacker, Rich Band Cutter and Self-Feeder, Tank Pumps, Wire Cables, Ham Head-Lights, Tanks.

**Waterous Engine Works Co., Limited**  
Winnipeg, Man.

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



# ALBERTA LAND FOR SALE!

## T. D. BELL

OF CALGARY, ALBERTA

A Pioneer of 36 Years in the West, has a Large List of

**Improved and Unimproved Farms and Ranches**  
**Coal Lands Coal Mines**

ALSO A NUMBER OF  
**First-Class Timber Limits**

CALL AT THE OFFICE,  
 2 DOORS EAST OF POST OFFICE.

**Riley & McCormick,**  
 Limited,

Manufacturers of and wholesale dealers in

**HARNESS, SADDLES,  
 LEATHER,  
 SADDLERY HARDWARE.**

**Fancy Leather Goods,  
 Trunks and Valises,  
 Tents and Canvas Goods,  
 Gloves, Mitts, Purses,  
 Mexican Carved Leather Goods.**

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

111 Stephen Ave., Calgary, Alta.

**J. DOOLITTLE,**  
 Real Estate, Loan & Insurance Agt.,  
 Qu'Appelle, N.-W. Territories.

**IMPROVED FARMS  
 and  
 WILD LANDS  
 FOR SALE  
 ON  
 EASY TERMS**

Correspondence Solicited.

**SELECT FARMS IN  
 LOWER FRASER VALLEY**

*British Columbia's richest farming district. I publish a real estate bulletin, giving description and prices of some of the best farms in the Valley. Send for one (it will be of value to anyone interested in this country or looking for a chance to better their present conditions) to*

**T. R. PEARSON**  
 NEW WESTMINSTER - BRITISH COLUMBIA

**TRADE NOTES.**

Many persons nowadays prefer to buy their groceries in the bulk, rather than in small quantities as heretofore. They are selling their products for cash, and, consequently, want to buy for cash, with the least possible profit to the middleman. The F. O. Maber Co., in their advertisement, offer great chances to obtain staple groceries, and their quoted prices are such as to invite your attention and orders. This firm advertise that they will pay the freight on all orders of \$10 and over. Note what Maber has to say.

Do not miss, when at the Dominion of Canada Fair, at Winnipeg, seeing that dual-purpose breed of cattle, the Red Polls, which will be represented by the herd of H. V. Clendenning, Brawardine, Man. This breed is well worthy of attention from our farmers. The cows are good milkers, and the steers make good beef. We had the good fortune, some time ago, to see some steers by Red Poll bulls, out of common cows, and they were certainly neat and handy weights, smooth in conformation, and dressed out well, with a minimum of waste, being light in offal.

The Western Manufacturing Co., Ltd., now located at Indian Head, are manufacturers of a few implements that are worthy of special consideration from farmers. Among these are the Perfection Grain Separator and Grader and the Perfection Double-screw Grain Pickler and Perfection Adjustable Clothes Reel, as will be seen by their advertisement in another part of this paper. They also sell show-cases, bank and bar fixtures, cash, doors, blinds, mouldings, grain racks, etc. Being a Western concern in every respect, and being noted for square dealing, they ought to have a fair share of patronage from those who require goods which they handle.

**GLANDERS IN MANITOBA.**

The following excerpt from the Miami Herald is significant:

"G. M. Stephens has been having more than his share of misfortune recently, but the climax occurred last week. A short time ago a case of glanders appeared among his horses, and in due course the affected animal died. Another case appeared and a rifle was used to send the horse to its long home. Last week a veterinary visited the place and pronounced Mr. Stephens' remaining four horses to be suffering from the same trouble and ordered them shot. The total loss will be over \$1,000, and Mr. Stephens has the sympathy of all."

It would be interesting to know whether the outbreak was handled by a Dominion veterinary surgeon, and whether mallein was used. It is not usual, under the enlightened regulations of the Health of Animals branch, for such heavy losses to fall on a man at one time.

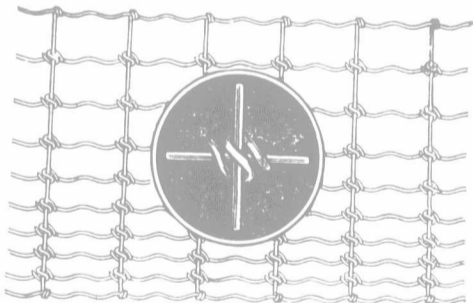
EDMONTON'S NEW HOTEL

## WINDSOR HOTEL

Commercial Travellers and Tourists who make the Windsor their headquarters are surrounded with conveniences and comforts such as are only obtainable in a first-class hotel. Bath rooms, electric light, large sample rooms. Rates \$2 per day.

Laurencelle & Corribeau,  
 Proprietors.

**Heavy, Strong, Durable**



## Ideal Fencing

has heavy (No. 9) hard steel galvanized wire for uprights and for horizontals, insuring serviceability and uniform durability. The lock is galvanized; does not rust and will not slip.

Write for illustrated catalogue of fencing and gates.

**The McGregor-Banwell Fence Company, Limited**  
 Walkerville, Ontario.

**MERRICK ANDERSON & CO.,**  
 Sole Agents for Manitoba and N. W. T. WINNIPEG.

**B. P. RICHARDSON**

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,  
 NOTARY PUBLIC.

**GRENFELL, - ASSA.  
 LANDS FOR SALE.**

Solicitor for the "Farmer's Advocate" for the Northwest Territories.

**CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY**  
 MAPLE LEAF ROUTE

**"The Right Road"**  
 BETWEEN  
 Chicago, St. Paul,  
 Minneapolis,  
 Des Moines, St. Joseph,  
 Kansas City,  
 Council Bluffs and  
 Omaha.

EQUIPMENT RIGHT,  
 TIME RIGHT,  
 SERVICE RIGHT,  
 IT'S ALL RIGHT.

J. P. ELMER, G. P. A. CHICAGO, ILL.

**LADIES' WATCH AND OPAL RING Free**



Just your name and address, and we will mail you postpaid, 16 Oriental Arabian Perfumed Lockets, each consisting of a beautiful Gold Filigree Heart-Shaped Locket, encasing a medallion of Oriental Perfume, highly admired from millions of roses, the most fragrant and durable perfume in the world. These beautiful Lockets sell everywhere for 25c, and people are glad to buy. You sell them for only 15c, and give a certificate worth 50c free with each one, return to us which a large box with both and leaves is elegantly enamelled in one color and if you send us your name and address at once and sell the lockets and return the money ring set with a large magnificent Fire Opal Ladies' and Girls' watch at once, we will give you free full list with all the beautiful colors of the rainbow. Lockets to half an hour and you know you will be more than satisfied with the service we give you. Address THE HOME SPECIALTY CO. Dept. 345 Toronto.

**DAVIDSON'S** latest improved Farm Fanning Mills and Warehouse and other free. Honey for sale. B. DAVIDSON, Box 48, Uxbridge, Ont.

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



# Exceptionally Good Opportunities to Buy Desirable Farm Property.

The lands described here are splendid investments in every particular. If you are open to buy any of them, write or call for complete information.

Half section of highly improved land adjoining the town of Shoal Lake, one of the finest summer resorts in the Province. The land is well adapted for mixed farming; about 150 acres are cultivated; 90 in crop; balance summer-fallow; 90 acres pasture; plenty of good water. There is a large portion of the unbroken land which is arable, no waste land whatever. The buildings are all in good repair and consist of:

House, 2 stories, 5 rooms and garret, summer-kitchen and veranda; Machine Shed; Horse Stable, frame, shingle roof; 2 Cow Stables and Calf old surrounding. The price of this lovely farm is only \$21 per acre: \$3,000 cash, balance to suit purchaser. The stock and implements, amounting to about \$2,000, can be purchased, as well as growing crop.

Three 240-acre parcels in the Elm Creek district. This is reported to be good average land. Five dollars an acre.

A section and a half of first-class wheat land in the Last Mountain Valley, close to projected line of railway. This is choice land, at \$8 per acre. Sixty thousand acres, south of Battleford, at \$5 per acre.

Write at once for fuller particulars of these bargain properties.

**Fred C. Hamilton, 433 MAIN Street, Winnipeg, Man.**

### Lost, Strayed or Stolen.

Below is to be found a list of impounded, lost and stray stock in Western Canada. In addition to notices otherwise received, it includes the official list of such animals reported to the Manitoba and N.-W. T. Governments.

This department, not heretofore published in these columns, is for the benefit of paid-up subscribers to the Farmer's Advocate, each of whom is entitled to one free insertion of a notice not exceeding five lines. Notices exceeding five lines will be charged two cents per word for each additional word, payable in advance.

#### IMPOUNDED.

**ESTEVAN, Assa.**—Bay mare, branded running H on left thigh.  
Yearling gray colt, no brand.  
Yearling black colt, no brand.  
Two sorrel mares, no brands.  
Sorrel mare, no brand.  
Dark gray mare, no brand.  
Black mare, white face, white hind foot.

Bay mare, branded circle, horizontal bar in center, on right jaw, rope around neck.  
Gray horse, disfigured brand on right shoulder.

Black horse, branded HH, monogram, on left thigh.  
Black colt, two years old, no brand.  
R. Perry, poundkeeper.

**GRENFELL, Assa.**—Sorrel mare, young, white stripe down face, one white hind foot, no brand. George G. Axford (20-16-7 w 2).

**MARIETON, Assa.**—Black horse, right hind foot white, no marks or brands visible.  
Black horse, no visible marks or brands, feet shod. Percy R. Hewer (S. W. 30-22-22 w 2).

**HAGUE, Sask.**—Red heifer, about 15 months old. J. H. Friesen, poundkeeper.

**CARON, Assa.**—Roan stallion pony, about three years old, brand resembling horizontal bar. U over, and lazy U under, on right shoulder.

Cream or buckskin pony horse, about seven years old, white stripe down face, no marks or brands visible. Jas. Campbell (S. E. 4 22-17-28 w 2).

**WASCANA, Assa.**—Dark brown stallion, two years old, high hind foot white, no brand. F. H. Cochrane (N. W. 4 20-18-21 w 2).

**CHICKNEY, Assa.**—Sorrel pony, white face, white hind feet.

Bay pony, stripe down face, branded JP, monogram (position not stated).

Buckskin pony, mare.  
Buckskin pony, branded small written r (position not stated).

Bay pony, branded HH, monogram.  
Sorrel pony, branded JP, monogram.  
Bay pony, hind foot white.

Sorrel pony, mare, branded small written r.  
Sorrel pony, mare, branded 15 I (written capital I).

Pony, almost black. The above ponies are from one year old up. Henry Dixon (N. W. 4 2-20-10 w 2).

**MONTGOMERY, Assa.**—Since the 2nd instant, dark roan stallion, two years old, black points, star on face, no brand. A. B. Potter (S. E. 4 24-13-3 w 2).

**CARLYLE, Assa.**—Dark red cow, four years old, white spots, indistinct brand on right hip, rope on horns. B. C. Long (N. E. 4 36-7-3 w 2).

CANADIAN CORDAGE AND MFG. CO., Limited.

### CORDAGE

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

**MANILA ROPE, SISAL ROPE, LATHYARN.**

**BINDER TWINE: Royal Brand.**

**SISAL, STANDARD, MANILA.**  
ALL QUALITIES AND LENGTHS.  
500 FT., 550 FT., 600 FT., 650 FT. TO THE POUND.

WE GUARANTEE OUR GOODS TO BE ABSOLUTELY PURE AND FREE FROM ALL SUBSTANCES CALCULATED TO INCREASE WEIGHT. CONSUMERS WILL FIND ON CAREFUL TEST THAT OUR GOODS ARE THE MOST ECONOMICAL, HIGHEST QUALITY, LOW PRICES.

WIRE, WRITE OR PHONE

Canadian Cordage and Mfg. Co. Limited.

LONG DISTANCE PHONE 162. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, CAN. SEE OUR EXHIBIT AT WINNIPEG FAIR.

**Yorkshire Guarantee and Securities Corp. Ltd.**

HAVE FOR SALE

**FARMS AND FARM LANDS**

ALL THROUGH THE

Famous Fraser Valley, British Columbia.

IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED PROPERTY IN VANCOUVER, VICTORIA AND NEW WESTMINSTER.

**R. KERR HOULGATE, Mgr.,**  
401 Granville St., VANCOUVER, B. C.

Printed list sent on application.

**EDMONTON & ATHABASCA STAGE**

Stage leaves Edmonton every Tuesday morning for the Athabasca Landing, carrying mail, express and passengers, arriving at Athabasca Landing Wednesday evening. Leave Athabasca Landing Friday morning, arriving in Edmonton Saturday evening. Good stock and conveyance. Good meals along the way. Stage connects with boats for the Lesser Slave Lake and all points north.

RATES, \$7. EXPRESS, 3c. POUND.  
GEO. E. MACLEOD, P. O. Box 229, Edmonton

**BALGONIE, Assa.**—Bay mare, white legs, broken to riding and driving, branded HK, monogram, on left shoulder. F. B. Siebold (S. W. 4 1-19-17 w 2).

**RAYMOND, Alta.**—Dark brown mare, six years old, branded 1, bar, 1, right hip.

Red and white spotted cow about ten years old, stub horns, under bit right ear, no brand visible.

Red and white spotted cow, five years old, brand resembling JF, monogram, no ear marks, has calf at foot.

Red muley cow, branded 3, running D, with bar over, on right ribs.

Roan steer, two years old, light face, notch in right ear, branded S P, with quarter circle over on right ribs.

Red cow, brand resembling C R S on left ribs, wattle under chin, has calf.

Roan cow, about three years old, branded dumb-bell on right ribs, C R S on left ribs, wattle under chin.

Red spotted cow, fork right ear, crop left ear, no brand visible, has calf.

Red spotted cow, branded R on left side, has calf.

Black muley cow, branded E H on right hip, and thigh, J on left hip, M on left rib, has calf.

Bay horse, three years old, branded E H on right thigh.

Bay filly, two years old, white spot on face, reversed K, with quarter circle over, on right thigh.

Clear brown mare, eight years old, about 1,000 pounds weight, small spot on forehead, white on left hind foot, no brand visible, is heavy in foal.

Dark bay mare, five or six years old, branded TJ, monogram, on right jaw.

Light yellow mare, about four years old, 1,100 pounds weight, branded FC on right shoulder.

Yellow saddle pony, ten years old, branded lazy H on left shoulder, black mane and tail.

Buckskin pony, about ten years old, blind in left eye, small c on right thigh, zebra marks on legs.

Sorrel horse, branded E H, with bar under, on right thigh, fresh saddle marks.

Black horse, about four years old, white stripe on face, branded c on right thigh, one front and one hind foot white.

Iron gray filly, two years old, branded diamond, with c in center, on left thigh.

Iron gray stallion, two years old, indistinct brand resembling K, with bar under (position not stated).

Yellow pony mare, branded L F on left shoulder, branded reversed E I over I E on left thigh. W. S. Johnson, poundkeeper.

(Continued on page 1043.)

One of the most useful institutions of this country promises to be The Diabetic Institute, of London, established for scientific research into the origin, cause and treatment of Diabetes and the secondary symptoms: gout, rheumatism, carbuncles, etc. Hardly any disease is so little understood, and at the same time so insidious and dangerous as Diabetes, which, according to the highest modern authorities, is curable after all, when treated in time. If interested, write to the Diabetic Institute, St. Dunstan's Hill, London, E. C., for free information.

THE PIONEER STARCH OF CANADA IS

**EDWARDSBURG SILVER GLOSS**

Since first made and sold in 1858, it has been the comfort of hundreds of thousands of families in Canada—and it is to-day the perfection of Starch.

Your Grocer knows this.

Ask him for

**Edwardsburg Silver Gloss**

**EDWARDSBURG STARCH CO. LIMITED.**

**Maxwell's 'Favorite' Churn**



Patent Foot and Lever Drive	No. Holds	LIST	Churns
Patent Steel Roller	0 6 gals.	1 10 "	1 to 3 gals.
Bearings	2 15 "	2 15 "	1 " 5 "
Improved Steel Frame	3 20 "	3 20 "	2 " 7 "
	4 26 "	4 26 "	3 " 9 "
	5 30 "	5 30 "	4 " 12 "
	6 40 "	6 40 "	5 " 14 "
		8 40 "	8 " 20 "

Easy to operate. Bolts throughout in place of wood screws. Superior in workmanship and finish. Sold by all up-to-date dealers. If not sold by your dealer, write direct to

**DAVID MAXWELL & SONS, St. Mary's, Ont.**

**Bargains for Threshermen.**

Here are some sample prices: Barnes or Myers Tank Pumps, \$7 each; best 2-inch wire-lined suction hose, 35c. per foot; 3-inch four-tone chime whistle, \$6.50; Ham head, and 2 1/2 inch size, 15c. per foot; cylinder oil, made from Pennsylvania stock, guaranty, \$2.50; 8-gallon jacketed can, \$1.50; half-barrel (25 gallons), \$10.50; barrel (50 gallons), \$18.00. Books (post-paid): Young Engineer's Guide, \$1.00; Rough and Tumble Engineering, \$1.00; Farm Engines and How to Run Them, \$1.00; Power Catechism, \$2.00. Our catalogue, giving net prices on all kinds of engineer supplies, will be sent on application.

**Windsor Supply Co., Windsor, Ont.**

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

## THERE ARE TWO EXHIBITIONS

The Dominion and the one in our splendid show-room. Do not fail to see both. We control:

Maw-Hancock Latest Improved Disc Plows

Brantford Carriage Co.'s Carriages and Cutters

Stickney Junior Three and Six Horse-Power Gasoline Engines

Mitchell & Lewis Farm Wagons

Bissell Disc Harrows

Wakerville Wagons

The Wilkinson Plow Co.'s Goods  
Kellar's Patent Premium Sleighs  
Easy-Working Empire Pumps

**JOS. MAW & COMPANY, LTD.**  
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

THE BIG 4

**KARN**  
IS  
**KING**

THE BIG 4

Pianos, the Pianauto.  
(Piano Player).

Church Pipe Organs, Reed Organs.



HEAD OFFICE:  
WOODSTOCK,  
ONT.

THE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS IN THE DOMINION.

Branch Warerooms:  
262 Portage Ave.  
Winnipeg, Man.



WAREHOUSE BUILT OF BUILDING BLOCKS.

State price and quality of sand; give dimensions of buildings you purpose erecting, and we will furnish an estimate of cost for you.

We are Sole Agents for Manitoba and the Territories. for the H. S. PALMER MACHINES. We give exclusive right to use, operate and sell them in a block of four townships. Write us to-day for full information.

**The CEMENT BUILDING BLOCK CO., Ltd.,**

We sell the National Portland Cement.

Merchants Bank Bldg., WINNIPEG, MAN.

SEE US MAKING BLOCKS AT THE DOMINION EXHIBITION.

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

## Concrete Houses

MADE OF

### Hollow Concrete Building Blocks

on the PALMER MACHINE are most popular.

- 1.—The blocks are easily made of cement, sand and water.
- 2.—They last forever.
- 3.—They will not crack under any heat.
- 4.—They require no paint nor repairs.
- 5.—They are fire, frost and vermin proof.
- 6.—They are warm in winter, cool in summer.
- 7.—The houses are rapidly put up, as each block takes up two square feet of wall surface.

urch  
e Organs,  
d Organs.



Warerooms:  
ortage Ave.  
eg, Man.

e

ete

KS  
INE

ment,

at.

roof.

l in

each

et of

se,

N.

JULY 13, 1904

THE FARMERS ADVOCATE.

1043

Lost, Strayed or Stolen Continued.

BIENFAIT, Assa.—Black pony mare, white face, branded J O on left shoulder, right hind foot white, front feet shod, had halter on, and strap around neck.

Black mare, three years old, about 850 pounds weight, white stripe down face, ears partly off (probably frozen), brand resembling inverted U on left shoulder, front feet and right hind foot white.

Black mare, three years old, white stripe down face, weight about 850 pounds, ears partly frozen off, front feet and right hind foot white. Gustav Hesse (S. W. 1/4 22-3-6 w 2).

ELKHORN, Man.—On section 22-12-28 west, on May 2nd, 1904, one bay broncho pony, two years old, white face and nose, two white hind feet, branded T M on right shoulder; also on May 26th one young Berkshire boar. James Ewing, poundkeeper.

FORT QU'APPELLE, Assa.—Bay pony horse, about seven years old, white stripe on face, front feet shod, clipped mane and docked tail, no visible brand.

White pony, horse, about seven years old, front feet shod, clipped mane and docked tail, no visible brand. John Schuster (N. E. 26-21-15 w 2).

KATEPWE, Assa.—Light bay gelding, white stripe down face, about 1,300 or 1,400 pounds weight.

Light bay gelding, about 1,300 or 1,400 pounds weight, small white spot on face, little white on off hind foot.

Iron gray gelding, about 1,000 or 1,100 pounds weight, dark legs.

Brown gelding, dappled, about 1,400 pounds weight, white spot on face, white hind legs. A. T. Macmillan (24-19-12 w 2).

KIRKELLA, Man.—On section 10-12-29 west, on May 23rd, 1904, one black mare colt, with white stripe on forehead. Chas. Crossman, poundkeeper.

MORRIS, Man.—On June 6th, 1904, in pound on river lot 354, one buckskin pony mare, aged, white tail and mane, indistinct brand on right shoulder, white face. George Moore, poundkeeper.

MANITOU, Man.—On section 10-4-9 west, on June 7th, 1904, one entire colt, rising two years, brown, with white stripe on face; also two ponies, aged, chestnuts, with white faces and some white on feet, one branded S K on right shoulder, the other branded I T on left hip, both have halters on, and one has small open bell on. Wm. Wallace, Jr., poundkeeper.

OTTERBURNE, Man.—On June 8th, 1904, one iron-gray stallion, white face and white right hind leg, no brand. J. E. S. Rougeau, poundkeeper.

OSLER, Sask.—Gray mare, aged, branded running R on left hip, shoes on front feet.

Bay horse, branded Y on right shoulder, shoes on front feet, leather halter on. M. Barager (S. E. 1/4 14-39-4 w 3).

SINTALUTA, Assa.—Bay mare, two years old.

Iron gray mare, two years old.

Black pony mare, three years old, has shoes on.

Buckskin filly, one year old.

Bay gelding, one year old.

Black gelding, two years old. Wilfred Malchiot (S. E. 1/4 14-17-11 w 2).

WINNIPEG, Man.—In the city pound, Logan Avenue, on May 31st, 1904, one horse, color very dark bay, nearly black, about eight years old, no shoes on, a little bay on each side of nostrils, no visible mark or brand. F. Collins, poundkeeper.

WASKADA, Man.—On section 22-1-26 west, on May 30th, 1904, one white mare and colt about two weeks old, no marks; also one brown mare, one white hind foot and small star on forehead, branded on left hip and shoulder. John Smart, poundkeeper.

ESTRAY.

WARWICK, Alta.—Since May 20, 1904, dark red bull, straight horns, about two years old, indistinct brand on left shoulder. William Woods (N. E. 1/4 34-53-14 w 4).

CANNINGTON MANOR, Assa.—Since May 18, 1904, red yearling bull. A. L. Bellhouse (W. 1/4 36-9-1 w 2).

STRATHCONA, Alta.—Roan stallion colt, two years old, no brand visible. G. Bullied (Block 29).

SIXSYLOPE, Alta., S. E. of Olds.—Brown, stallion, three years old, 1,150 pounds weight, star on forehead, branded

A PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

OF

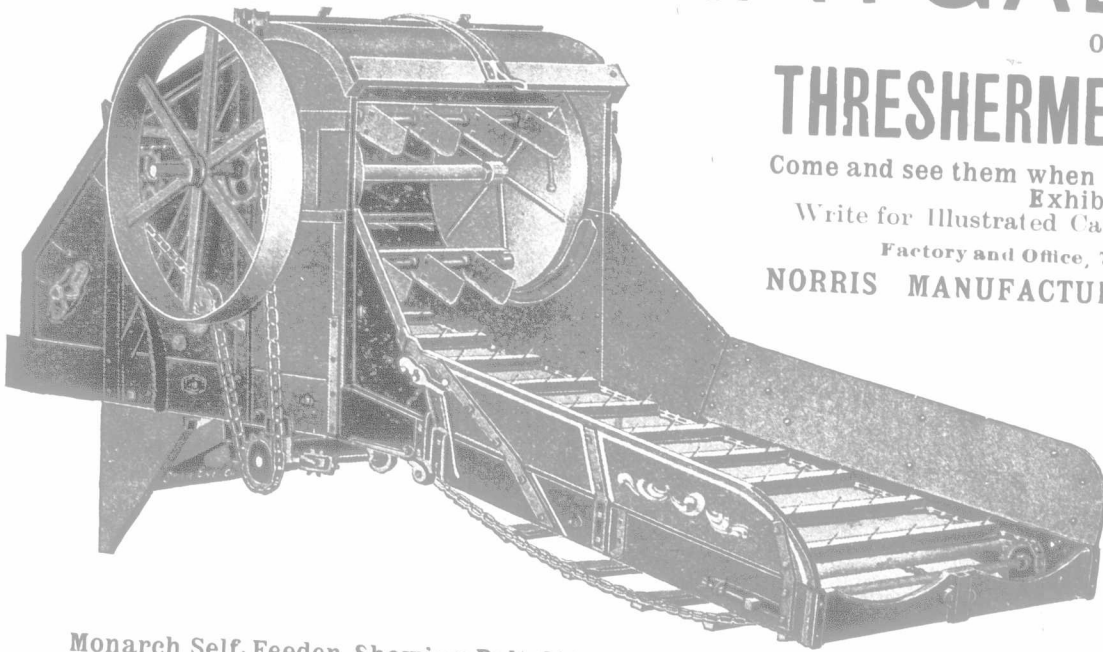
THRESHERMEN'S FRIENDS

Come and see them when you visit the Dominion Exhibition.

Write for Illustrated Catalogue which tells all.

Factory and Office, 774 Dufferin Ave.

NORRIS MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED.

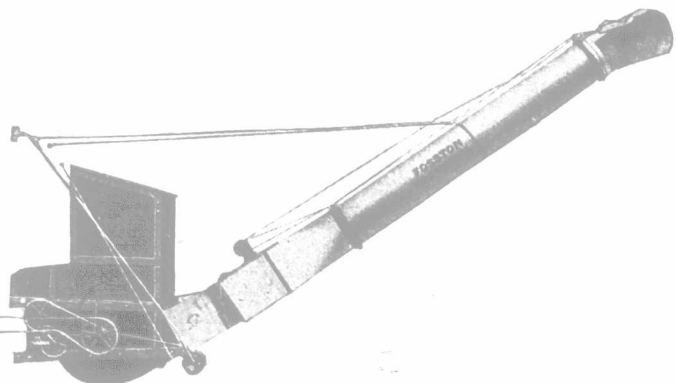


Monarch Self-Feeder. Showing Belt Side.

The Monarch Feeder

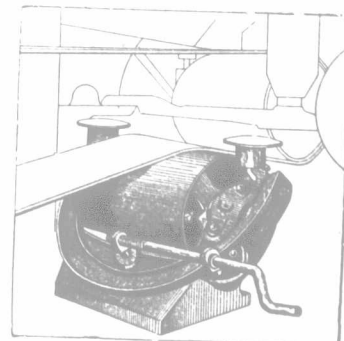
Combines simplicity, durability, and ease of operation.

Serrated knives need no sharpening during a season's run. Band Cutter raises and lowers to suit bundles Governor has perfect control. Feeder can be run fast, slow, or stopped instantly by hand lever.



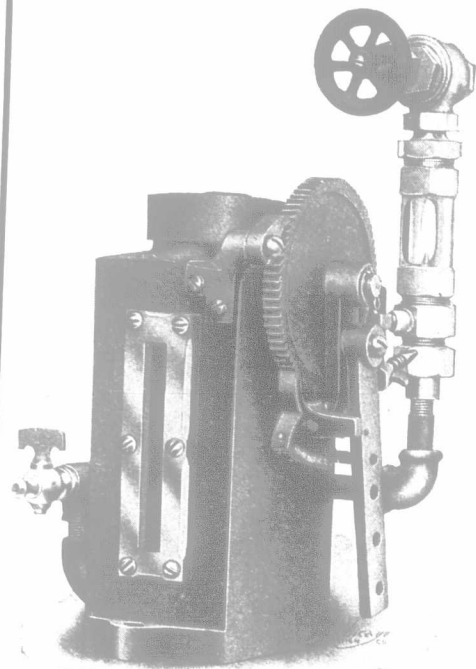
Fosston Wind Stack. Showing Spout and Hood in Normal Position.

This Blower is light, neat, and requires but little power.

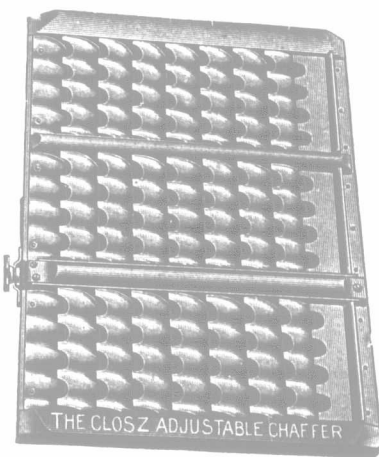


The Caswell Adjustable Belt Guide.

The Belt Guide overcomes all the Threshermen's difficulties in connection with high winds, uneven ground and all causes preventing proper alignment between engine and cylinder pulleys.



The Latest and Best Mason-Kipp Oil Pump, as Manufactured by Us.



THE CLOSZ ADJUSTABLE CHAFFER

Our close, adjustable sieve makes the separation of weeds and coarse matter from the grain a comparatively easy matter.

Mason-Kipp Oil Pump relieves you from all worry in oiling any 3 to 300 H.-P. Engine.

Norris Manufacturing Co., Limited  
WINNIPEG, MAN.

P on right shoulder. D. McKinnon (36-30-26 w 4).

ASKER, Alta., Battle Creek Ranch.—Red yearling bull, little white, no brand. Chas. B. Phillips & Sons (25-43-23 w 4).

MACLEOD, Alta.—Since June 2, 1904, sorrel stallion colt, white face, unbranded. M. J. Cochlin (S. E. 1/4 16-11-26 w 4).

SALTCOATS, Assa.—Two-year-old stallion, bay, branded I on left shoulder, three white feet. H. G. Cross (26-24-1 w 2).

WETASKIWIN, Alta.—Since May 7, 1904, black mare, about seven years old, star on forehead, branded B on right hip. Paul Dikan.

HILLSDOWN, Alta.—Since the last week in May, three steers, one black, two red, and white, no brands discernible. Chas. Y. McKee (31-37-25 w 4).

CARLETT, Assa.—Since May 1, 1904, mouse-colored pony mare, face white below forehead, legs white below hocks, no brand. E. C. Frampton (30-1-32 w 1).

WHITEWOOD, Assa.—Bay horse, white

star on face, branded L, with horizontal bar through, on right shoulder, hind fetlocks white. H. McKay, Round Lake.

GREYTOWN, Assa.—Bay mare, about 1,200 pounds weight, several indistinct brands, has foal at foot; buckskin yearling colt; black yearling colt; bay yearling colt; two buckskin ponies, branded G, with dot in center, on left hip; gray pony, invisible brand on left shoulder; gray horse, about 1,100 pounds weight, invisible brand on left thigh; three bay geldings, each about 1,300 pounds weight, one a little stiff on front feet. Samuel Ingram (30-12-8 w 2).

DIDSBURY, Alta.—Since May 8, 1904, blue-gray pony mare, about 950 pounds weight, branded A, bar, H on right shoulder. Prosper Vernon, five miles west of Loun.

OKOTOKS, Alta.—Since last Sept., white heifer, red neck, ears split and portion of the under half cut off, brand not visible. Thos. Maloney, Big Rock.

HIGH RIVER, Alta.—Bay mare, aged, branded lazy H on left shoulder, H, H, monogram, on left hip, M C on left hip, hind feet white; sorrel horse, branded

2 A, bar under, on right hip, P bench combination on left hip, and O on right shoulder, left hind foot white. J. W. McLaughlin.

KRONAU, Assa.—Since the end of January, 1904, sorrel broncho, mare, between eight and ten years old, white stripe on head, branded J C, monogram, on left shoulder, animal is quiet and broken. Jacobs Hodel (N. E. 1/4 18-15-16 w 2).

RED DEER, Alta.—Mare and colt, dark sorrel, white on face and legs. Branded U P monogram hip. Colt nine months; \$5.00 reward. F. C. Floyd (38-28-26 s w 4).

INDIAN HEAD, Assa.—Strayed June 3rd, bay mare, white stripe on face and right hind leg; about 1,300 lbs. weight, no brand; two dollars reward for information leading to recovery.—R. T. Hutchinson (8-19a 12).

WHITEWOOD, Assa.—Lost since last fall, one gelding now two years old, good size, dark, nearly black in color, white on face and feet, branded with inverted U with X underneath on right shoulder; \$5.00 reward. D. M. McIntosh.

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

# At Home to You and Your Friends

During the two weeks of Dominion Exhibition our entire staff will be "At Home" for the purpose of showing our many friends how we propose to provide for their requirements in Threshing Machinery during the season of 1904.

Call at our Machinery Warehouse and inspect the entire stock.

This is Your OPPORTUNITY to see VARIETY in STYLES and SIZES

WE ARE LOCATED  
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE  
Main Entrance to Exhibition

CORNER  
DUFFERIN AVE. AND  
SINCLAIR STREET.

SEE OUR  
**Working  
Exhibit**  
ON  
**Exhibi-  
tion  
Grounds**



Useful Souvenirs Free to Ladies and Children



Traction Engines  
Portable Engines  
Horse-Powers  
Separators  
Feeders  
Wind Stackers  
Weighers  
Tanks and  
Threshermen's  
Sundries

**AMERICAN-ABELL ENGINE & THRESHER CO.** Ltd.

TORONTO.

WINNIPEG.

REGINA.

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

### SAISFACTION GUARANTEED

### To Make Money When Prices are Low

Extra Care, Extra Attention, Extra Precautions are necessary. You must make every pound of feed do as much good as possible. You can get the most good out of your feed by adding to the regular ration a little

## Clydesdale Stock Food.

The Common-sense Food, with Truth and Reputation behind it. ALL WISE FEEDERS say that it is the best Food on the market, and they are right. There is no doubt about it. Why don't you try it? If prices are low you want to get your stock to the market with the least possible expense. CLYDESDALE STOCK FOOD will save feed and improve their condition. We cannot tell you all about it here, but we have a little book on Stock Feeding, and if you will send us a card, telling us how many head of stock you have, we will mail you a copy.

### Recommended to Breeders by a Breeder.

Carroll, Man., May 4, 1904.  
CLYDESDALE STOCK FOOD COMPANY,  
TORONTO, ONT.

GENTLEMEN:—

We have tried some of the CLYDESDALE STOCK FOOD to our Aberdeen Polled Angus Cattle and find it excellent in keeping them in a good thriving condition. I also used it on some brood mares and I could see that it made a great improvement in them, and I recommend other breeders of horses and cattle to give it a trial.

Yours truly,  
JOHN TURNER.

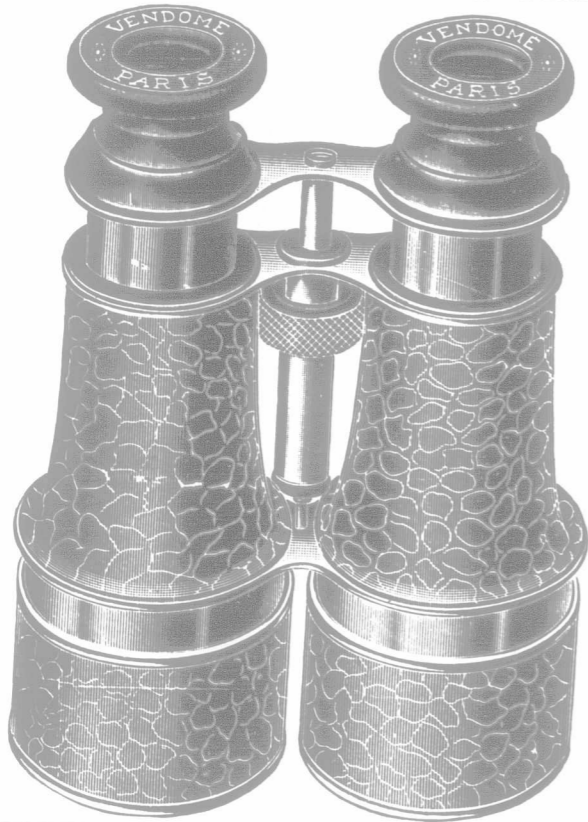
### BECOME A WISE FEEDER WITHOUT DELAY

Northwest representative:

MR. GEO. BEWELL, Care of FAIRCHILD & CO.,  
Winnipeg, Man.

### Regular \$10.00 DAY AND NIGHT FIELD GLASSES Only \$3.65 FOR FIELD OR MARINE USE

Buy direct from us and save the Wholesaler's and Retailer's Profits



We offer you this High Grade Field Glass as the equal of anything you could buy from your local dealer at three times the price. It is an exceptionally fine instrument, perfect in workmanship, finish and optical construction, and we can guarantee it to give perfect satisfaction. It measures 9 inches long, when fully extended, is strongly and handsomely made, the trimmings, cross bars and draw tubes being heavily nickel plated and the covering the best grade of brown tan leather, alligator pattern. It is provided with extensive sunshades which may be pulled down over the object lenses thus enabling the Glasses to be used with remarkable results at night and is fitted with 6 specially ground lenses, (the outer or object lenses being of 2 inches in diameter), of four times magnifying power, fine definition and great clearness. We could not think of offering this Field Glass at such an extremely low price were it not that we had a large number made specially for us by the biggest Field Glass manufacturers in France, during their slack season in the winter. Thus by buying from us you not only save the Wholesaler's and Retailer's profits but you get the benefit of our close prices, obtained by having our goods made this way. We also give you the same privilege you would have in any store to see and examine the Glasses before paying for them.

#### SEND NO MONEY

Just your name, address and the name of your nearest Express Office and we will ship the Glasses C.O.D. in a strong waterproof canvas case with leather carrying strap to your nearest Express Office where you can call and EXAMINE AND TEST THEM BEFORE PAYING ONE CENT. Compare them with any Glass you have ever seen at double our price, and if you find them in any respect inferior, you can return them at our expense and we will pay the charges both ways. Could we make a fair offer? If you think of the many advantages to be gained by having a powerful Field Glass, of the miles of travel such an instrument will save you every year, of the money you will save by purchasing from us, you will not hesitate to write us.

THE NATIONAL TRADING CO.,  
Dept. 3341, Toronto

### SHIP YOUR CREAM

TO THE

## Crescent Creamery Co'y

WINNIPEG,

And get cash for it. Write them.

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

#### GOSSIP.

#### RE REGISTERING HACKNEYS IN CANADA.

The following are the rules of the Canadian Hackney Horse Society, and the qualifications for entry of mares and stallions; all applications should be addressed to Henry Wade, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Ont.:

##### Section 1—For Registration of Imported Horses.

All Horses "registered" or "entered" in English Hackney Studbook shall be eligible for record in the corresponding classes in the Canadian Hackney Studbook, namely:

(a) Horses "registered" in the English Studbook, shall be eligible for "full registry" in the Canadian Studbook.

(b) Horses "entered" in the English Studbook, shall be eligible for "half registry" in the Canadian Studbook.

(c) Mares recorded as "inspected" in the English Studbook, shall be eligible for record in the list of "inspected mares" in the Canadian Studbook.

Exception.—Stallions "entered" in the English Studbook, and imported after October 1st, 1891, shall not be eligible for record in the Canadian Studbook.

##### Section 2—For Registration of Horses Bred in Canada or the United States.

(1) A stallion shall only be recorded in the "full registry" class, and to be eligible must be out of a "full registered" dam, and either by a "full registered" sire, or by an English "entered" sire imported prior to October 1st, 1891, and "half registered" in the Canadian Hackney Studbook.

(2) A mare by a "full registered" stallion, and out of either a "full registered" or "half registered" dam, shall be eligible for "full registry."

(3) A mare by a "full registered" stallion, and out of an inspected mare, shall be eligible for "half registry."

(4) A mare by an English "entered" stallion imported prior to October 1st, 1891, and "half registered" in Canadian Studbook, out of either a "full registered" or "half registered" dam, shall be eligible for "full registry," and if out of an "inspected" dam, shall be eligible for "half registry."

(5) A mare by a "full registered" stallion, out of an uninspected mare, may be inspected, and, if passed, shall be eligible for "half registry."

Half registered animals will be numbered, but their numbers will be in brackets, with the words "half registered" also in brackets.

All horses under fourteen hands high shall be registered and classified as ponies.

All horses fourteen hands and over shall be registered as Hackneys.

Inspection Fee.—Mare or filly certified to be sired by a "full registered" Hackney stallion, and other mares not less than two years old, fee \$15; \$5 to accompany application (which amount will in no case be returned), difference to be paid before certificate is issued. The society reserves the right to refuse to inspect any mare in the event of the expenses exceeding fees, unless the applicant agrees to reimburse the society.

The expression "horse" includes stallion and mare.

The name of any place may form part of a distinctive name of stallion or mare. In case the name given is in use or claimed, the Secretary will furnish a name; and if, upon receipt of the certificate of entry, the name should not be satisfactory to the applicant, the certificate must be returned at once for correction, accompanied by a list of names in the order of preference. Breeders may claim names in advance by sending them to the Secretary, who will notify them which of the names sent are not in use or claimed, and will reserve them for their future use; but no name can be reserved for a longer period than two years, unless it is reclaimed by the person who holds it.

The application form must be duly signed by the breeder. It will greatly facilitate the issue of the Studbook if entries are made at once. If the animal was imported prior to July, 1888, date English transfer system was inaugurated, the regular importation papers as sworn before the Custom House authorities must accompany application, but if the

(Continued on next page.)

## Sharples Tubular SEPARATORS

### Only Bowl With Proper Bearing



All "bucket bowl" separators have incorrect bearings. The bowl is set upon the spindle and held upright by rigid bearings. Such bowls are top heavy, inclined to wobble, sure to bind.

Tubular bowls, only, are properly supported, being suspended from and turning upon a single ball bearing. A breath almost turns them. They cannot wobble or bind. Catalog L-186 tells all about them.

Canadian Transfer Point  
Winnipeg, Toronto, Quebec,  
St. John, N. B., Calgary, Alberta. Address

The Sharples Co.  
Chicago, Ill.

P. M. Sharples  
West Chester, Pa.

### BREEDERS' DIRECTORY.

Breeder's name, post-office address, class of stock kept, will be entered under this heading at \$3.00 per line per year. No card to be less than two lines or exceed three lines.

WALTER CLIFFORD, Austin, Man., breeder of Polled Angus Cattle; 1/2 mile from station.

JOHN LOGAN, M. Robinson, Man., Shorthorns.

A. & J. MORRISON, Glen Ross Farm, Honewood, Man., Shorthorns and Clydesdales.

DAVID ALLISON, Stronsa Farm, Roland, Man., Shorthorns and Berkshires

F. J. COLLYER, Welwyn Station, Assa., Aberdeen-Angus and Berkshires.

JAMES DUTHIE, Melgund Stock Farm, Hartney, Man., Shorthorns and Berkshires.

THOS WALLACE, Red Herd Farm, Portage la Prairie, Man., Shorthorns

L. V. B. MAIT, Fort Qu'Appelle, Assa., Gallo-ways.

C. H. CROCKER & SON, Pine Lake, Alberta, Aberdeen-Angus cattle.

A. DAMSON BROS., Gladstone, Man., breeders of Shorthorns and Yorkshires, 1 1/2 miles from St'n.

### WANTS & FOR SALE

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

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

FOR sale or exchange: Beautiful home and fruit grove in the famous Sacramento Valley, California. Write for details to Box 45, Farmer's Advocate, Winnipeg, Man.

REGINA STOCK FARM—Ayrshire cattle and improved Yorkshire pigs. For sale: Choice young bulls and fall pigs (improved Large Yorksires). Now booking orders for spring trade. J. C. Pope, Regina.

CHEESEMAKER'S tools for sale: 1 Double Gang Press and 24 hoops 1 Upright Press and 2 scoops, 1 Curd Mill, 1 400 gallon Vat, 2 Curd Knives. For price and particulars address D. Markberg, Pres. Tindastoll B. and Ch. Mfg. Assn., Markerville, Alta., N.-W. T.

WANTED—Agents in every town and district in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories to sell our hardy specialties for "Canada's Greatest Nurseries." Special collections of hardy fruits, shrubs and ornamentals, recommended by the Experimental Stations at Brandon and Indian Head. Seedlings for wind-breaks and hedges. Liberal terms. Pay weekly. Exclusive territory. Free outfit especially designed for Western agents. STONE & WELLINGTON, Toronto, Ont.

HAY FEVER Prompt relief. Cause removed. Symptoms never return. A complete and permanent constitutional CURE. BOOK 57 FREE. Write at once for it, to P. HAROLD HAYES, BUFFALO, N. Y.

A. NAISMITH, President. R. M. MATHESON, Vice-President. C. D. KERR, Treasurer.  
A. F. KEMPTON, Secy. and Mgr. G. R. COLDWELL, K.C., Solicitor, Brandon.

**Authorized Capital, \$500,000.00.**

**The Occidental Fire Insurance Co.**

Full Government Deposit.

Head Office: WAWANESA, MAN. Agents Wanted in Unrepresented Districts

ALEX. NAISMITH, President. WM. PATERSON, Vice-President. C. D. KERR, Treasurer.

**The Wawanesa Mutual Insurance Co.**

HEAD OFFICE: WAWANESA, MAN.

A. F. KEMPTON, Secretary-Manager.

Amount of Insurance in force Dec. 31st, 1903,	\$8,145,133
Assets over Liabilities, Dec. 31st, 1903,	96,586
The Number of Farmers Insured Dec. 31st, 1903,	8,275.

Over 8,000 farmers insured. The largest agricultural fire insurance company west of Lake Superior. Agents wanted in unrepresented districts.

**Stop Over in Chicago on St. Louis Fair Tickets.**

No extra charge to go via Chicago, and ten days stop will be given in Chicago both going and returning, if desired, on all St. Louis Fair Tickets, via the

**Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.**

Five daily trains to Chicago, 8.30 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 7.20 p.m. (The Fast Mail), 8.35 p.m. (Pioneer Limited) and 11.00 p.m. Each has a good connection for St. Louis and Eastern points.

**WRITE US FOR WORLD'S FAIR RATES.**

W. B. DIXON, N. W. Pass. Agt. 365 ROBERT ST., ST. PAUL, MINN.

**Insure Against Hail**

HAIL INSURANCE is as necessary to the farmers of the west as fire insurance. Those to whom we have paid losses during the last few years, would not be without it.

During the month just past we have insured the wheat crop of the west against hail to a value of \$350,000,000, and are now carrying fully \$1,100,000 in hail insurance. ARE YOU AMONG THOSE THUS INSURED? If not, write us for our plan. (Last year our insurance cost but 15c. an acre.)

**The Manitoba Farmers' Mutual Hail Insurance Co.**

W. C. GRAHAM, Mgr. WINNIPEG, MAN.

**GOSSIP.**

(Continued from page 1027)

animal was imported after July, 1888, the export certificate from the English Hackney Society must be forwarded with this application, and, after due inspection by the Secretary, will be returned to the owner with certificate of entry.

Color and Markings.—The general color must in every case be given, also where the white or black markings are—forehead, nose, fore and hind legs, above fetlock and below knee, and coronet. When there are no markings on the animal, the general color will be stated with the word "solid" added.

N. B.—In regard to the above-named conditions of entry, the Secretary reserves the right to reject the entry of any animal, if he is not satisfied that the pedigree as given is correct.

Membership fee, \$3.  
Registration fees to be paid for each animal: Members, \$2; non-member, \$3; certificates, \$1; transfers, \$1.

No application for registration will be recorded unless accompanied by the fee. Entry forms (which are free) and all information and communications to be addressed to the Secretary.

After all that has been written on the subject of wind-breaks, the average farmer requires little convincing concerning the advisability of having one. In this connection the Winnipeg Hedge and Wire Fence Co. have an announcement on another page that is worth reading.

The Northwest Machinery & Iron Co., whose warehouse and office is situated on the east side of Louise Bridge, Winnipeg, report a very favorable season's business. The company was only organized a few months ago, but the stock is now about to advance ten per cent. The directors are: Hon. R. P. Roblin, Hon. H. G. Macdonald, R. L. Richardson, H. Vermilyea, Jno. Dunn, A. Merrill and C. Vermilyea, the latter being manager. Besides handling a full line of blacksmiths' and machinists' supplies, they are agents for the famous Gemmer gasoline engines, made in all sizes and guaranteed for two years. They are also agents for the Indian reversible road graders, scrapers and plows made by the same company. They will have a large exhibit at the Dominion Fair.

Steele Bros., of Glenboro, write us as follows, and parties wanting Ayrshires can rely on their statements regarding the stock mentioned: "The bulls we are advertising, or rather the stock bull, is fairly well known throughout the West; we purchased him from his breeders, W. M. & J. C. Smith, at the Winnipeg Exhibition, when he was eleven months old; he has now been within a few weeks of five years at the head of our herd, and our older females are now safe in call to him for the fifth time, and we only part with him because sixty per cent. of our females old enough to breed are his get. He was first-prize calf at Winnipeg in 1899, in the hands of his breeders, and also silver-medal bull. He was first-prize yearling, same place, in 1900, and has not been exhibited since, except once at Glenboro. Needless to say, we are pleased with his stock, or we would not have kept him so long. It ought to be worth something to parties in search of a bull to be able to see not only the animal himself, but his get, all ages, up to over three years. The youngster is a "son of his dad," and his dam, Annie, was sired by a What-Care-I bull, of our own breeding, his grandam, Lady Diana 2nd, by Carlyle of Lessnessock, being considered by the Messrs. Wardrop & Son the best two-year-old ever sold from their herd. Students of Ayrshire pedigrees do not need to be told that a bull that traces directly through his nearest ancestors to such bulls as Surprise of Burnside, Glencairn 3rd, Glencairn of Benshaw, on the side of his sire, and What-Care-I, Carlyle of Lessnessock, Cock-a-Bendie of Drumholm, King Coil of Garluff, on the side of his dam, can at least hold his head up and boast a little of his breeding, and we will be pleased to show him to anyone interested. If notified in time, we will be pleased to meet any parties at the trade and return them, who would like to look over these bulls, as well as our best of breeding cows and heifers. No business, no harm, come and see them."

**Spavin**

Bone Spavin, Bog Spavin, Ringbone or any kind of blemish—we have what you need to make a certain cure. Guaranteed always—money right back if it ever fails.

**Fleming's Spavin Cure (Liquid)**

for the soft bunches—Paste for the hard ones. A 45-minute application and the lameness goes. Lots of blemish information in the free book we send.

**Fistula and Poll Evil**

Do yourself what horse doctors charge big prices for trying to do. Cure Fistula or Poll Evil in fifteen to thirty days.

**Fleming's Fistula & Poll Evil Cure**

is a wonder—guaranteed to cure any case—money back if it fails. No cutting—no scar. Leaves the horse sound and smooth. Write for our free book on diseases and blemishes of horses.

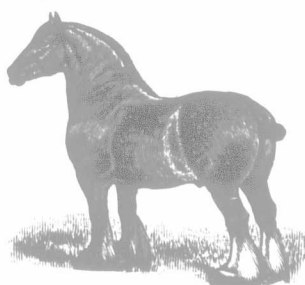
FLEMING BROS., Chemists, 46 Front Street, West, Toronto, Can.

**FONTHILL STOCK FARM**

**50**

SHIRE HORSES

AND MARES to choose from.



MORRIS & WELLINGTON,

FRONTHILL, ONTARIO.

**BAWDEN & McDONELL**

Exeter, Ont.

IMPORTERS OF

Clydesdale, Shire and Hackney Horses



Our new importation has arrived, and we have now about 20 stallions for sale, ages from 2 to 7 years; the best that could be purchased in Scotland and England.

**Imported Clydes & Shires Shorthorns & Yorkshires**

Five Clydesdale Stallions, one Shire Stallion, three Shorthorn Bull Calves, imp. in dam; a few imported Heifers, and imported Yorkshire Hogs.

Clydes by such sires as Prince of Carruchan, Prince Stephen, Prince Thomas and Royal Champion.

Write for prices, or come and see.

GEO. ISAAC, Cobourg Station, G. T. R., COBURG, ONT.

**HORSES FOR SALE**

1,000 horses to select from. 150 Clyde mares, all in foal.

Well-broken heavy draft and farm teams. Also drivers and saddle horses. The foundation of this barn was formed by the purchase of T. McMillan's whole Clyde bunch; also 50 selected Clyde mares, and in addition the Quorn outfit of Thoroughbred and Coach horses. Also one (imp.) Shire stallion. Will sell singly or in any quantity desired.

**LIVINGSTON, PUGH & HOADLEY.**

Address: GEO. HOADLEY, Okotoks, Alberta.

Send in Your Subscription

—to—

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE

for the balance of the year, including special Exhibition and Xmas numbers.

50 Cents.

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

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

# O., M. & W. LAND CO., Ltd.

413 Main Street, Winnipeg.

Have a large quantity of **SELECTED** land for sale, at **LOW PRICES** and **VERY EASY TERMS**, in the best parts of **MANITOBA, ASSINIBOIA and SASKATCHEWAN** districts. (Close to **MARKET TOWNS**. Send for **MAPS and PRICE LIST**. **IMPROVED FARMS** in Manitoba.

LIST your property with us.

R. R. PATTINSON,  
City Property Dept.

JAMES W. BETTES,  
Mgr.



## FIRE PROOF BUILDINGS

are rented far more quickly than others. Besides the insurance premium is brought down to the lowest possible figure. Metal ceilings and wall decorations render the interior of your building fire-proof. They also add a beauty and attractiveness which wood and plaster fail to give. The expense and annoyance of constant repairing is done away with. Our catalogue will interest you. It's yours for the asking.

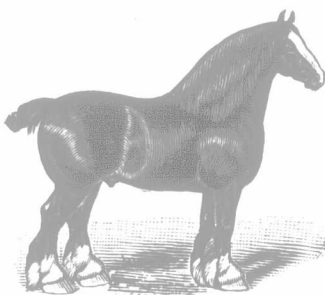
THE PEDLAR PEOPLE, Oshawa, Ontario.

## MINNEHAHA HORSE RANCH.

### Glydesdales.

CHARMING PRINCE, winner of sweepstakes at Calgary Spring Horse Show, 1903, heads the stud. REGISTERED MARES, many of them from noted prizewinning sires.

R. W. Meiklejon, Cochrane, Alta.

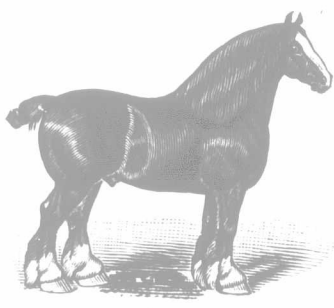


### Clydesdales.

We have a number of **YOUNG CLYDESDALE MARES AND FILLIES** for sale, and any person wanting to purchase a good young brood mare should come and see what we have before buying elsewhere.

**HODGKINSON & TISDALE**  
Beaverton, Ont.

Long-distance 'phone in connection with farm. 70 miles north of Toronto, on Midland Division of G.T.R.



## Horsemen Everywhere in Canada are Using "Absorbine"

More "Absorbine" was sold the past three months than was sold during the entire year 1903. Horsemen, stockmen and farmers, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, are using "Absorbine." They have tested it, and know it never fails to remove

- BOG SPAVIN
- THOROUGHPIN
- SPRAINS
- BRUISES
- CAPPED HOCK
- INFLAMED TENDONS
- SWOLLEN GLANDS
- WIND PUFFS
- AND ALL SOFT SWELLINGS

Write for booklet "Absorbine and Other Remedies." It's full of helpful hints. I send it free.

W. F. YOUNG, P.D.F., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

"Absorbine" is sold by nearly all druggists in Canada at \$2.00 per bottle, but if unable to get it send direct to me or my Canadian agents, **LYMAN SONS & CO., MONTREAL, QUE.**



## GOSSIP.

### ENGLAND'S WHEAT CROP.

A speaker at the Farmers' Club, Whitehall Court, stated that England grows only 22 per cent. of the wheat it consumes. The area of wheat cultivation was 3 1/2 million acres in 1876, and only 1 1/2 million in 1903.

The Northern Elevator Co., having a chain of elevators throughout all the leading wheat districts of the West, solicit a share of the farmers' patronage through an advertisement to be found elsewhere in this issue. Look it up, and remember this firm when you have wheat to sell.

Those who think the wind is useless are mistaken. The high winds that frequently sweep the great prairies are a benefit to the people in many ways. The wind purifies the air and strengthens the tender branches of the growing trees and bushes, besides giving new life to the grass and flowers. Even the immense fields of grain are benefited by the wind, without which the plants would not be properly fertilized nor the berries hard and plump, as is always the case when the winds are frequent and strong. "The wind is a sightless laborer, and whistles at his task."—[Hartney Star.

## TRADE NOTES.

**THE MASSEY-HARRIS COMPANY.**—Attention is directed to the full-page advertisement of the Massey-Harris Company, Limited, which appears on the back cover of this issue.

The satisfactory progress made and improvements to be noted in the products of the different factories of this company is cause for congratulation to Canadians.

This company produces a most complete line of agricultural implements, second to none as to working qualities and excellence of material.

Western Canada being essentially an agricultural country, and the future granary of the British Empire, the manufacture of labor-saving agricultural machinery is a subject that appeals with special force to the thought and attention of Western men. We therefore commend this enterprising and progressive firm to the attention of our readers.

The factories for seeding and harvesting goods are at Toronto, haymaking and cultivating machinery and plows at Brantford, and wagons at Woodstock. Selling branches in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and Australasia.

**YOUR MIND WILL BE AT EASE IF YOU OWN A VICTOR SAFE.**—Since their invention, over 120,000 Victor safes have been sold in all parts of the world. Of these, more than 1,000, when put to the test in severe fires, did not fail to preserve their contents. In fact, it is said a Victor safe never surrendered to the flames anything entrusted to its care. Now, wouldn't it pay you to buy one, so that when you leave home, your papers and surplus cash will be secure from destruction and burglary. When you buy one, your notes, receipts, deeds, agreements, fire, life, hail and live-stock insurance policies and surplus cash will all be protected. They will never give a moment's worry. Each safe has a perfect tumbler combination, and is replete in every respect. They are lettered free of charge with customer's names, when so requested. This recommendation is one of many, it tells its own story eloquently:

Forest Lake, Minn., Dec. 22, 1902. The Victor Safe and Lock Co., Cin., O.: Dear Sirs,—I have used your safes for the last three years. One of them went through the hottest fire that ever visited our town, and brought everything through O. K., and saved us about two thousand dollars. I can recommend them highly to all who wish to purchase a safe.

Yours truly,  
A. F. WALKER.

Write at once for catalogue and full information to J. R. Watt, Cor. Main & Logan Sts., Winnipeg, Man., and read the advertisement on another page.



Warranted to give satisfaction.

## GOMBAULT'S CAUSTIC BALSAM

A safe, speedy and positive cure for

Curb, Splint, Sweeney, Capped Hock, Strained Tendons, Founder, Wind Puffs, and all lameness from Spavin, Ringbone and other bony tumors. Cures all skin diseases or Parasites, Thrush, Diphtheria. Removes all Bunches from Horses or Cattle.

As a **HUMAN REMEDY** for Rheumatism, Sprains, Sore Throat, etc., it is invaluable. Every bottle of **Caustic Balsam** sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars, testimonials, etc. Address: **THE LAWRENCE-WILLIAMS COMPANY, Toronto, Can.**

## A Live-stock Market NOW ESTABLISHED at Calgary.

Commodious horse stables, cattle sheds and open corrals have been erected adjoining the C. P. R.

Scales to weigh from one to twenty animals; office buildings, hotel accommodation, and every facility for stockmen and buyers to get together.

Responsible men in charge day and night. Feed of all kinds on hand, and supplied to through shipments.

Live stock handled on commission. Regular auction sales of live stock. Next sale will be July 22, 1904, of horses; July 29, 1904, of horses.

Consign your cattle or horses to our sales. Send for circulars. Correspondence solicited.

## The Alberta Stock-yards Co., Ltd.

### The Ontario Veterinary College, Limited.

Temperance Street, Toronto, Canada. Affiliated with the University of Toronto. Patrons: Governor-General of Canada, and Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario. Fee \$65.00 per session. Apply to **ANDREW SWYTH, F.R.C.V.S., Principal 18-9-y-om**

## HIGH-CLASS HEREFORDS

We have for sale the following choice young stock, which have been bred from imported stock. Intending buyers will do well to inspect the following: 18 young bulls, 25 young heifers, and 15 cows; also Banded Plymouth Rock eggs from choice matings at \$1 per 15. Correspondence invited. om

**A. S. HUNTER, Durham, Ont.**

## INGLESIDE HEREFORDS 100 Head.

Calves to 6-year-olds. If you want to start a small herd, write for particulars. The quality and breeding is of the best. A good foundation means success, and here is where you can get it at prices and terms to suit your purse. om

**M. D. SMITH, COMPTON, QUE.**

## ABERDEEN-ANGUS.

No bulls for sale at present. Will sell some females bred to Imp. Klondyke of the Burn. om

**WALTER HALL, Washington, Ont.**

## FEVER

(lung, swamp and influenza) positively cured by **NORTHWEST HORSE FEVER POWDERS**. Price, 60c per package, prepaid. om

**A. J. BROWN & CO., 291 Market St., Winnipeg, Man.**

## Send in Your Subscription

—to—**THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE** for the balance of the year, including special Exhibition and Xmas numbers. **50 Cents.**

**THE WILLIAM WELD CO., Limited, Winnipeg, Man.**

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

LITTLE BOW Herefords

Alberta's Prizewinning Herd. Always a nice lot on hand for sale. Write for what you want

JNO. T. PARKER, Lethbridge, Alta.

Box 11, THE SUNNY SIDE HEREFORDS.



For sale, cheap: 20 bulls singly or in car lots, good thrifty, low-down, beefy type from 7 to 20 mos. old; also some choice young cows and heifers. Our herd numbers 90 head, and have the best of breeding and individual merit. Write us before placing your order. O'NEILL BROS., Southgate, Ont. m

Poplar Grove HEREFORDS



Western Canada's leading herd. Young Bulls and Females for Sale. J. E. MARPLES DELEAU, MAN.

HICKORY GROVE Herefords.

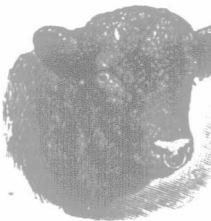


Oldest Established Herd in America. Grand champion bull, Prime Lad 108911, heads the herd. We have for sale 30 young bulls of serviceable age, and 50 young cows, two-year-old and yearling heifers, most of which are bred and in calf to our best stock bulls. Come and see us, or write for our prices before you buy. W. S. VAN Natta & Son, Fowler, I. d., U.S.A.

8 Hereford Bulls and 50 Females FOR SALE.



JOHN WALLACE, Cartwright, Man.



RED POLLS The Dual-Purpose Cattle. Good milkers and excellent beef type. Farm two miles from station. Write for particulars to Harry V. Clendenning BRADWARDINE, MAN

TERRA NOVA STOCK FARM

HERD OF ABERDEEN - ANGUS CATTLE

All the best families represented. Some fine young bulls and heifers for sale from both imported and home-bred cows. Prices reasonable. S. MARTIN, Rounthwaite, Man

SPRINGBANK STOCK FARM

Five richly bred Shorthorn bulls for sale, about 14 months old; also some females. S. R. ENGLISH, Warwick P. O., Alberta.

Bowness Pure-bred Stock Farm.

STOCK BULLS AT HEAD OF HERD: MERRY CHAMPION (Imp.) 84116, bred by W. Du hic, Collynie, Scotland; got by Local Champion ROYAL EDWARD = 46977 = a Princess Royal, sire Merry Man (imp). Royal Edward is a prizewinner, and also has proved himself an excellent sire. SITYTON HERO 15th = 38861 =, bred by the late J. I. Davidson, Ontario. Sire Sityton Hero, dam 40th Duchess of Gloster, by Hopodas (imp.) RED CHIEF 2nd = 33073 =, sired by the Crickshank-bred bull, Spartan Chief.

25 HEAD of cows and heifers at reasonable prices. For Sale Write to WM. BERESFORD, Calgary, Alta.

HAWTHORN BANK STOCK FARM

My second importation will reach home about May 18th. Will be pleased to see my old friends and new ones besides to inspect the stock. The lot is composed of 7 SHORTHORN BULLS and 4 HEIFERS. In CLYDESDALES there are 2 colts and 2 fillies. There is stock in the lot to suit all pockets and all tastes. Some of the pick of the spring sales are included, and all of Crickshank breeding, and most of the popular families in Aberdeenshire are represented. Will sell at very close prices for speedy sales. EGGS from Plymouth Rock poultry, first-class stock, for sale at \$1.50 per setting. Will meet prospective buyers at Carberry if notified in time, and all well, come whether they purchase or not.

JOHN GRAHAM, Hawthorn Bank Stock Farm, CARBERRY, Man.

In answering any advertisement on this page, kindly mention THE FARMERS ADVOCATE.



Range Cattle

are particularly hard to guard against the spread and bad effects of diseases that once get started in the herd. Spanish itch, Texas fever, mange, lice, ticks, surfeit, eczema and all skin diseases are effectually prevented and checked by the timely use of

Zenoleum

"The Great Coal Tar Carbolic Disinfectant Dip."

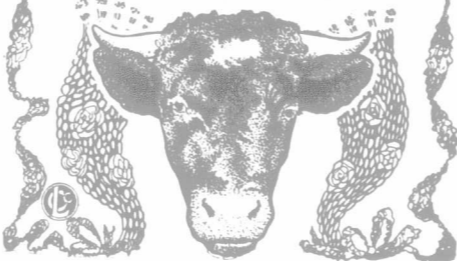
Endorsed and used by Government authorities, Agricultural Colleges and leading stock breeders everywhere. The only disinfectant and preventive of disease used at the International Live Stock Expositions held annually in Chicago.

Disinfectant, Antiseptic, Lice Killer.

Used as a spray, wash or dip on all animals.

Sample gal., express prepaid, \$1.50. Five gallons, freight prepaid, \$6.25. Write for our free booklets, "Veterinary Adviser" and "Piggie's Troubles."

Zenner Disinfectant Co. 114 Bates St., Detroit, Mich.



Live Stock is the sure foundation of Agriculture.

SITYTON STOCK FARM.

First Prize and Diploma Herd at Regina

Sityton Hero at head of herd.

SITYTON HERO 7-30892 won first and sweepstakes at Winnipeg as a yearling, a two-year-old and as a three-year-old; first for bull and two of his get in 1901; third at Toronto same year and second at the Pan-American, being only beaten by the \$5,000 (imp.) Lord Baulf.

Young Bulls for Sale; also Cows and Heifers in Calf by Sityton Hero.

GEO. KINNON, COTTONWOOD, ASSA.

A well-bred animal can be more easily raised than a scrub.

SCOTTISH SHORTHORNS.

FOR SALE.-6 Bulls, from one to two years old; a few one-year-old heifers; cows and calves. Herd Bulls:—General = 30390 =; Lord Stanley 43 = 35731 =, and Sir Colin Campbell (imp.) = 28878 =.

GEO. RANKIN & SONS, HAMIOTA, MANITOBA.

Rosevale Shorthorns Herd comprises Augustas, Polyanthus, Crinson Flowers, Minas, Strawberrys and Lavinias. For sale, both sexes, the got of Imp. Mar-engo Heydon Duke, Imp. Baron's Heir, Imp. Golden Able and Imp. Golden Conqueror. om W. J. Shean & Co., Owen Sound P. O. & Sta.

GOSSIP.

Steele & Co., Winnipeg, photographers, have an advt. in another part of this paper, to which this notice draws attention. As photographers they are artists. Enough said.

If you don't own land in Western Canada you ought to. Crotty, Love & Co. are among Winnipeg's most reliable real estate men, and they are offering some values on another page of this issue which you ought to look up, if you are interested in farm lands. They have got some snags in the famous Dauphin and Swan River districts. Their prices are hard to beat.

When the rain comes on, there is nothing like being under a good roof, and it is also well to be under one that is wind and fire proof, as well as proof against water. A roofing of this stamp is the all-wool mica manufactured by W. G. Fonseca, 188 Higgins Ave., Winnipeg. If you need anything in the roof line, make up your mind to get under the all-wool mica. At any rate, if you are interested, drop a note to the above address and get full particulars. It will pay you.

One of the most attractive exhibits at the Dominion Exhibition will be that of the Blue Ribbon Tea. The Exhibition weeks will be a dry time, and everyone will need to drink. There is nothing better to quench the thirst than tea, and there is nothing better than Blue Ribbon tea. The beauty of Blue Ribbon tea is that it is absolutely pure. If you don't get down to the Big Show, write for a copy of the Blue Ribbon Tea Co.'s fine new illustrated premium list, and mention this paper in doing so.

Made in Canada, when stamped upon any article, carries with it a guarantee of excellence; such is the Crown Jewel range, manufactured in Hamilton, Ont., by Burrows, Stewart & Milne Co., and sold at Winnipeg by Merrick, Anderson & Co. It is up to all true Canadians to support home industry, and when enjoying the comfort of a true Canadian home, to be surrounded with goods made under the British flag. Anyhow, this range can at least hold its own among its American competitors. It is a splendid cooker, and a delight to the housewife.

A photograph of the imported stock bull, Loyalty, owned by John Ramsay, Priddis, Alta., appears on another page of this issue, also his coming stock bull, Trout Creek Marquis.

Loyalty (imp.) is a massive red bull, a proven sire of merit; but as Mr. Ramsay has had him for the regulation period, he is now offering him for sale. He was calved B.C. 13th, 1899, was got by Prince Charles (73263), dam Jenny Lind, by Macdoolee, grandam Missie by Nairn. He is a thick, useful sire, of much substance, and one that will greatly assist some breeder, by increasing the size and improving the conformation of his herd.

Trout Creek Marquis = 51363 =, as our readers will notice, is a straight-kneed, deeply-made, thick young roan, of desirable type. He was got by the noted Spicy Marquis (imp.), dam Flora Lee, by Western Boy. Not only is this young bull a growthy fellow, but he is also of fine quality, and an excellent handler. His long, level quarters are in fitting proportion to the balance of his make-up. His breeding, as most of our readers know, is exceptionally good. Spicy Marquis's sire belongs to the Fipermill Maude family, and is noted as a showyard winner of high order. In 1901, Spicy Marquis was first at London, and at Toronto the two following years was champion. He was sired by Spicy Robin (20238), a Crickshank Spicy, the pick of home Wilt's 1895 calves, 2500 guineas being paid for him at twelve months old. Spicy Marquis was out of Maude 37th, by High Farm, missioner, bred at Sityton, used at Crickshank, and got by Crickshank.

Mr. Ramsay is very liberal in his sections of new blood, and has in his herd that will be a good sire, one of the leading Wilt's stock, and one of his also made some very good calves, females, which will be a good sire.

Was So Nervous She Could Not Sleep At Night.



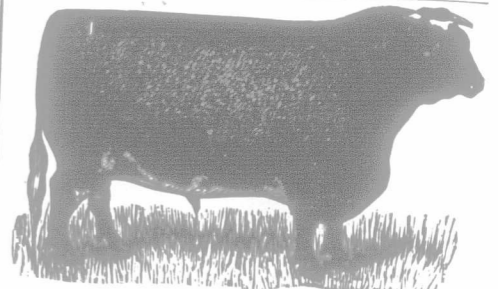
Mad Palpitation of the Heart and Loss of Appetite—

Are You One of Those Troubled in this Way?

If you are, MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS will Cure You—They Cure Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Anaemia, Faint and Dizzy Spells, General Debility, and all Heart or Nerve Troubles.

Read what Mrs. C. H. Reed, Coboconk, says about them:—Over six years ago I was troubled with palpitation of the heart and loss of appetite. I was so nervous I could not sleep at night. I took MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS. They cured me, and I have not been bothered since.

Price 50c. per box, or 3 for \$1.25; all dealers or The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.



30

First-class Shorthorn Heifers For Sale

9 imported heifers, 21 home-bred heifers. These heifers are Scotch, many of them in calf. Prices moderate. om

ARTHUR JOHNSTON, Greenwood, Ontario

PINE GROVE SHORTHORNS.

High-class SCOTCH SHORTHORNS and SHROPSHIRE SHEEP.

Herd won 1st prize open to all ages, and for herd under 2 years, Dominion Exhibition, Toronto, '03, headed by imp. "Marquis of Zenda," bred by Marr; imp. "Village Champion," bred by DuChic; "Missie Champion," s'n of imp. "Missie 133rd," and "Clipper King," a Crickshank Clipper. Imported and home-bred bulls and heifers for sale. om

W. C. EDWARDS & Co., Ltd., Proprietors, JOS. W. BARNETT, Mgr., Rockland, Ont., Can.

T. DOUGLAS & SONS,

STRATHROY STATION & P. O.,

BREEDERS Shorthorns and Clydesdales

85 Shorthorns to select from Present offering: 14 young bulls of splendid quality and serviceable age, and cows and heifers of all ages. Also one (imp.) stallion and two brood mares. om Farm 1 mile north of town.

Sunnyside BROOKSHIRE, Stock Farm. JAMES GIBB, Ontario.

Breeder of high-class SHORTHORN (A-T-T-L-F) (imp.) "Brave Ythan" at head of herd. Stock for sale. om

MAPLE LODGE STOCK FARM, 1854

Am offering a very superior lot of Shorthorn Bulls and Heifers as well as something VERY attractive in Leicesters.

Choice ewes got by imported "Stanley" and bred to imported "Winchester." Excellent type and quality. om A. W. SMITH, MAPLE LODGE ONY

SHORTHORNS

Some extra good young bulls for sale. Catalogue.

JOHN CLANBY, Manager. om

H. CARGILL & SON, CARGILL, ONTARIO.

We are offering: 4 BULLS ready for service, 1 ONE-YEAR-OLD HEIFER, 3 TWO-YEAR-OLD HEIFERS, 10 COWS with calves to be or carrying calves; also this year's crop of calves, both male and female. Prices and terms will be made to suit customers. Our herd is headed by imported Diamond Jubilee 2881 FITZGERALD BROS., Mount St. Louis, Elmvale Sta., Hillsdale Tel. Office. om





SCIENTIFIC SUMMER FEEDING

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO. DEAR SIR:—About Feb. 4th I received a 50 cent package of "International Stock Food" from you. I commenced feeding it about Feb. 10th to two Durham calves. I put in their middlings great feeders. It gives them a better appetite, it prevents and cures scours in calves; it will make calves make calves grow very, very rapidly; it makes them very active and hardy; calves call for it as much. My calves did better while feeding it than they had been going before, and got the same feed as they did before feeding "International Stock Food." I think "International Stock Food" is just the thing. Yours respectfully, FRED M. DICKEY. LEWIS, ONTARIO

3 FEEDS FOR ONE CENT

A \$3000.00 STOCK BOOK FREE

It Contains 183 Large Engravings,

The cover of this book is a beautiful live stock picture printed in six brilliant colors and without any advertising on it. The book is 11 1/2 inches wide by 25 1/2 inches long, and cost over \$3000 to produce. It gives lists to you, illustrations and descriptions of the various breeds of horses, sheep, cattle, hogs, goats and poultry. It contains an UP-TO-DATE VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, which mental alone will save you hundreds of dollars.

We will mail you this book, absolutely free, postage prepaid, together with a large colored lithograph of DAN PATCH. This Dan Patch lithograph is printed in six brilliant colors, and is worthy of a place in any home.

Write us at once and answer the following questions: 1. WHERE DID YOU READ THIS ADVERTISEMENT? 2. HOW MANY HEAD OF STOCK HAVE YOU?

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO., TORONTO, CAN.

Capital paid in, \$2,000,000. Largest Stock Food Factories in the world.



TROUT CREEK SHORTHORNS

SPECIAL OFFERING:

Two imp. bulls with superior breeding and individual merit. Also a few imported Scotch heifers and home-bred bulls and heifers. Send for Catalogue.

JAMES SMITH, W. D. FLATT, Manager, Hamilton, Ont.



8 young bulls ready for service, some extra good ones in this offering; will price away down for next month. Bows ready for service. Sows old enough to breed. A choice lot of spring pigs. Our yard of Rocks is very choice. Eggs, \$1.50 per setting; \$6 per hundred. Carman and Roland Stations, Pomeroy P. O.

ANDREW GRAHAM, Prop.

SHORTHORNS Cows of true Scottish type. A good prize-ring record made by the herd. GEORGE LITTLE, Newpawa, Man. Five miles from town.

4 HOLSTEIN BULLS 4 For S-L: From 4 to 7 months old, having sire in their pedigrees from such strains as Inka, Netherland, Royal Angie, and Trionia Prince, and out of imported females that have proven their worth at the stall. THOS. B. CARLAW & SON, Warkworth.

"Nether Lea" Ayrshires, Deep-milking strains. Three choice bulls, fit for service; 6 bull calves, from 2 to 10 months old; also choice heifer calves, from 2 months up. Napoleon of Auchrain (imp) at head of herd, whose dam has a record of 72 lbs. per day. Write T. D. McCALLUM, DANVILLE, QUE.

TREDINNOK PRIZEWINNING AYRSHIRES 4 Imported bulls from the best milking strains in Scotland head the herd of 75 head. Winnings for 1903 at Toronto and Ottawa: The gold medal and 4 first prize herds; 38 prizes in all—18 firsts, 6 seconds, 5 thirds, 9 fourths. In the Pan-American milk test, the 2 first Ayrshires were from this herd. Quality, size, milk and teats is our aim. Young bulls and heifers for sale. Price and particulars, apply to JAS. HODGE, Manager, St. Anne de Bellevue, P. Q. 22 miles west of Montreal.

AYRSHIRES We are making a special offer during next four weeks of our present stock bull, "Surprise of Fairfield" 10298; rising six years; dehorned; active, vigorous and sure; also young bull, eleven months old, sired by "Uprise of Fairfield"; dam "Annie" 11871, by "Maerorie" 9986; gr. dam "L. de Diana" 2nd 3531, by "Carlyle of Lessnessock" (imp) 1655. Steele Bros., Glenboro, Man.

Pennabank SHROPSHIRE and SHORTHORNS A number of extra good and well-covered yearlings of both sexes, sired by Imp. Rudyard ram. Also two extra nice young bulls. Prices reasonable. HUGH PUGH, WHITEVALE, ONT.

SHORTHORNS MANITOBA'S LEADING HERD.

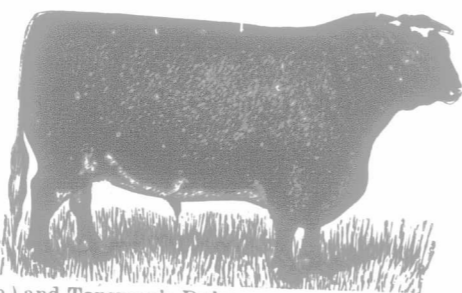
10 YEARLING BULLS Among which are the 1903 1st and 2nd prize winners at Winnipeg.

20 VIGOROUS BULL CALVES

out of choice females and by TOPSMAN'S DUKE, NOBLEMAN (imp.), and PILGRIM (imp.), mostly by the latter sire, which has developed into a grand massive bull.

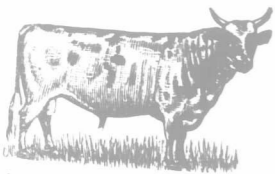
FEMALES, ALL AGES—Sired by Nobleman (imp.) and Topsmans Duke. Older females in calf to Pilgrim (imp.).

ALSO HERD BULLS—Nobleman (imp.) and Topsmans Duke. This herd won most of the principal prizes for Shorthorns at Winnipeg and Brandon Fairs, 1903. Farm 3 miles north of town; Western stables will direct visitors. All visitors welcome.



J. G. BARRON, Carberry, Man.

Black Leg Vaccine PASTEUR VACCINE Co. CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO.



Ogilvie's Ayrshires

A herd of 85 head, composed of cows and heifers, prizewinners at the leading shows. The cows are imported from the best Scottish herds. Imported Douglasdale, champion at the Pan-American Exhibition, and imported Black Prince, champion at Toronto and Ottawa, 1903, head the herd. Choice stock of both sexes for sale.

Robert Hunter, Manager, Lachine Rapids, Que. One mile from electric cars.

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

TRADE NOTES.

LAND, LAND, LAND!—Who would be without it when it is to be had of the finest quality and at a reasonable price. The Northern Land & Investment Co., whose office is 115 Main St., Winnipeg, is one of Western Canada's oldest land companies. Read their proposition on another page if you desire to buy a home on Western soil. They will sell you a quarter-section at \$10.00 an acre, and they have large tracts, with prices to suit the speculative buyer. Don't buy land without seeing them.

MEMO RE FARMERS' LINES.—During the past twenty years no other occupation in life has shown the same advancement all round as has farming. The improvements in the methods and equipment, the advancement in its commercial aspect and in its social conditions have been a distinguishing feature of the closing and opening centuries, until farming to-day tanks with the most enlightened professions.

In no other calling is there exercised greater skill, more complete executive ability, a more pervading energy, or a higher degree of intelligence.

Amongst the most noteworthy features of this development, especially in the great Northwest of Canada, is the enormous expansion in individual farming operations, only sustained by the wonderful improvements in farming machinery; the increased and improved transportation facilities, calling for a second and even a third railway from seaboard on the west to seaboard on the east, providing shipping facilities almost from the very granary and stock-yard of every producer of the great West.

Keeping pace with the transportation facilities has come means of instantaneous communication from the farm to the buyer, the elevator, the railway station, and the general market. To-day the farmer who wishes to do business on the most approved and successful lines, must have his telephone connection with local and general markets.

The telephone has brought to the farmer many commercial as well as social advantages. The feature that is most readily recognized is the removal of that social isolation which has driven many a good boy from the farm; but aside from this, it is fast becoming a commercial necessity to the farmer, as it has long since become to the business man in town or city.

The Bell Telephone Company of Canada was among the first, if not the very first, to recognize this new development, and long since provided for its incorporation in its general system.

A telephone service, to be complete must connect with everybody—the system must be universal. This applies to the farmer with particular force. He requires to communicate daily with the railway station, the elevator, the doctor, the lawyer, the dry goods man, the manufacturer, the implement agent; every interest and every industry exists for his service, and he must have direct communication with them. The Bell Telephone Co., with its universal system of exchanges, and its constantly spreading system of long distance lines, can give the farmer this service.

The farmer from his very isolation requires a service that can always be depended upon. The Bell Telephone Co., with its great organization for the maintenance of its system and its experience in providing the best equipment, can give a reliable service at all times.

With its facilities for manufacturing, construction, repairing, extending, it can give a service at the most reasonable rates, and the most advantageous terms. The fact that it possesses the field so completely is the best evidence that it has met every reasonable demand from the public.

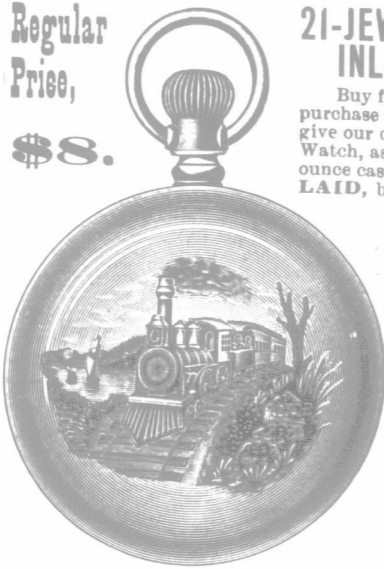
The solution of the enormous problem of supplying telephone service to farmers has engaged the most serious consideration and attention of the Bell Telephone Co., and it has formulated plans which have met the situation to the general satisfaction of every section which has taken the matter up with the company in business spirit. To-day this company has thousands of farmers connected with its local exchanges throughout Canada, to the great advantage of the business men, the company, and to the farmer, most of all.

# Some Excellent Young Pure-bred YORKSHIRE BOARS AND SOWS FOR SALE

All sired by Imported S. H. Dalmeny Turk 2nd—12445—(bred by the Earl of Rosebery). Part of these pigs are out of imported sows.  
**NOW IS THE TIME** to get a good boar to head your herd this winter.  
**IT IS CHEAPER** to buy a young boar now than to wait until you need him. Prices and terms on application.

**WALTER JAMES & SONS,**  
Rosser, Manitoba.

Regular Price, \$8.



**21-JEWELLED GOLD INLAID WATCH ONLY \$3.98**

Buy from us and save the wholesalers' and retailers' profits. We purchase direct from the factory in large quantities for spot cash, and give our customers the benefit of our close prices. This "Railroad" Watch, as it is called from its good time-keeping qualities, has a 44-ounce case, **SOLID ALASKA SILVER, RIGIDLY GOLD INLAID**, beautifully hand engraved, and in appearance, finish and wearing qualities equal to the best coin-silver case ever made. It is open face with heavy French crystal, dust proof, screw back and screw bezel, the whole case highly polished and tested to 800 pounds strain. The movement is plainly stamped "21 Jewels—Railroad Timekeeper." A watch of this kind will last you your life, and you will always have the correct time. We have no hesitation in saying that no better watch was ever sold for less than \$15. We want you to see and examine this watch before paying for it, just as you would if you were buying it in a store. Simply send us your name and address, and we will ship the watch for your free inspection. Then, if after a thorough examination you find it just exactly as we describe it, and worth much more than we ask, pay the express agent \$3.98 and express charges, otherwise **NOT ONE CENT**. If there is no express office near you, or if you wish to save express charges, send \$3.98 cash, and we will forward the watch, carefully packed, by registered mail. We guarantee perfect satisfaction, and will refund your money if you wish it. Address **The National Trading Co., Dept. 3327, Toronto.**

## Pay When Cured



**This is Dr. McLaughlin's offer to Weak Men, Rheumatics, Dyspeptics, Men with Lame Backs, Weak Kidneys, Lost Vitality, Varicocele, Wasting of Vital Strength, Sciatica, Constipation, "Come and Go" Pains, and to Women with the Weaknesses Peculiar to their Sex.**

Give me a man broken down from overwork or dissipation—one who has lost the very essence of health—and I will make him feel like a youth of twenty within a month. How? you

ask. Simply by pumping a vital stream of electricity into his body in the right way while he sleeps.

### Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt

Does wonders in a few applications. It arouses all the dormant energies, develops muscular and nerve life and restores the feeling of youth, courage and vigor. It makes men over again. It makes perfect men of the puniest, weakest specimens of "half men."

Dr. McLaughlin,

My Dear Sir: I thought I would write you a few lines to let you know that I am in good health. I am about all right in every way. I feel fine this Fall. I have gained a number of pounds, and my back does not trouble me. I am working hard every day, and find your Belt everything you claim for it. I am as ever, yours very truly, **D. JAMIESON, Mariposa, Man.**

**Any man or woman who will secure me can have my appliance and PAY WHEN CURED. I ask no pay in advance.**

Are you sick? Are you in pain? Are you a weak man? Are you tired of doctoring and paying out money without result? Then come to me or write to me. **I am the only man in the world who has confidence enough in his remedy to wait for his pay until you are cured.**

Drugs have been tried and have failed. You know that, but Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt cannot fail; it is Electricity, and "Electricity is Life." It gives you the oil with which to set the machinery of your body in motion, and a few months' use of it will assure you health and happiness for the rest of your life. "It is worth its weight in gold to me," says a recent letter. "I would not sell it for all the gold in this Province," writes another grateful patient. It will cure all Nervous and Organic Weakness, Rheumatism, Lame Back, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Indigestion, Dyspepsia and all ailments following the effects of dissipation. It will prove of great value to any man who suffers from these ailments.

I give a free test to all who call. If you can't call I will send you my beautiful illustrated book with full information free. Call or write now. Don't delay.

**DR. M. D. McLAUGHLIN,** 130 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.  
Office Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Wednesday and Saturday till 8.30 p.m.

### GOSSIP.

A satisfactory way to dispose of grain is to consign it to some city firm. Harris, Scotten Co., Winnipeg, are grain dealers asking for consignments through an advt. to be found elsewhere in this issue.

In another part of this issue will be found a special announcement regarding a few choice farms for sale by Fred C. Hamilton, Winnipeg, dealer in real estate. Having known Mr. Hamilton for some time, we believe he is offering special value for the money, and to those who wish to be assured of square dealing, we know of nowhere that they are more likely to get it than with this dealer.

Barrowclough & Semple, 228 Portage Ave., Winnipeg, are one of the leading firms in Western Canada dealing in high-class instruments and music of all kinds. They will be at home to their friends and customers during the Dominion Exhibition, and will be glad to meet those who are looking for information regarding the nature and quality of their goods. They guarantee fair treatment to all, and will be pleased to quote prices to those interested who are not ready to purchase. Give them a call while in the big city.

Karn is king. At least that is what many musicians say with reference to the Big 4 Karn pianos and organs. A good instrument in the home may be enjoyed forever. The big crops this year will enable many, whose habitation has not been furnished with a first-class musical instrument, to make this great improvement. While the headquarters of the Karn Organ Co. are at Woodstock, Ont., they have a branch warehouse at 262 Portage Ave., Winnipeg. They are making a big exhibition at the Dominion Fair, and if you have got an ear for music, don't fail to walk around and hear the sweet strains of the Karn—it will please you every time.

The Bell Organ and Piano Co. can boast of having 130,000 musical instruments in use. This, of course, shows how popular are the goods manufactured by this famous Canadian company. They claim to have the largest musical instrument factory in the British Empire, but they now find it necessary to enlarge their premises. The Bell pianos will be at the Dominion of Canada Exhibition, in Winnipeg, July 25th to August 6th, and from their strings will float such sweet strains of music as will charm the most fastidious musical critic. Get around for a little while and hear them.

Cement houses were once said to be things of the future; now they are of the present, and a very satisfactory reality they are. There are various styles of machines used for making the hollow cement building blocks, but the Palmer is among the most popular. The Cement Building Block Co., Ltd., Winnipeg, are sole agents for this machine, and they also sell the National Portland cement. They will be making blocks at the Dominion Exhibition, and will have something to show you of special interest, if you live in a house or ever intend to build one. Look them up.

Of all the Winnipeg implement concerns that will be at home to their friends during the Exhibition, the American Abell Engine and Thresher Co., Ltd., is one that extends an invitation to everyone who is interested in high-class threshing machines. Their staff will extend every courtesy to those who wish information concerning and are interested in up-to-date threshing machines. Their machinery warehouse is located directly opposite the main entrance to the exhibition grounds, and can be easily reached by anyone. They will also have a few machines at the exhibition. Their traction engines and separators have made a name for themselves throughout the length and breadth of Western Canada's wheat belt that is an enviable one, and no one can afford to buy new threshing machines without looking closely into the machines of the American Abell Co. The Exhibition will be a good opportunity to see variety, size and quality of their hundred well-known products, and to be convinced of their superiority and utility.



**LOADED UP WITH IMPURITIES.**

**IN THE SPRING THE SYSTEM IS LOADED UP WITH IMPURITIES.**

After the hard work of the winter, the eating of rich and heavy foods, the system becomes clogged up with waste and poisonous matter, and the blood becomes thick and sluggish.

This causes Loss of Appetite, Biliousness, Lack of Energy and that tired, weary, listless feeling so prevalent in the spring.

The cleansing, blood-purifying action

### BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

eliminates all the pent-up poison from the system, starts the sluggish liver working, acts on the Kidneys and Bowels, and renders it, without exception,

**The Best Spring Medicine.**

**Results from common soaps: eczema, coarse hands, ragged clothes, shrunken flannels.**

# SUNLIGHT SOAP

REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Box

**JERSEYS** For quick buyers, we are going to sell 15 bulls and 25 females. Owing to the natural increase of our herd and so many heifers coming into milk, we make the above offer. Stock of all ages. State what you want and write to-day to **B. H. BULL & SON,** C. P. F. and G. T. R., Brampton, Ont.

### MAPLE LODGE BERKSHIRES.

Having left Snelgrove and secured Maple Lodge Farm, Brampton, I am prepared to supply pigs of the best bacon type and breeding, with fresh blood added, and in as large numbers as ever. Have a few good young boars ready for service and fine sows ready to breed. Spring pigs have come strong, and we can supply pairs not akin.

Address: **WILLIAM WILSON, Box 191, Brampton, Ont.**

### Lakeside Herd of Large

### ENGLISH BERKSHIRES and SHORTHORNS.

The most select herd of Berkshires in North-western Canada. My brood sows are all prize-winners at Winnipeg Exhibition. Headed by the diploma boar Emperor, an extra large, long, smooth hog. Boars and sows of August, September, October and December litters. A few first-class sows to farrow in April, May and June. Booking orders for spring pigs. Order early and get the pick. **JAMES M. EWENS,** Lakeside Stock Farm, Minnedosa, Man.

**T. E. M. BANTING, Banting, Manitoba,** Breeder of prize TAMWORTHS. 1903 litters all sold. Orders for spring litters booked now.

### MOUNT FARM BERKSHIRES

**CHOICE-BRED STOCK** now for sale: **PAIRS SUPPLIED NOT AKIN.**

Inspection requested, and correspondence invited and promptly answered. **C. G. BULSTRODE,** Mount Farm, SOUTH QU'APPELLE, ASSA.

In answering any advertisement on this page, kindly mention THE FARMERS ADVOCATE

# Land! Land! Land!

In the valley of the fertile Saskatchewan, and Last Mountain Valley—the garden of the West. Improved and unimproved farms on the Pheasant Forks, Arcola, Prince Albert, Soo, and C. N. R. railway extensions.

Write for maps and particulars.

**STEMSHORN & BLACKSTOCK,**  
P. O. BOX 21, REGINA, ASSA.

## TWO GOOD CHANCES IN FARMS FOR SALE.

### Dauphin.

S. E. quarter 35, 24, 20. 160 acres good land, good house, stables, 20 acres cultivated, fenced, good well. Price \$1,250. Half cash, balance four payments.

### Swan River.

S. W. quarter 14 and S. E. quarter 15, Tp. 37, R. 27 west. Good half section, 4 1/2 miles from Swan River; good frame house, log stable, good well, 2 miles good wire fence, tamarack posts; school just across the road from house. Price \$3,200. \$1,000 cash, balance to suit.

We have many other farm values just as good as these. Write us at once if you have any intention of buying a farm.

**CROTTY, LOVE & CO.,**  
WINNIPEG, MAN.



DO YOU KNOW THAT WE CAN GIVE YOU A SPLENDID COURSE OF TRAINING AT YOUR HOME IN BOOKKEEPING, SHORTHAND AND PENMANSHIP? In getting your instruction from us you are getting the best that Canada can give, and this continent can offer nothing better in the line of commercial training. Write for Mail Course Catalogue if you wish to take Mail Course work. Write for general catalogue if you wish to attend at Chatham, addressing **D. MCLACHLAN & CO., CHATHAM, ONT.**

Canadian Pacific Employment Agency.

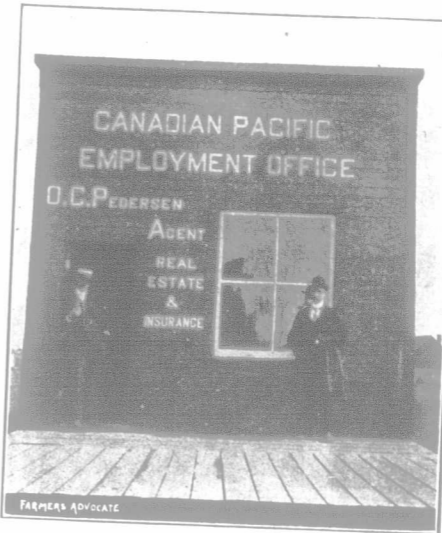
OFFICE: Opposite C. P. R. Depot.

Farm Lands AND Town Property FOR SALE.

Land from

**\$3.00**

up.



INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE.

Those wishing information about country should write or call.

**O. C. PEDERSEN**  
P. O. Box 130,  
Strathcona, Alta.

# THE ZON-O-PHONE IS THE BEST

The squeaking, screeching, brassy noises you hear in other machines are absent in the *Zon-o-phone*. There is no whirl of the machinery to offend the ear, no scratch of the records to mar the beauty of the selection. *Zon-o-phone* reproductions are perfect, and the vocal selections are so loud, clear and distinct that they are often mistaken for persons actually singing.

**Sarah Bernhardt** says of the *Zon-o-phone*: "It is the first time I have heard the perfect reproduction of my voice. For this I have to thank the *Zon-o-phone*."

**Edward D. Reszke**, the greatest living basso, writes: "Can only say your *Zon-o-phone* is perfect."

**Marcella Sembrich**, the famous soprano, writes: "Will say I think your *Zon-o-phone* gives the most perfect reproduction of the human voice I have ever heard."

The *Zon-o-phone* is as carefully constructed as a High-grade Watch. Runs smoothly, steadily, quietly. Won't wear out. Won't go wrong.

**Guaranteed absolutely for Five Years.** Costs 50 p. c. more to make than the next best Disc machine. Made in New York in the largest and best equipped factory of its kind in the world. Sold in Canada without any extra charge for duty and at the same prices asked for inferior machines.

Spot Cash Prices, - \$15 to \$75  
Easy Payments, - At Slightly Advanced Prices.

\$1.00 puts you in possession of our most popular type—the "Home" *Zon-o-phone*. Write for fuller particulars.

**ZON-O-PHONE RECORDS ARE THE BEST ALSO.**

They give the richest, purest and most natural reproductions of sound. They are not copied from other records, as are many of those the public are deceived into buying, but are all made direct from the original mold. *They will outwear any other records made.* The only thing is, they wear so long that you might become tired of them. If you do, send them back and get others. We have a plan by which old records can be exchanged for new.

## YOU CAN HEAR THIS MARVELLOUS INSTRUMENT AT THE WINNIPEG FAIR

We will have a booth specially fitted up for exhibiting the *Zon-o-phone* for the first time in Western Canada. Don't fail to see and hear it even if you have a Talking Machine of some kind. It is a grand opportunity for you to witness the highest development that has been reached in the art of reproducing sound. If you don't intend visiting the Fair, drop us a card and we will mail you Catalogue and full particulars.

**JOHNSTON & CO.,** Largest Dealers in Talking Machines in Canada.  
Headquarters: 191 YONGE ST., TORONTO.



## THE ZON-O-PHONE

Greatest of all entertainers, most wonderful of all musical instruments. Plays for anybody at any time. Band if you want it, orchestra when you prefer, voice if you choose, and any song that you fancy, piano at any time, any musical instrument that you like reproduced with natural purity.

### Endless Variety of Selections to Choose From

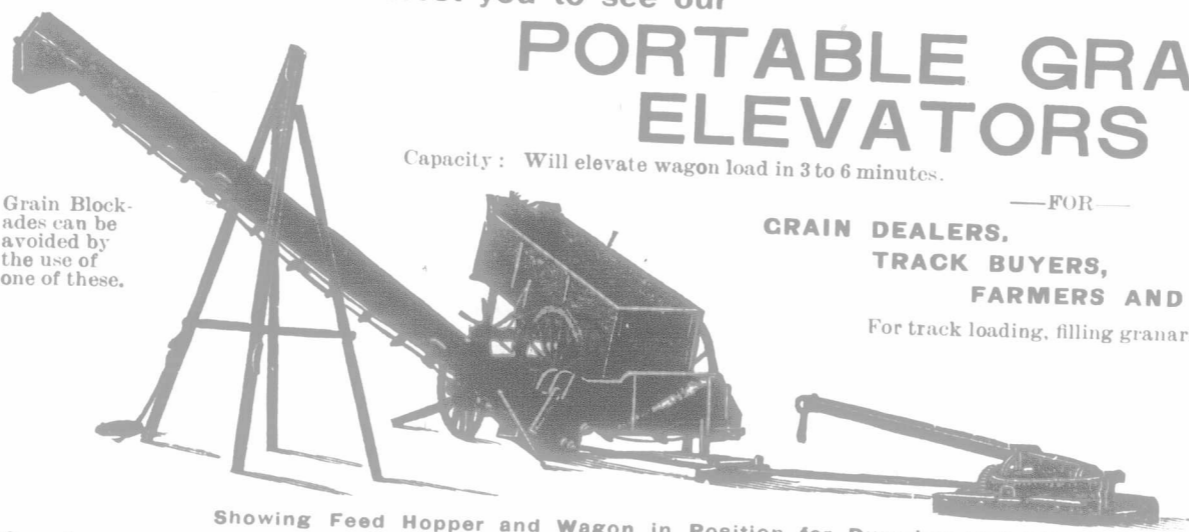
In answering any advertisement on this page kindly mention the FARMERS ADVOCATE

It will interest you to see our

## PORTABLE GRAIN ELEVATORS

Capacity: Will elevate wagon load in 3 to 6 minutes.

Grain Blockades can be avoided by the use of one of these.



—FOR—  
**GRAIN DEALERS,  
TRACK BUYERS,  
FARMERS AND THRESHERS**

For track loading, filling granaries, etc.

Showing Feed Hopper and Wagon in Position for Dumping and Elevating.

Manufacturers of Combination Hay, Grain and Stock Racks, Grain Tanks, Steel Wheel Truck Wagons, Lawn Swings and Banner Riding Attachments, Hero Fanning Mills, etc. Write for Catalogue.

**THE WESTERN IMPLEMENT MFG. CO'Y, Limited**  
BOX 787, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

### GOSSIP.

#### SITTYTON STOCK FARM.

Geo. Kinnon, of Cottonwood, Assa., is the proprietor of the above mentioned farm. Cottonwood is a little over 20 miles north-west of the Territorial capital, in a splendid wheat district.

Mr. Kinnon is well known as a Short-horn breeder, and his herd has been awarded the first prize and diploma at Regina. His present herd bull is the well-known Winnipeg champion, Sittyton Hero 7th =30892=. For three years this grand bull swept everything before him at the Winnipeg Industrial, also progeny prize, 1901. At the Pan-American he was awarded second, being beaten only by the \$5,000 imported Lord Banff. Sittyton Hero 7th was sired by Sittyton Hero, dam 39th Duchess of Gloster, by Grand Master (imp.).

The matrons of this herd are a breezy lot, and many fine calves were seen with them in the pasture. One large red cow calls for special mention. She is exceedingly thick and blocky, with excellent spring of rib, and deep, full quarters. Endymion is her name, she was sired by Albert Victor (imp.), dam Ury's Adieu, by Lord George.

Another very good one is Golden Blossom, roan, got by Duke of Cardinal, dam Golden Flower, by Bampton.

The heifer, Jenny Lind, got by Knight of Lancaster, dam Blush 2nd, by Scottish Sportsman (imp.), is an exceedingly promising young heifer. She was one of the Winnipeg winners last season.

The photos of these appear elsewhere in this issue.

#### RAWLINSON BROS.' HACKNEYS.

Rawlinson Bros., of Calgary, Alta., are gradually working up to a stud of pure-bred Hackneys. The mares they have are mostly traceable to imported stock.

The illustration of the stallion, Commodore (imp.), shows one of Rawlinson Bros.' stock horses. He is a brown horse of great substance and symmetry, from the prizewinning stock of Henry Moore, Burn, Butts, England, and besides that, Commodore is well known in the West as an excellent sire and prizewinner. He is being bred to Robin Adair mares. Most of our readers will remember that Robin Adair was used in Rawlinson Bros.' stud for ten years, previous to being shown at New York Show, in 1901, when he took the Hackney championship of America. The Hackney sweepstakes winner at Toronto a year ago (Saxon) was bred at this ranch. Full sisters of his are still on the ranch, also others of equal merit.

The mare illustrated in this issue was bred on the farm, she was sired by Robin Adair, and out of Steeton (imp.).

Purchasers can get the best stock at cheaper prices than elsewhere, for the reason that they are home bred. That the best of sires are always kept, has been and is being demonstrated.

A very fine lot of yearlings from Commodore and Black Dr. are coming forward, as well as a very promising lot of suckers.

### TRADE NOTES.

The business of the McClary Mfg. Co., whose warehouses are located at 183-187 Bamiatyne St., Winnipeg, is growing apace. They are extending an invitation to all to come to the Dominion of Canada Exhibition to give them a call. Look them up when you come to the Big Show.

E. O'Rielly, Winnipeg, is a grain dealer, and represents Jas. Robertson & Sons, Toronto and Kingston. In an advertisement elsewhere, he wishes to inform grain-growers that he is in the market the year round, and solicits consignments of grain from the grower. Consider the wisdom of dealing with him when you have anything for sale.

There is a noted grain cleaner being manufactured now at Winnipeg, Man., and Minneapolis, Minn., which is spoken of as the "New Jumbo," and is very favorably known to those who have tried it. Berman, Aigner Co. are manufacturing it, and they sell it on ten days' trial. They guarantee a capacity of 75 bushels of wheat per hour. There will be an opportunity for every farmer to see it every day during the big show. Don't fail to look it over.

# Manly Strength



## HOW TO REGAIN IT WITHOUT COST UNTIL CURED

Manly strength—strength of brain and body, is nature's highest perfected work. With it man is success: without it failure. Nearly all men have been fitted with a constitution fit to build such a structure upon, but through foolish dissipations have wasted the material nature gave them. Men live too fast these days. The search for imaginary pleasure, trying to squeeze the happiness of a lifetime into a few years, exhausts the strength, and they are wrecked in man's grandest ambition—robust strength of brain and body. There are thousands of these weak, timid, puny men—half men—who can be made perfect specimens of manhood when the grand element that has been drained from their system is restored. This element is Electricity. We know there is no strength, no vitality, in fact, no life, without it. This being the fact, can there be a more natural remedy? I say there is not, and tens of thousands of cures during my nearly forty years' practice in Electricity say the same. I have the greatest invention for self-treatment by electricity the world has ever known, and so sure am I of what it will do, that any man who needs it can have the use of my latest model Herculex

## Dr. Sanden Electric Belt Free Until Cured.

I don't ask one cent in advance or on deposit, but on request I furnish you the belt, and if you are well or satisfied in say two months, pay me my price—most cases as low as \$1.00. If not satisfied, return it and the transaction is closed. I have made a sworn statement to faithfully carry out this offer, and trust you will not confound it with the C.O.D. shams advertised, as I send no goods C.O.D. unless you so order.

What would you not give to have your old vim back; to feel as you did a few years ago; to have the same snap and energy; the same gladness, joyous, light-hearted spirit and the physical strength you used to have? You might as well have these blessings, for my offer must convince you what I feel I can do for you. I will give you the use of the best Electric Belt the world knows—and you probably know I am the father of the electric appliance system of treatment—and advice gathered from the experience of nearly forty years' success in my line. But this does not mean that I am giving belts away; but does mean you are not to pay one penny until you are cured. By this method I do tenfold the business and good I would were I trying to sell "a pig in a bag." It pays me and it pays my patients. Of course imitators imitate my goods (what good thing is not imitated?), but my great knowledge from long, successful experience is mine alone and free to my patients.

This offer is especially to men who want more strength and vitality, who suffer from impotency, drains, varicocele, etc.; but my belt also cures Rheumatism, Lame Back, Stomach, Liver and Kidney Troubles, General ill-health, etc., and I give it on same terms. It is simply worn around the body while you sleep; in the morning you wake up full of strength and vim, prepared to face the world however you find it.

Call or write to-day and let me assist you to health and happiness as I have so many thousand others. I will at once arrange to give you my belt on terms mentioned above, and two best little books ever written upon Electricity and its medical uses. Free, sealed, by mail. Address,

**DR. C. F. SANDEN** 140 YONGE STREET  
TORONTO, ONT.

OFFICE HOURS: 9 to 6.  
Saturdays until 9 p.m.

### Calgary Business College

Open all the year round for thorough commercial instruction. TOUCH-TYPING, STENOGRAPHY, BOOK-KEEPING, etc., etc. For terms apply

**W. H. COUPLAND,**  
BOX 295. CALGARY, ALBERTA.

J. C. LINTON, Established T. B. LINTON,  
CALGARY, ALTA. 1883. ROSSLAND, B.C.

**LINTON BROS.**  
Booksellers & Stationers,  
DEALERS IN

Toys, Fancy Goods, Wall Papers, Sport-  
ing Goods, Fishing Tackle, Agents  
for Empire Typewriter.

LINTON BROS.,  
ROSSLAND, B. C., AND CALGARY, ALTA.

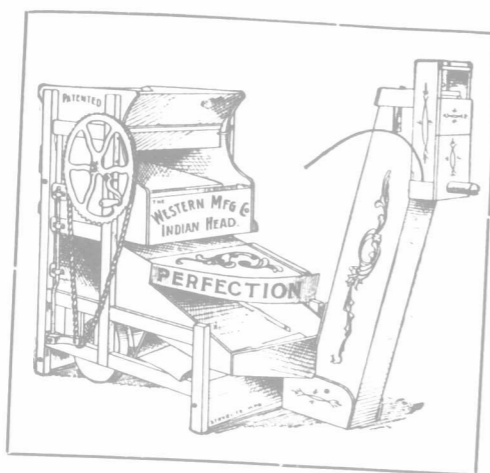
### BRITISH COLUMBIA CHILLIWACK FARMS

I have the largest list of farms for  
sale in this Valley, and would  
like to correspond with anyone  
considering visiting this country.

**JOSEPH SCOTT, CHILLIWACK, B. C.**

In answering any advertisement on this page, kindly mention the FARMERS ADVOCATE

# The Western Manufacturing Co., LIMITED.



## MANUFACTURERS OF THE "PERFECTION"

GRAIN SEPARATOR and GRADER  
DOUBLE-SCREW GRAIN PICKLER  
ADJUSTABLE CLOTHES REEL.

LUMBER YARD,  
Market St.  
MACHINE SHOP,  
Buxton St.  
FACTORY AND OFFICES,  
Dewdney St.  
E. J. BROOKS, D. B. DULMAGE,  
President. Sec'y-Treas.  
**Indian Head, Assa.**

Show Cases, Silent Salesmen; Office,  
Store, Bank and Bar Fixtures;  
Turned Work, Stair Work, Ver-  
andas, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mould-  
ings, Newels, Tanks, Grain Racks, etc.



## The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Paid-up Capital - - - - - \$8,700,000  
Reserve - - - - - \$3,000,000

HON. GEO. A. COX, PRESIDENT. B. E. WALKER, GEN. MANAGER.

Head Office: TORONTO, CANADA.  
London, England, Office: 60 Lombard Street, E.C.

One hundred and nine branches throughout Canada and in United States

### FARMERS' BANKING

Every facility for farmers' banking. Notes discounted, sales notes collected. Advances made against grain. Deposits may be made and withdrawn by mail: every attention paid to out-of-town accounts.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

#### BRANCHES IN CANADIAN NORTHWEST:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| CALGARY, ALTA.,<br>C. W. Rowley, Manager.           | MOOSE JAW, ASSA.,<br>R. A. Rumsey, Manager.           |
| CARMAN, MAN.,<br>E. C. Complin, Manager.            | MOOSOMIN, ASSA.,<br>E. M. Saunders, Manager.          |
| DAUPHIN, MAN.,<br>J. S. Munro, Manager.             | NEEPAWA, MAN.,<br>G. M. Gibbs, Manager.               |
| EDMONTON, ALTA.,<br>T. M. Turnbull, Manager.        | PONOKA, ALTA.,<br>R. H. Brotherhood, Manager.         |
| ELGIN, MAN.,<br>D. H. Downie, Manager.              | PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, MAN.,<br>A. L. Hamilton, Manager. |
| ELKHORN, MAN.,<br>E. M. Saunders, Manager.          | PRINCE ALBERT, SASK.,<br>C. G. K. Nourse, Manager.    |
| GILBERT PLAINS, MAN.,<br>H. E. P. Jemmett, Manager. | RED DEER, ALTA.,<br>A. Scott, Acting Manager.         |
| GRAND VIEW, MAN.,<br>H. E. P. Jemmett, Manager.     | REGINA, ASSA.,<br>H. F. Mytton, Manager.              |
| INNISFAIL, ALTA.,<br>H. M. Stewart, Manager.        | SWAN RIVER, MAN.,<br>F. J. Macoun, Manager.           |
| MEDICINE HAT, ASSA.,<br>F. L. Crawford, Manager.    | TREHERNE, MAN.,<br>H. B. Haines, Manager.             |

WINNIPEG - Man.: John Aird, Manager.  
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT AT EVERY BRANCH  
Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates.



## BELL PIANOS

### AND ORGANS

OVER 130,000 INSTRUMENTS IN USE

THE Bell is justly conceded to be Canada's Favorite Piano, because it has proved by sheer force of merit its undoubted right to the highest position in musical circles—that is why the Bell Company has the largest factory in the British Empire, and, turning out three instruments to any other factory's one, finds it necessary to again enlarge their enormous premises and increase their output to cope with the growing demand.

We are sole agents for this territory and have since Jan. 1, 1904, sold over \$35,000.00 worth of these high-grade instruments, and have just received the thirteenth car-load from the factory.

We ask you, is not this convincing testimony to the qualities of the BELL? We extend to the public a cordial invitation to come and see our new styles at our large showrooms: Manitoba Hall, 295 Portage Ave., and at our Exhibition Stand.

## THE WINNIPEG PIANO & ORGAN CO.

WINNIPEG, MAN.

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

TRADE NOTES.

W. J. Fleming, of Brandon, carries on a wholesale and retail drug business, and he handles kodaks and supplies, together with a large seed department. Mr. Fleming is located on the main business street, and, having the largest and best drug store in the city, he guarantees satisfaction to his customers.

McDonald & Calvert are situated on Brandon's main street, and doing a large and satisfactory business in men's clothing. They carry everything man wears, and have a good assortment. Their store is clean and tidy, and the goods of such a quality as to suit you at any price you wish.

Warner's Bookstore, in Brandon, Manitoba, carries all the new books, all the magazines and a full line of sporting goods, souvenirs and fancy novelties. Their store is very pleasing to the eye. The assortment of goods being such that one can get a fine variety of presents, etc., to choose from.

Messrs. Nash & Lot, Brandon, whose advertisement appears in this issue, are large dealers in boots and shoes. They carry a good line of gentlemen's fine shoes, also a large assortment of heavier grades for workmen. They are sole agents in Brandon for the famous Slater shoes.

The Brandon Pump & Windmill Works, under the management of Mr. H. Cater, can give you a pump to work by hand, horse-power, or by windmill, and, if you like they can supply the windmill also. They are the manufacturers of the Cater 20th century stock pumps. Write for catalogue of goods, which they can supply.

The Brandon Woolen Mills are now running full swing. They want wool, and lots of it. They want native-grown wool. Let them be the Western market for your wool. If you ship direct to them, you get the highest price. If you send your wool samples to them by mail, they will quote you a price. See their advertisement elsewhere in this issue.

J. F. Higginbotham, one of Brandon's leading jewellers, is situated on the main business street. He carries a full line of watches, clocks and jewellery, together with small trinkets and ornaments, canes, jugs, lamps, statuettes for decorating. One important branch of this store is the assortment of wedding and engagement rings. He makes a specialty of engraving cups, medals and repairing all varieties of jewellery.

Under the name of the Electric Marble & Granite Works, the Drysdale Marble Company, at Brandon, are doing a large business. They are large importers of marble and granite, and beautiful designs on Swedish, Scotch and Italian granite in various colors; all these are on sale at their yards at the corner of Sixth and Princess Ave. Write for any particulars or free catalogue of stones and patterns, and you will be agreeably surprised.

The Somerville Steam Marble & Granite Co., of Brandon, are the largest establishment of the kind west of the Great Lakes. They handle large supplies of marble and granite, and do their own cutting, turning and polishing. Every new and up-to-date machine for the perfecting of the stones is provided, and quick and satisfactory work is turned out. The firm is now well known in the Brandon districts, and any work entrusted to them will be done properly.

# Reesor's Jewelry Store

We extend to all readers of the "Farmer's Advocate" who visit Western Manitoba's Big Fair, Aug. 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, a most cordial invitation to visit our store.

## Points about our store

Worthy of special mention are these: The quality of our goods must be above question, absolutely dependable; the price must be as low or lower than any other store, and the selection larger and more varied. If any article purchased here is unsatisfactory, we want you to return it.

## Watch Satisfaction

Our reputation for selling accurate time-keeping watches is well known. Every watch in our stock has been critically examined; that's why we always guarantee every "Reesor" watch to be as represented, both as to quality and value.

**D. A. REESOR,**  
"The Jeweler," BRANDON.

Issuer of marriage licenses. Official watch inspector. C. P. R. and C. N. R.

TRADE NOTES.

R. S. Thompson & Co. is a leading real estate dealer in Brandon, and has a good list of city property. He will send you a free catalogue of farms and reports of crops in and about the Brandon country.

The Brandon Machine Works, whose advertisement may be seen in this issue, are large and extensive manufacturers of wood saws to run by engine, horse-power or windmill. They also manufacture the Acme grain pickler, and can supply a full line of threshing machinery. They make a specialty of repairing machinery.

The Central Canada Insurance Company are located at Brandon. They insure your crop against hail, your buildings against fire, and your stock against disease. They carry the risk for you, and save you from total loss of crop, herd or buildings. Westerners should patronize the West, and farmers should carry insurance. This firm is a Western enterprise; head office at Brandon. See their advertisement in this issue.

The Manitoba Windmill & Pump Co., of Brandon, Man., are regarded as leaders in their line. They handle high-grade pumps and windmills, also force and wood pumps. Being specialists in the pump business, they know it well. Their business extends all over Manitoba and Territories, and the fact that it is growing rapidly is a good guarantee of the satisfaction customers are getting at their hands. If you want a pump, don't forget their address is Brandon, Man.

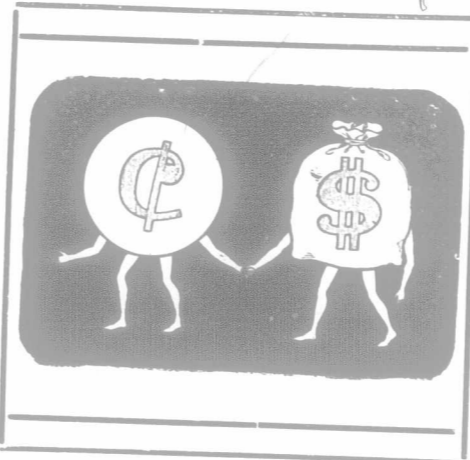
The English Shire stallion, Rockingham 2nd, owned by Alex. Galbraith & Sons, Brandon, a photo of which appears elsewhere in this issue, is a rich chestnut color, weighs 2,350 pounds, and is one of the greatest individuals and most successful sires that ever crossed the ocean. He was imported in Sept., 1903. Galbraith & Sons still have, at Brandon, a few choice individuals, both male and female. They have done a large business this year, and have reason to look for a bright future.

Mr. D. A. Reesor, of Brandon, Man., is in the jewellery business. He carries a large assortment of goods, comprising watches, clocks, fine jewellery and silverware. His store is one where all comers are welcome, and where you can get what you want at the right price. He has been in the business some years, and is now the official time inspector at Brandon for the C. P. R. and C. N. R. railways. He makes a specialty of his repair department, and gets watches and jewellery in by mail for repairs. In his employ are skilled watchmakers and expert engravers, and he promises good treatment, prompt attention and satisfaction to all customers.

H. L. Patmore, Brandon, Man., whose advertisement appears in this issue, is one of the largest nurserymen in Manitoba; established in 1883, and is increasing rapidly now that the country, so far as trees and shrubs are concerned, is past the experimental stage. Maple trees, ash, elm, cottonwood and evergreen for shade trees and decorative purposes are always on sale. Apple, crab apple, plum trees and others are grown and experimented on. Anyone starting a farm should also commence the cultivation of small fruits and shade trees, and make home comfortable and cheery, and Mr. Patmore can supply them at the right price and guarantee them good.

# SAVE MONEY

ON  
**REAL ESTATE**  
Farms and  
City Property.



THE  
**Manitoba Realty Co.**  
BRANDON.  
F. H. Forster, Mgr.

LOANS,  
FIRE,  
LIFE and  
ACCIDENT  
INSURANCE.

P. O. Box 588.  
Phone 22.

If you believe in the West, drop us a line.

More Exclusive Things

## MEN'S ATTIRE

of real merit. During Fair make this your store and save worry and money.

# McDONALD & CALVERT

The Big Clothing Store,  
Cor. 9th St., - - - Brandon.

## I Am After Your Wool.

Highest cash prices. Prompt remittances. Sacks for shipping. These things should get it. Let's hear from you.

**W. W. Carruthers**  
Custom Tinner, Dealer in Hides, BRANDON, MAN.  
Wool, Sheepskins, etc.,



# IT WILL PAY YOU

to call and see the bargains at  
**THE LEADING JEWELER, Brandon.**

Bargains in Watches: gold filled, guaranteed for 20 years' wear, with genuine Waltham or Elgin works, for \$10.00. A beautiful 8-day Clock, strikes the hours and half hours, at \$35.50. Solid gold Rings from 75c. upward. Prize Cups and Medals a specialty. Write for prices. Mail orders promptly attended to. Send us a postage stamp and we will send you a reading book to insure safety.

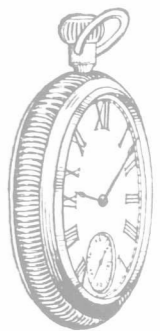
**J. F. HIGGINBOTHAM,**

EYE SPECIALIST, JEWELER  
and ENGRAVER.

**BRANDON.**

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES

In answering any advertisement on this page, kindly mention THE FARMERS ADVOCATE





**OUR MILLS** are well built, heated by the most improved system, lighted by electricity, with plenty of pure air, giving every convenience for skilled operators. Health and comfort means results. Our Mills use the best wool on earth—Manitoba and Western wools.

# We Want Wool

Farmers having wool to sell, would do well to drop us a card and get our quotations, for cash or in exchange for goods.

We make **White and Grey All-wool Bed Blankets, Knitting Yarns (2 or 3 ply), Sheeting, Flannels, etc.**

### OUR SPECIALTY

Custom work and Exchange from manufacturer to consumer direct.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO

**Brandon Woolen Mills Co., Ltd.,**  
P. O. BOX 583  
BRANDON, MAN.

## Imperial Bank of Canada

### HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....\$3,000,000  
RESERVE.....2,850,000

#### BRANCHES IN THE NORTHWEST AND BRITISH COLUMBIA:

Brandon, Man.	Portage la Prairie, Man.	Trout Lake, B. C.
Calgary, Alta.	Prince Albert, Sask.	Vancouver, B. C.
Cranbrook, B. C.	Revelstoke, B. C.	Victoria, B. C.
Edmonton, Alta.	Regina, Assa.	Wetaskiwin, Alta.
Golden, B. C.	Rosthern, Sask.	Winnipeg, Man.
Nelson, B. C.	Strathcona, Alta.	

#### BRANDON BRANCH.

Savings Bank Department—Deposits received and interest allowed.  
Agents in Great Britain—Lloyds Bank, Limited, 72 Lombard St., London, with whom money can be deposited for transfer by letter or cable to any of the above branches.

Agents in United States: New York—Bank of Montreal, Bank of Manhattan Co.; Chicago—First National Bank; Minneapolis—First National Bank.

DRAFTS SOLD, available at all points in Canada, United States, and Europe.

MUNICIPAL and other DEBENTURES purchased.

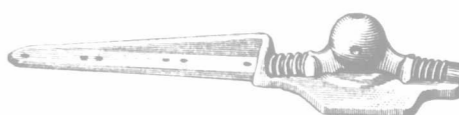
Winnipeg Branch

N. G. LESLIE, Mgr.

# DOWN WITH REPAIR BILLS

You can reduce them almost to nothing by getting a

## TAYLOR KNIFE HEAD



It prevents the troublesome breaking of binder and mower blades, heads or pitman.

Perfect satisfaction follows the use of this splendid invention. Write at once for prices and full information.

## F. H. BRYDGES & SONS,

WINNIPEG,

MANITOBA.

Advertise in the Farmer's Advocate.

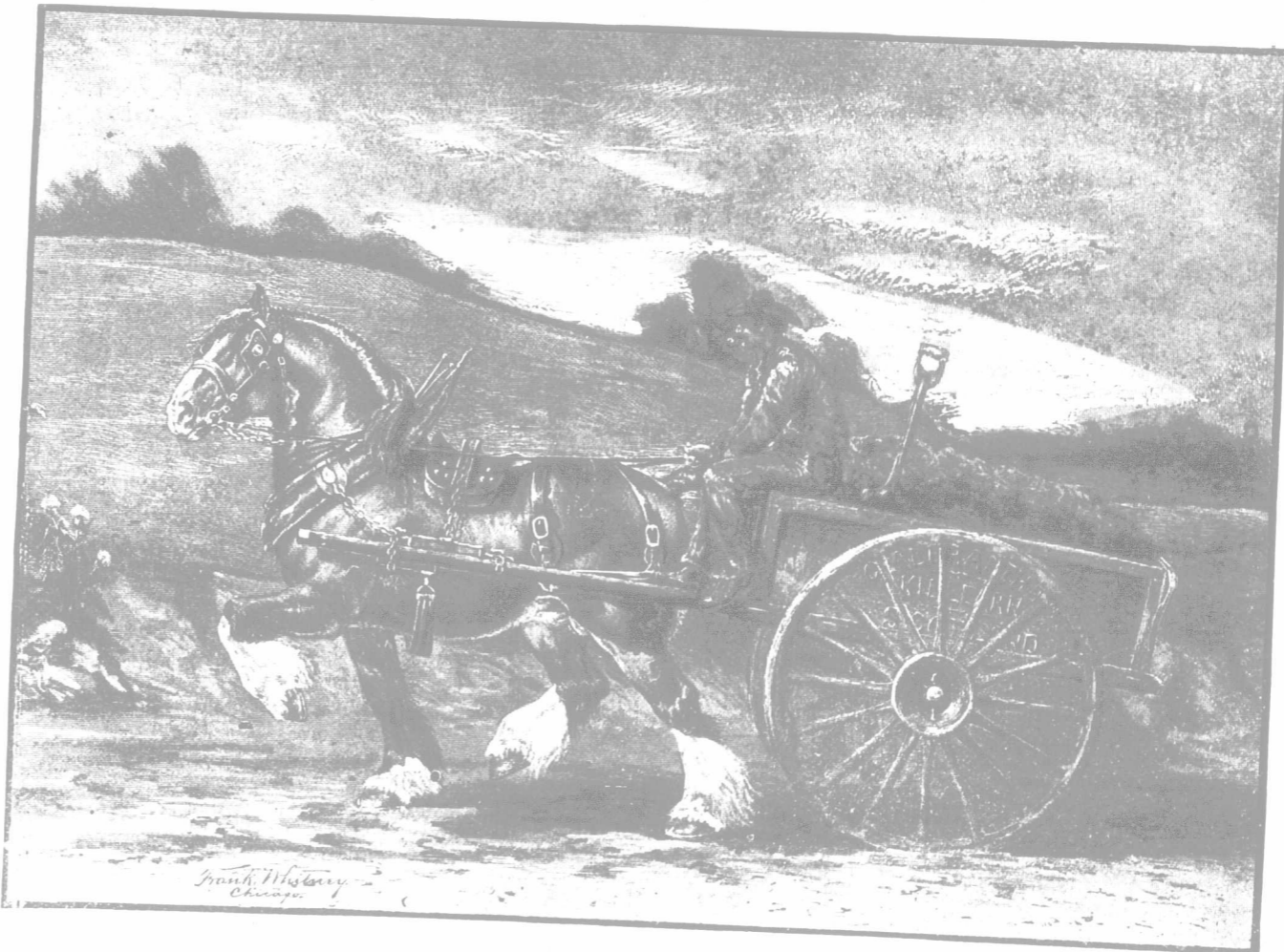
# FAMILIAR AS A HOUSEHOLD WORD

## THE Galbraith Stud

of high-class imported horses has been famous all over this continent for a quarter of a century and in Scotland for about 70 years. During the last 3 seasons we have extended our business into Manitoba and the Northwest with most beneficial and satisfactory results. Horses imported by us won championship honors over all breeds and ages at Winnipeg Fair in 1903, also highest honors at Brandon and Edmonton, New Westminster and Victoria, B.C.; Portland and Salem, Oregon; Spokane and Tacoma, Wash., etc., etc.

60 direct importations in the last 24 years. The only firm in the business with an international reputation. Horses, prices, terms and guarantee unsurpassed. Our horses are all absolutely guaranteed.

Query—Is there a GALBRAITH Stallion in your vicinity? If not communicate at once with JAMES SMITH, Manager for



# Alex. Galbraith & Son

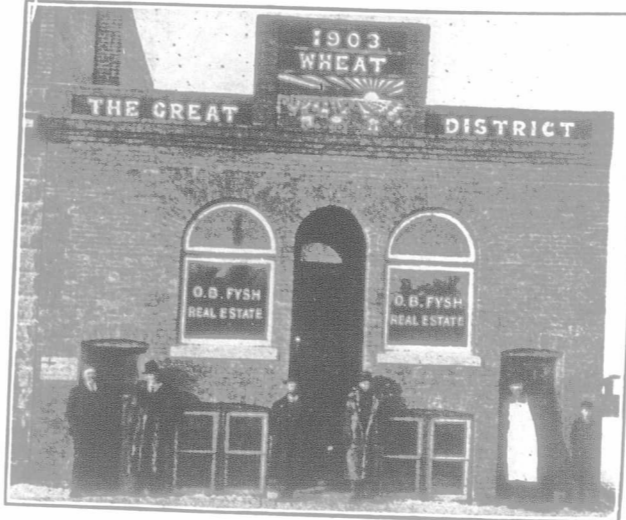
BRANDON, MAN., AND JANESVILLE, WIS.

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

# THE PIONEER REAL ESTATE AGENCY

ESTABLISHED 1883.

- AUCTIONEER.
- FIRE INSURANCE.
- MONEY TO LOAN.
- SUB-AGENT.
- DOMINION LANDS.



I have been in the Moose Jaw District for 21 years. I can give good and reliable information to intending settlers.

**WILD AND IMPROVED FARM LANDS**  
in the District for sale.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

**O. B. FYSH,**  
MOOSE JAW, ASSA.

### Moose Jaw: City and District.

The City Council of Moose Jaw will be very busy during this year. Having just become a city, they are making improvements accordingly, among which is an electric-light plant, and sewer and waterworks, at a cost of \$150,000; a new P. O. building, at a cost of \$25,000; a school, \$20,000; a city hall, \$20,000. All these public buildings will be of the best material and architecture. The P. O. will be erected on one of the best corners of Main St., in plain view of the station. The city hall will find a place on the market square, and the new school in the west end of the city on high ground.

There are six religious denominations represented in Moose Jaw, all of which have very creditable buildings. The present school, though a good one, is far too small. It has only eight rooms, and there are over 400 pupils on the roll. It is surrounded by beautiful gardens, and being the first Protestant school erected in the Territories, goes under the name of the Moose Jaw Protestant School No. 1.

Moose Jaw has always been presided over by a council that believed in no excessive extravagance, and up to the fall of 1903 was entirely free of debt. The council is now borrowing money, and issuing debentures to raise sufficient funds for these new improvements, and are in a position to give gilt-edge securities to all investors. As a grain-growing country, Moose Jaw district has few equals, and six elevators are required at threshing time, in addition to loading platforms. They have three chartered banks, a mechanics' institute, and free reading-rooms and libraries, and as a whole the town is represented by a large assortment of up-to-date business men, besides a sufficient number of professional men in different lines. This year there will be erected about one mile west of the town, stock and shipping yards, covering ten acres, for the distribution, feeding and sale of cattle and live stock of all classes. Weigh scales, feeding bins and covering for cattle in cold weather will be handy. The council have reserved several blocks convenient for shipping purposes along the line of the C. P. R., for the accommodation of parties wishing to locate wholesale distributing houses. These will no doubt quickly be taken up, as Moose Jaw is the terminus of the Soo line, and a railway division point on the C. P. R. Large railway shops and foundries, as well as a round-house, are located already.

The big settlement in and around the surrounding district is yearly increasing the products brought in. The country now is certainly past the experimental stage, and from the boundary line south, to Buffalo Lake on the north, to the Elbow and Saskatchewan rivers on the west, there is one of the largest and best wheat belts ever opened up, although comparatively undeveloped so far. The increase in shipping, and the increased products coming from the surrounding

## GREEN & GOOD

DEALERS IN

Farm Implements  
OF ALL KINDS.

High-class Carriages  
A SPECIALTY.

**FARMS FOR SALE.**

Also a Few Choice Town Lots.

RIVER STREET,

MOOSE JAW, ASSA.

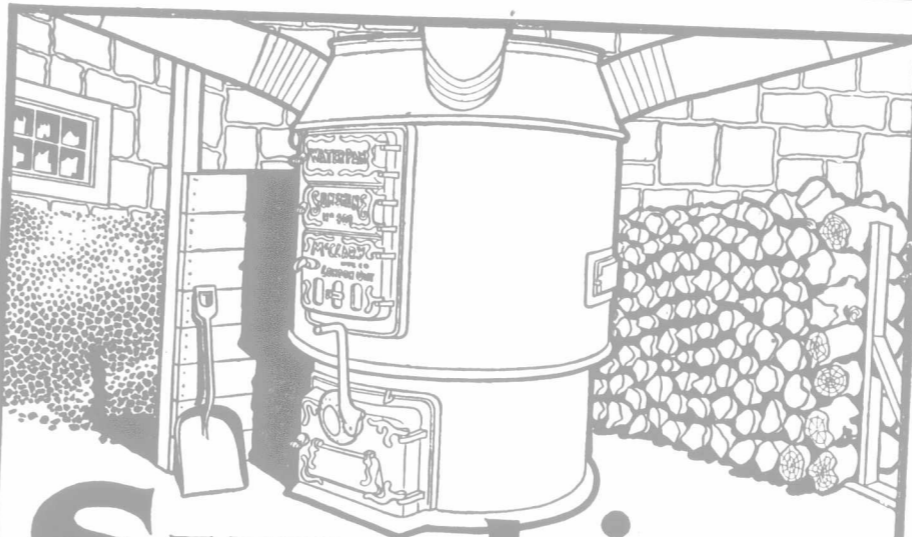
**G. W. VANCE,** Moose Jaw,  
Assa.

Farm Lands For Sale

IMPROVED AND  
WILD LANDS FROM

**\$5.00 to \$25.00 per acre.**

Also business and residence sites in the city. Write for free list of farms for sale. The only employment bureau in the city.



## Sunshine Furnace

—burns coal, coke or wood with equal facility.

Flues, grates, fire-pot and feed-doors, are specially constructed to burn any kind of fuel, and a special wood grate is always supplied.

Sold by all enterprising dealers. Write for booklet.

**McClary's**

London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N. B.

country, all go to show the prosperity of the people. The foundation is already laid for a hospital, to be built of red brick, the basement to be fitted up as kitchen, storehouse, and rooms for the help. It will have accommodation for about forty patients. The first floor will be reserved for the women, and the second floor for the men, and each flat divided into separate and special wards for the different patients.

When it is remembered that Moose Jaw city is situated 398 miles west of Winnipeg, on the main line of the C. P. R., and that it is in the midst of one of the best wheat-raising districts in Western Canada, it will be readily understood that it has before it a very bright future, and intending settlers will do well to give it careful consideration when selecting a home.

### TRADE NOTES.

The Manitoba Hedge & Wire Fence Company, of Brandon, Man., are becoming better known every season, and are increasing their cultivated ground from year to year, thus showing that the cultivation of fruits and shrubs is a popular and growing occupation. This year they have raised many new small shrubs and bushes, together with a large assortment of trees, all of which have grown well. The varieties of apples most successfully grown are Hibernial, Duchess and the Transcendent crab. Experiments with other varieties are proving successful also. One important feature in connection with this company is that they guarantee each and every tree to grow, and if not, a new one is supplied free of charge for any that die. They deserve the support of the community.

### A Chance to Make Money.

I have berries, grapes and peaches a year old, fresh as when picked. I used the California Cold Process. Do not heat or seal the fruit, just put it up cold, keeps perfectly fresh, and costs almost nothing; can put up a bushel in 10 minutes. Last year I sold directions to over 120 families in one week; anyone will pay a dollar for directions when they see the beautiful samples of fruit. As there are many people poor like myself, I consider it my duty to give my experience to such and feel confident anyone can make one or two hundred dollars round home in a few days. I will mail sample of fruit and full directions to any of your readers for nineteen (19) 2-cent stamps, which is only the actual cost of the samples, postage, etc., FRANCIS CASEY, St. Louis, Mo.

According to The Albany Argus, twelve species of insects do an estimated damage of \$363,000,000 a year to American farm products. The chinch bug heads the list, with \$100,000,000 a year; the grasshopper, \$90,000,000; the Hessian fly, \$50,000,000; the cotton worm and boll worm, \$25,000,000 apiece; the cotton boll weevil, \$20,000,000; the San Jose scale, grain weevil, apple worm and army worm, \$10,000,000 apiece; the potato bug, \$8,000,000, and the cabbage worm, \$5,000,000.

In answering any advertisement on this page, kindly mention the FARMERS ADVOCATE



# A Word of Advice from the Pioneer Land Firm in Canada

Get a Farm of Your Own in the World-Renowned, Fertile Grain-Growing District of Western Manitoba.

READ THIS PROPOSITION OF OURS, THEN WRITE US, OR COME AND SEE US.

## "OUR PROPOSITION"

Wheat farming is to you the ideal method of farming. Well, we will sell you a quarter section of wheat land for \$10.00 per acre, or \$1,000; \$400 cash, and the balance of \$1,200 to be paid in six equal annual installments of \$200 each, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum. This is guaranteed to be choice farming land, and lying near the railroad. We will give you your choice from thousands of acres that will produce all the way from 20 to 40 bushels of the celebrated No. 1. Hard Manitoba wheat to the acre. In other words, this land will produce twice as much as some land in the States worth five or six times as much.

We herewith insert testimonials of settlers brought in by this company. Can furnish hundreds of others as good or better:

Eden Valley, Minn., Dec., 1903.

I and Mrs. Cashman have just returned from Kamsack, Canada, where we visited our sons and son-in-law, William J. McLaughlin, who now live there, they having gone to that country last spring. They are doing very well and have broken up 400 acres ready for crop in the spring. They raised 50 bushels of oats to the acre on breaking and about thirty days and looked the country over thoroughly, and can say that I never saw finer land in my life, and all anyone needs to do to be convinced that it is one of the finest countries in the world is to go and look at it. I found the climate very nice, with little or no wind, the coldest it has been there this year has been 18 below zero, and I understand we had it 25 below here at the same time. I intend to sell out everything here and leave with the rest of my family for that country next spring. The soil is excellent and the water very good and obtained at a depth of 25 and 40 feet.

The Canadian Northern Railroad now is in there and the Grand Trunk Road is surveyed through Kamsack and just a little way from where my boys are located. That is the country, I believe, to make money farming in. I found that their stock looks very fine up in that country and doing well, including their horses; in fact, looking much better than when they lived here. The land is a nice rolling prairie, with a nice grove of timber on most every section. I saw a field and the oats where 108 bushels to the acre was raised.

—Daniel Cashman.

Langenburg, Assa., Canada, May 5, 1904.

Dear Editor, Litchfield, Minnesota: I arrived at Langenburg about two weeks ago and feel perfectly at home. The first few days I felt kind of homesick on account of my family not being with me, but as far as the country is concerned I like it fine; in fact, I like it better every day. I have been so busy getting settled on my farm and putting in my crop that I have not taken time to write to my friends, so I take this opportunity to well up here and make money. My farm is about ten miles south of Langenburg, and is of a rich black loam with a deep clay subsoil. The farmers are at present all busy seeding and breaking. The weather is very nice and warm, grass is green and it will only be a short time until we will see some green wheat fields. The statements made by the Manitoba Land and Investment Company, from whom I purchased my farm, and their agent, regarding soil, climate, average yields, etc., I find to be true in every respect. I advise my friends who are renting or have mortgage on their farms to sell out and come to this country, where the land is of the best quality and selling for one-fifth of what it is selling for around where you live. I have good water on my farm, also plenty of wood.

—Fred Persicke.

Upon the easy terms on which we sell land, a farmer with any kind of ambition and industry can have his farm all paid for and good buildings on same at the end of six years. He will have a home of his own and be independent. Take our advice and get one of these farms.

We Also Have Good Propositions for Larger Investors.

**Manitoba Land and Investment Co.** 445 Main Street, Winnipeg.

**March Bros, Litchfield, Minn.**  
**H. H. Wells, Morris, Minnesota**

### The CANADIAN CO-OPERATIVE INVESTMENT COMPANY, Limited.

HEAD OFFICE,

**Winnipeg, - - - - Canada**

Authorized Capital, \$500,000.

A Japanese Proverb says that a small-minded man only looks at the skies through a reed. Many people look at co-operation in that way and they are ever ready to set down every person who thinks differently as a shallow-minded enthusiast. Some will say so outright, others will admit that there is a glorious future for co-operation, and yet, having confessed this, they will strenuously oppose any steps in advance as if it were a religious duty to do so. An observant person, however, sees the possibilities of a very great issue for our Co-operative Home-building plan. Our plan is extremely simple and will bear the strictest scrutiny.

For full information send us your name and address and the Canadian Co-operative Journal will be sent you.

## WARNER'S

"The Great Bookstore of the Great West,"  
**BRANDON.**



MAIN SALES DEPARTMENT IN WARNER'S BOOKSTORE.

**REMEMBER THIS:** We are specialists in our lines, and carry a huge, well-assorted stock, so when you want Books, School or Office Supplies, Wall Paper, etc., write to us. We do the rest.

Large new catalogue of above goods sent on request.

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

## Pioneer Land & Investment Co.

REGINA, ASSA.

CHOICE AND IMPROVED FARMS FOR SALE

In the vicinity of Regina, Balgonie, Pense and Lumsden Districts.  
Special attention given to wild lands and Regina City property.

The Pioneer Land & Investment Co.  
Hamilton St., REGINA, ASSA.  
NEXT DOOR TO ALEXANDRIA HOTEL.

Don't Forget to Give us a Call

Or write for our list of properties, free.

## N. C. McLACHLAN

REGINA, N.-W. T.

Importer and Manufacturer

Light and Heavy Harness, Saddles,  
Whips, Robes, Trunks, Suit Cases,  
Valises, etc. Repairing a Specialty.

Terms: CASH.

### Regina, Assa., 1904.

The classical name well fits this Queen of the Western Territories, for such the young city is. It is the seat of Territorial Government, and the capital of the far West. In that relation it sits in isolated dignity, with its handsome territorial buildings, where the chosen sages, elected of the people, sit to administer, to legislate, and to judge. The headquarters of the Mounted Police are also here, and many a barrack-room yarn is related and handed down from veteran to recruit, and from father to son, of the days when the mounted police let not their swords rust in their scabbards nor their death-dealing pistols remain silent. It is a marvel to the wisest men to see the Regina of to-day. From the days of the flickering camp-fire and the blazing torch to the perpetual heat and daylight of the modern heating stove and the glaring light of electricity seems to have been but a step. Where but recently the wide prairie was broken only here and there by the plow, and where only a few straggling houses broke the vast monotony, there is now a vast territory under cultivation.

All over the town are to be seen evidences of prosperity. Large, artistically-designed and substantially-built stores are to be seen, and an active business proceeds in each and all of them, from morning to night and from one week end to the other.

As a distributing center, Regina is recognized by all the territorial towns and by the different railways. All around the station sidings are laid and warehouses built for the accommodation of goods for shipment and delivery, and additions to the railway facilities are proceeding almost continuously. A charter has recently been secured for a line from the international boundary through Regina, and should the proposed Hudson's Bay line gain the necessary support to make it a reality, Regina will be its center of distribution. These are bright prospects for the future of the already progressive city, but, moreover, without anticipations of a speculative nature, a great future is in store for Regina. The surrounding country is highly fertile and well supplied with good water. The ranchman has long ago given place to the farmer, and the country for many miles around is well settled and under cultivation. The Regina farmers are as fine a lot of men as one could meet anywhere. In their methods of farming, they are, individually and as a community, up-to-date and progressive. This, as well as its distributing functions, has made Regina a

great show and sale center of agricultural machinery.

The sale of school lands in Regina district gave the highest prices in the West during last year, which is a fact of great importance, showing the trade of the district to be brisk and the quality of the land good. Stock-raising occupies quite an important place in the

Regina district, and quite a number of pure-bred herds of fine cattle are to be found, and the number of such herds is being increased every season, while every effort is being put forth to improve the quality.

Regina's business men do not depend solely on the farmers for trade, but the ranchers from a large radius patronize

them, some coming seventy-five and a hundred miles in order to have a large and varied stock of goods to select from. The trade secured from the farmers who live near town is by no means a small one, for the large yields of grain place these farmers in exceptionally good financial circumstances. By reading the local newspapers, one sees at once that the merchants are progressive and enterprising. One can always form a good idea of the up-to-dateness of a town's merchants by looking over the advertising columns of the local paper.

As already indicated, however, Regina is not a local town, dependent on local surroundings. It is a highly-important Territorial center from which is distributed a great deal of the provisions, agricultural implements and lumber which is being used over a wide stretch of country. Within the region over which Regina may be said to reign, an extensive immigration has arrived this season. Some of the immigrants are homesteaders, others are homesteaders who have added to their free grants considerable blocks of land by purchase, and a considerable number have bought lands, wholly or partly improved, in the older settled part of the Territories. All these will add to the handling trade of Regina, for its suitability as a storing and distributing center has been recognized, and there the farmers congregate when there is any important matter to discuss, and there they make their more important purchases in the way of heavy machinery or large consignments of horses.

Several herds of pure-bred cattle are established in the Regina district, and the best of horseflesh is being raised and bred. Heavy crops of wheat are grown, and every kind of cereal is successfully cultivated. Roots are grown successfully on a few farms, and all the experiments made in that direction tend to show that such crops can be grown without difficulty and almost without failure.

Always on the forward move, the capital of the Northwest Territories is scarcely progressing. Business blocks are being added to the already numerous buildings composing the city, and her enterprising citizens lose no opportunity of forwarding the best interests of the country. A metropolitan spirit is shown in the extensive nature of all the business undertakings, and an idea of territorial responsibility is manifested on every hand.

Not only has the retail business, the number of stores, and the population greatly increased, but the people are now in a position to accommodate some of the branches of Eastern wholesale houses. The business men of Regina are themselves investing money in the building of factories, and there are several enterprises almost ready to commence operating. The Regina Planing Mill and Supply Co., Ltd., are starting this year a sash and door factory, and will handle builders' hardware and supplied. As an example of the enterprise on the part of the city, it recently passed by vote a law granting a free site and ten years' exemption from taxation to the Western Manufacturing Co., of Indian Head, to locate in their city.

## G. T. MARSH

FINANCIAL  
AGENT,

REGINA, - - N.-W. T.

Canadian Agent

Land Corporation of Canada, Limited,

And Local Agent

C. P. R. Land Department,  
Canada Northwest Land Co.,  
C. P. R. Town Site Trustees.

## 50,000 Acres Choice Selected Wheat Lands

in the Saskatchewan Valley, West of Hanley and Saskatoon, on Grand Trunk Pacific survey. Homesteads adjoining. Price, in quarter sections, \$7.50 per acre, on easy terms.

Several improved farms in Regina, Balgonie, Wascana and Indian Head Districts, at right prices.

We control 200,000 acres of choice land on the Regina-Arcola Line, close to stations—all open prairie, no stones. Trains will be running this fall. Prices, \$8.00 to \$12.00 per acre.

Apply

## MCCALLUM, HILL & CO.,

Scarth St., Box 458, Regina, Assa.

## CLOTHING FOR MEN

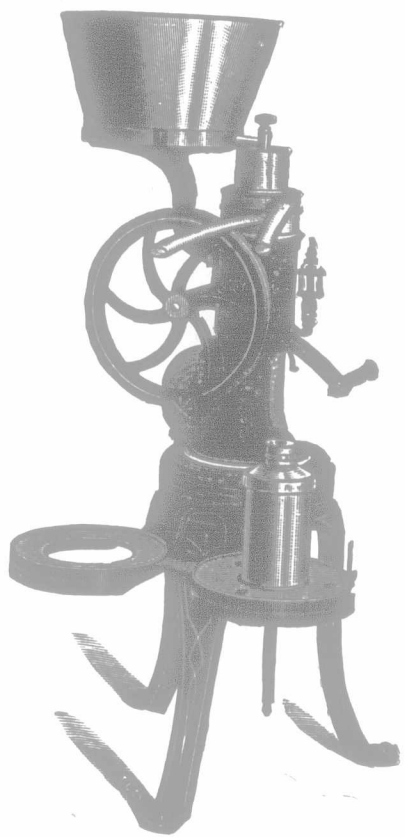
Do you want your suit for good fit and good wear and style? Then come to our shop and see our work and our assortment of Imported Woollens. We have the correct thing for you and can give you satisfaction.

## BURTON BROS.

Scarth Street, REGINA.

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

# NATIONAL CREAM SEPARATORS



Are great favorites wherever introduced. Thousands of satisfied users from one end of Canada to the other testify to the PERFECT SATISFACTION given by the National Cream Separator.

NATIONAL CREAM SEPARATORS embody all that is good and up-to-date in cream separator construction. The bowls have only two or three simple pieces in them to clean and are EXTREMELY EASY TO WASH. Although very simple, yet THE NATIONAL STANDS UNEXCELLED AS A PERFECT SKIMMER under all farm conditions.

Nationals have ball bearings at all speed points, doing away with friction and making them EXTREMELY EASY TO TURN. All bearings are adjustable and interchangeable, giving GREAT DURABILITY. The milk can is low-down—the machines are very handy to operate and beautifully finished in hard black enamel. On account of their many excellent qualities, NATIONALS are great favorites with the farmer.

Don't fail to see THE NATIONAL in the Dairy Building at the Dominion Exhibition at Winnipeg.

**Our Machines Are Made Entirely in Canada by Canadian Workmen**

# RAYMOND SEWING MACHINES

Have no superior on the market to-day for style, workmanship or finish. Raymonds have been manufactured and sold in Canada for over forty years and have always given UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION.

They are SPEEDY, SILENT and SIMPLE, and have all the latest appliances in the sewing-machine line. All wearing parts are carefully hardened and bushed, giving GREAT DURABILITY and SMOOTHNESS OF MOTION. The stands and heads are beautifully finished and decorated.

The cabinet work is of the finest quarter-cut Golden Oak, polished the same as a piano. Our "Cabinet," as illustrated, is the envy of all competitors.

Don't fail to see THE RAYMOND while at the Dominion Exhibition.



**Raymond Manufacturing Co., Guelph, Canada.**

**JOS. A. MERRICK**

**WINNIPEG.**

GENERAL AGENT FOR WESTERN CANADA.

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

**TRADE NOTES.**

The old Hudson's Bay Co. needs no introduction to the people of Western Canada. They were the pioneers of this country, both as settlers and traders. To-day they have a chain of stores from one end of Western Canada to the other, and everywhere they are noted for their stock of high-class goods at reasonable prices. The name Hudson's Bay has become synonymous with durability. See their advertisement elsewhere in this issue.

Did you ever hear the sweet tones of the Morris piano? If not, stop and listen while at the Dominion of Canada Exhibition. They will be there, as high-class instruments, for no others are made by this company. They are handsome in appearance, durable, representing the best value in the country, and are always in demand. They are a production of one of Canada's greatest piano manufacturing companies, and deserve the hearty consideration of all Westerners.

One of the rapidly-growing business concerns of the West is the Regina Trading Co. For some time they have been conducting a mail-order department, which has been meeting with universal satisfaction. To-day they have hundreds of customers throughout the West, bearing witness to the splendid satisfaction which may be had by dealing through the dry goods department of this company. In an advertisement in this issue, they are advertising prints, ducks, flannelettes, muslins and various other articles of dry goods of interest to the busy housewife. Look up their announcement, and consider the advantages of doing business direct with a reliable mail-order house.

In the new homes of the country, the people are calling for furniture, and they must have it of a high class. In the old-settled districts, too, the farmers who have been making money for many years are improving their homes, and they, too, must have furniture that is up-to-date in pattern and quality. If they are wide-awake, they will consider the Scott Furniture Co., 276 Main St., Winnipeg. They are fully equipped to meet every demand, and their prices are such as will please all purchasers. They have at present one of the very largest stocks in Western Canada, and their show-rooms are always open to the public, whether they desire to buy or not. During the Dominion of Canada Exhibition will be a good time to visit this up-to-date house. An extra staff will be on hand to quote prices and give information generally, and they will be glad to see all who are interested in high-class furniture. Their warehouse is on Main St., just opposite the C. N. R. station.

**YOU SHOULD USE ALL-WOOL MICA ROOFING**

It is made in Canada from the best materials, and is backed up by fourteen years' experience, and you can make no mistake in buying it. The C. P. R. and other large corporations have utilized it for many purposes.

WRITE FOR SAMPLES AND BOOKLET



WRITE FOR SAMPLES AND BOOKLET

**WHAT TWO USERS SAY:**

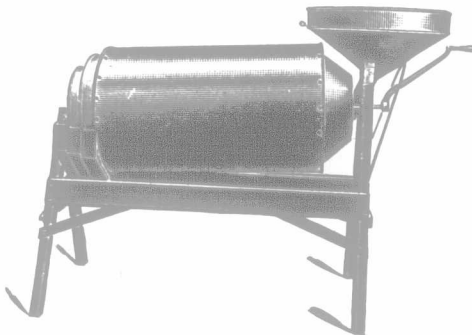
W. G. Fonseca, Esq.:  
Dear Sir,—I have no hesitation in stating that the "All-Wool Mica Roofing" handled by you is a first-class material. Our new office at the mill, oatmeal mill engine house and roof over the new engine at the mill have all been roofed with this material, and it has given good satisfaction. (Signed) W. W. OCHLIVIE MILLING CO. F. W. Thompson, Gen. Mgr.

To W. G. Fonseca:  
I have had my new office covered with the "All-Wool Mica Roofing, and used considerable of it on other buildings. I believe it to be a substantial and reliable material, which neither heat nor cold affects. I can safely recommend it. (Signed) D. E. SPRAGUE.

**W. G. Fonseca & Son,**  
Agents for Western Canada.  
156 FONSECA STREET, WINNIPEG.

**JUMBOS GIVEN AWAY FREE**  
at the Great Winnipeg Exhibition. **SEE US ABOUT THEM.**

**BEEMAN'S NEW JUMBO GRAIN CLEANER.**  
CAPACITY, 75 BUSHELS OF WHEAT PER HOUR GUARANTEED.



Sold on 10 days' trial; if not the fastest and most perfect grain cleaner on the market, can be returned at our expense. One machine at wholesale to first farmer ordering in each neighborhood to introduce them. Hundreds of satisfied customers in Western Canada. Great improvements this year. Capacity more than doubled. A new bagger, very simple and does perfect work. The only machine cleaning and bluestoning the grain at one operation. Separates wild or tame oats from wheat or barley, as well as wild buckwheat and all foul seed, and the only mill that will successfully separate barley from wheat. Separates frosted, sprouted or shrunken wheat, raising the quality from one to three grades, making a difference in price of from 5 to 15 cent. per bushel. Cleans flax perfectly. Two factories: Winnipeg, Man., and Minneapolis, Minn.

We prove the above claims by a continuous demonstration every day during the Fair, in Machinery Building. Don't miss it.

WRITE AT ONCE FOR WHOLESALE PRICES.

**BEEMAN & CO.,**

127-129-131 Higgins Ave., Cor. May Street, - Winnipeg, Man.

**FARMER'S ADVOCATE ADS.**  
ALWAYS BRING THE BEST RESULTS.

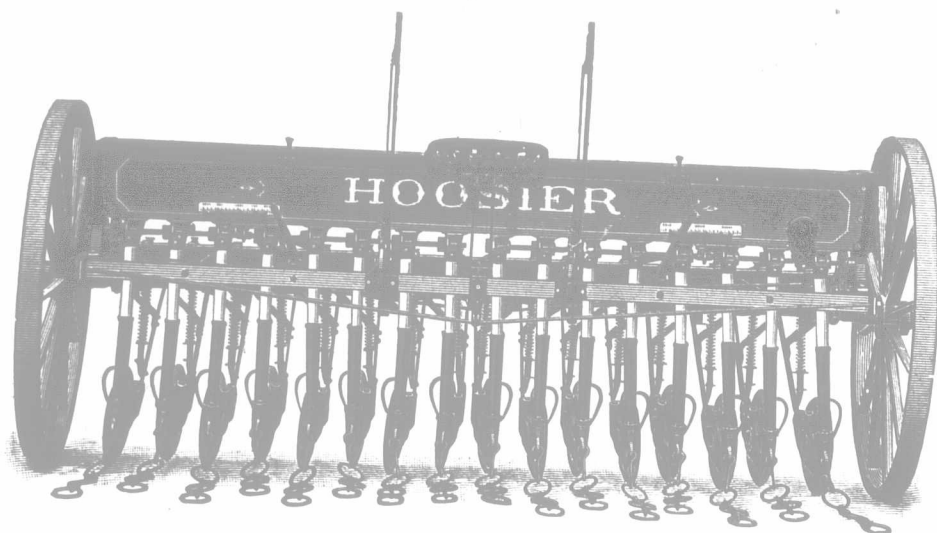
**TRADE NOTES.**

CLARE & BROCKEST.—On another page will be found the advertisement of this enterprising Winnipeg house. The company represents Clare Bros. & Co., Limited, and the Metal Shingle & Siding Co., both of Preston, Ont. Among other lines carried by them might be mentioned stoves, ranges, hot-water boilers, furnaces, registers, radiators, hollow-ware, patent safe-lock shingles, steel sidings, flat roofing and embossed steel ceilings, eavestroughing and conductor pipe, etc. These goods may be depended upon in every respect, and enjoy an enviable reputation throughout the West. Visitors to the Dominion Exhibition should make it a point to call on the company at their show-rooms, 246 Princess St., Winnipeg, Man.

SPLENDID FINANCIAL RECORD.—The Canadian Co-operative Investment Co., Limited, Winnipeg, Man., has achieved financial successes that place it in the front rank of Canada's monetary institutions. Opening, as it does, a new and profitable field for investment, there is no doubt that its system is meeting the greatest needs of the middle and lower classes. With this institution "co-operation" is not an idle word, but stands out strongly for stability.

The company was incorporated under the laws of Manitoba in August, 1902, and was granted special power, March, 1903, with a capital stock of \$50,000. By February 8th, 1904, it was found necessary to request the Government to increase the capital stock to \$500,000. These extra shares are now being placed on the market, and will be sold at par to members only, in limited quantities. A non-member might become a member, however, and thus be eligible to take stock. The shares are \$100 each; \$5 payable at date of application, and the balance in \$5 monthly settlements. A certain rate of interest is guaranteed with participation of the products of the company's business. This harmonizes with the highest ideal of co-operation. From the June 1st issue of the company's paper, which is very widely circulated, we have gathered the following information, which shows how firmly this magnificent co-operative system has entrenched itself in the confidence of the people: On May 15th, 1904, the company had issued 5,600 contracts of \$1,000 each. They hold about \$150,000 of securities in the shape of first mortgage on real estate. This security, together with added securities given every thirty days, is the security of any man who takes out contracts now and hereafter. They have matured up to June 15th, 1904, 231 contracts, representing \$231,000. They pay three per cent. interest on all moneys paid in monthly to contract owners. They had loaned to members to May 15th, 1904, \$106,500, and that has been increased to date.

**Hoosier Single Disk Grain Drill**



THIS DRILL was built especially to meet the demands and needs of the grain-raisers of the great Northwest. It is constructed upon the "Zigzag" principle in order to give the greatest possible clearance for clods and trash of all descriptions. It has the celebrated Hoosier Force Feed, which sows all kinds of grain with accuracy, and which can be regulated to sow the fractional part of an ounce. It is extremely light in draft, has no neck weight, strongly built, has angle steel frame which is thoroughly trussed and braced, which keeps all working parts in perfect alignment. The bearings are thoroughly "chilled," smooth as glass and equipped with the Hoosier Hard Oil Compression cups for lubricating disk bearings, one filling of these cups being sufficient to thoroughly lubricate and it does the work. The hard oil forms a perfect seal and no dust or grit can get in to cut out the bearings.

We have just gotten up our New Hoosier Zigzag Drill Catalogue. It is profusely illustrated and shows everything in detail. It is worth having. It is FREE. Write for it to-day. It is worth friends to write us. We are always glad to answer questions and we do it promptly.

When at the Great Dominion Fair be sure and call on us. Make our office your headquarters. Have your mail addressed to you in our care. You will be more than welcome. Come in and get a souvenir.

**American Seeding-Machine Co., CANADIAN DIVISION, Winnipeg, Man.**

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

ES.  
—On another  
vertisement of  
house. The  
Bros. & Co.,  
ngle & Siding  
nt. Among  
m might be  
hot-water  
radiators,  
ck shingles,  
nc embossed  
g and con-  
ods may be  
ect, and en-  
throughout  
ominion Ex-  
oint to call  
show-rooms,  
an.

CORD.—The  
stment Co.,  
is achieved  
e it in the  
ary institu-  
a new and  
t, there is  
meeting the  
and lower  
tion "co-  
word, but  
ty.  
ated under  
ust, 1902,  
er, March,  
f \$50,000.  
was found  
rnment to  
\$500,000.  
ing placed  
ld at par  
quantities.  
member,  
to take  
each; \$5  
and the  
ents. A  
uaranteed  
ets of the  
armonizes  
peration.  
ompany's  
irculated,  
nforma-  
s magni-  
ntrenched  
ple: On  
nd issued  
They  
s in the  
estate.  
dded se-  
s the se-  
out con-  
ey have  
231 con-  
hey pay  
moneys  
owners.  
to May  
as been

—THE  
—WISDOM  
—OF  
—DEALING  
—WITH  
—US



There are many good reasons why we should handle your grain. As representatives of James Richardson & Sons, Toronto and Kingston, we are in the market the year round with a strong financial standing that may be inquired into at any office of the Merchants' Bank of Canada. Hence you can command our services at all times and with the utmost safety.

Send us samples of your wheat, and, backed up by the experience of the oldest-established grain office in the West, we will advise you how best to dispose of it.

You will also appreciate our facilities for handling low-grade wheat. Now, here is the point: We want you to write us at once,—our regular market reports and full information concerning the shipping and handling of wheat should prove valuable to you.

But we cannot write till we know your name and address. So it's your turn to move.

### Invitation

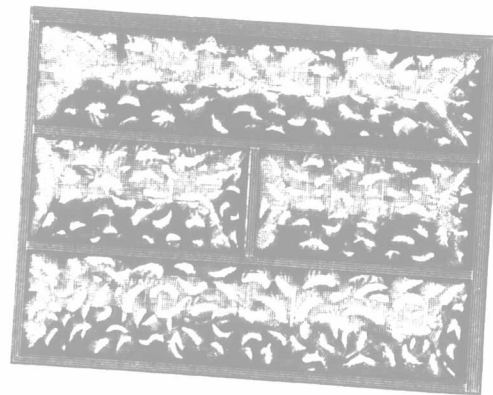
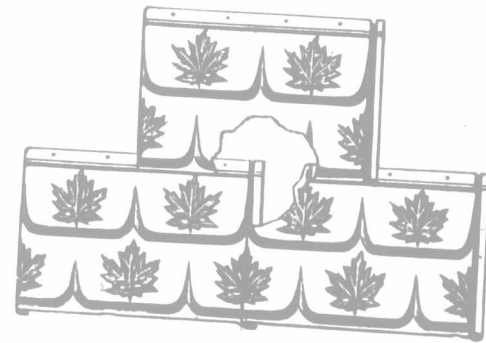
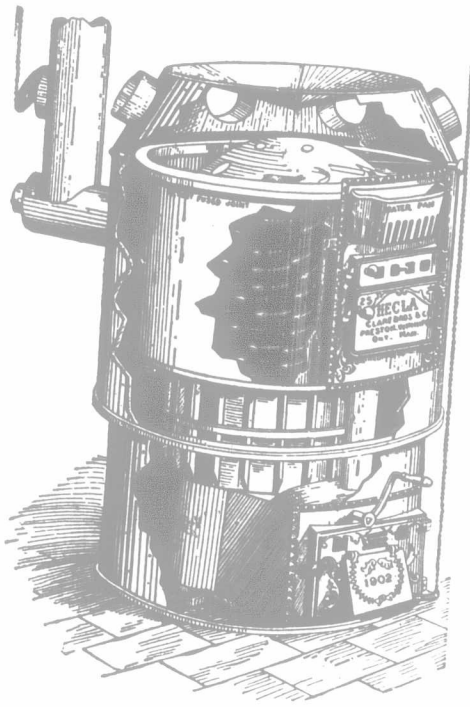
We cordially invite our customers and the Trade generally, to visit our sample rooms and offices, which will be placed at their disposal during the Dominion Exhibition.

THE  
**McCLARY MFG. CO.**  
183, 185, 187 Bannatyne Ave. East,  
WINNIPEG, MAN.

# Keep Your Eye on Us!

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR EVERYTHING IN  
Stoves, Steel Ranges, Furnaces, Hot-air Registers; Metal Shingles, Siding and Ceilings, etc.

Visitors to the Dominion Exhibition will do well to call and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere.



**CLARE & BROCKEST,** Office and Show-rooms: 246 PRINCESS STREET, **Winnipeg, Man.**

CLARE BROS. & CO., Preston, Ont., and The METAL SHINGLE & SIDING CO., Preston, Ont.

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

# PAILS AND TUBS

MADE WITH  
**WIRE**  
HOOPS

which will not fall off nor rust, are the same price as old-style woodenware.

**E. B. EDDY'S**  
name on an article Ensures Quality.

BE SURE YOU ASK FOR  
**EDDY'S WIRE - HOOPED WARE.**

USE  
**EDDY'S MATCHES**

## GOSSIP.

### DAY OF BIG RANCHES PASSING.

Western Texas has suffered last spring from the severest drought in many years. Hundreds of cattle died on the ranches for want of water and grass.

The ranching business in that vast region is declining anyway, and the present losses of the cattle-raisers will probably accelerate the cutting up of the ranches into small holdings. This process has been going on for several years.

Perhaps in no other part of the world is so much land in big estates owned by individual property holders. In Texas there are ranches of more than 1,000,000 acres each, which are the property of the individuals utilizing them.

A New Yorker was travelling on horseback last summer over the prairies of north-western Texas when he came to a wire fence that stretched away as far as he could see. The road had led him to a gateway in this fence and on it was a sign, reading "Eighty miles from this gate to headquarters."

The horseman passed through the gate, and in a little more than two days' travelling over the grassy plain reached headquarters. That wire fence encloses 1,500,000 acres of grazing land.

It is known as the J. A. Ranch, and the sole owner is Mrs. C. Adair, who lives in a fashionable part of London, England, and for ten years has made an annual profit from her ranch of more than \$100,000. Last fall there were 38,000 head of fine cattle on the ranch and 6,000 head of steers are shipped on an average every year.

Twenty-eight years ago this vast area was purchased by the late Mr. Adair for 20 cents an acre. It is now valued at from \$4 to \$7 an acre.

There are four ranches in Texas with an area of over 1,000,000 acres apiece; and there are a large number of ranches with areas of 500,000 acres or a little less. But the days of great Texas

We can  
often  
**pay you more  
than the  
commission  
man**

Then, you are always sure of getting the full market price. Our facilities for the direct handling of grain are the best; prompt returns and liberal advances on Bills of Lading assured. The local grain dealer is only a middleman, and you are not certain of getting the full market price from him.

**Why not deal  
direct with us**

And save all intermediate profits? We are direct exporters and will make a bid for your grain F. O. B. cars at your loading station or in store at terminal elevator. Write us at once for full information.

**Harris, Scotten Co.**  
Grain Exporters,  
No. 212 Grain Exchange,  
**WINNIPEG, MAN.**  
P. O. Box 671.

ranches are about over, and the reason is that more and more farmers are looking in this direction for tillable lands.

They find that the larger part of the lands which have been used for nothing but grazing have abundant fertility and water enough, as a rule, to insure good crops. They are buying hundreds of thousands of acres at \$5 to \$7 an acre.

It takes from ten to twenty acres of these range lands to fatten a single steer. If the ranchmen can get \$5 an acre or more for their land they can lend the money in that country at 8 per cent. and make more than they do in cattle-raising.

So the ranches are being continually whittled down to make farms, and last year over 1,000,000 acres of ranch property were purchased by settlers from the North and East, and the plow was set at work turning the sod under.—[Thresher World.]

Write for the catalogue of the Gem Garment Co., 128 Yonge St., Toronto. They are manufacturers of ladies' garments, and sell direct to the wearer by mail. They are prepared to save money for those who will send the cash. Give them a trial.

Made in Canada is one of the advantages shared by the National Cream Separator, manufactured by the Raymond Mfg. Co., Guelph, Ont. This machine requires no introduction to our readers. It is well known and very favorably too, by those who have tried it. Thousands of dairymen throughout Canada testify as to the perfect satisfaction of this machine. The bowl is easy to wash, being very simple, and yet the machine is excellent as a skimmer. It will be noticed, too, upon examination, that there are ball bearings at all speed points, and hence no friction. It can lay claim to being one of the handiest machines on the market, with its low-down milk can and ease of operation. The National will be in the dairy building at the Dominion of Canada Exhibition. Don't fail to see it.

## A MICROSCOPE



suitable for examining insects, weed seeds and the many tiny wonders of nature, will be given to anyone securing one new yearly subscriber to the Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine at \$1.50 per annum. This is the cheapest and best weekly magazine available. It costs less than three cents per week. It is invaluable on the farm and in the home. Idle moments are well improved by showing this journal to neighbors unacquainted with its merits. We reward such services. Address

**The Farmer's Advocate  
and Home Magazine,**

WINNIPEG, - - - MANITOBA.

If you are interested in producing a heavy hog at an early age, read what the Prussian Stock Feed Co. have to say in the advertisement elsewhere in this issue. It is highly recommended for calves, horses and cattle, as well as hogs. The same company sell Prussian lice and heave powders. Their goods are in demand.

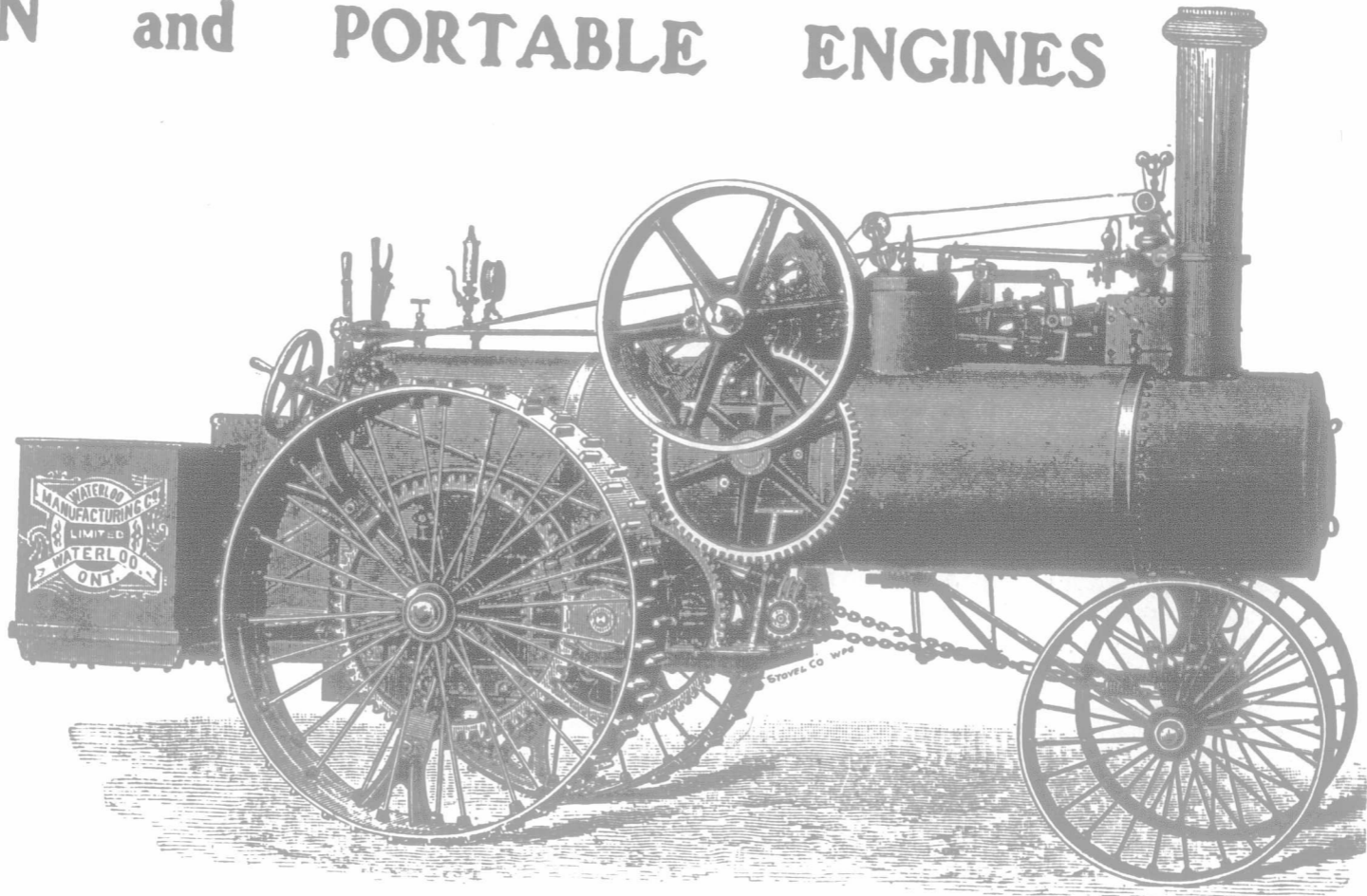
In answering any advertisement on this page, kindly mention the FARMER'S ADVOCATE

# Waterloo Threshing Machinery

## TRACTION and PORTABLE ENGINES

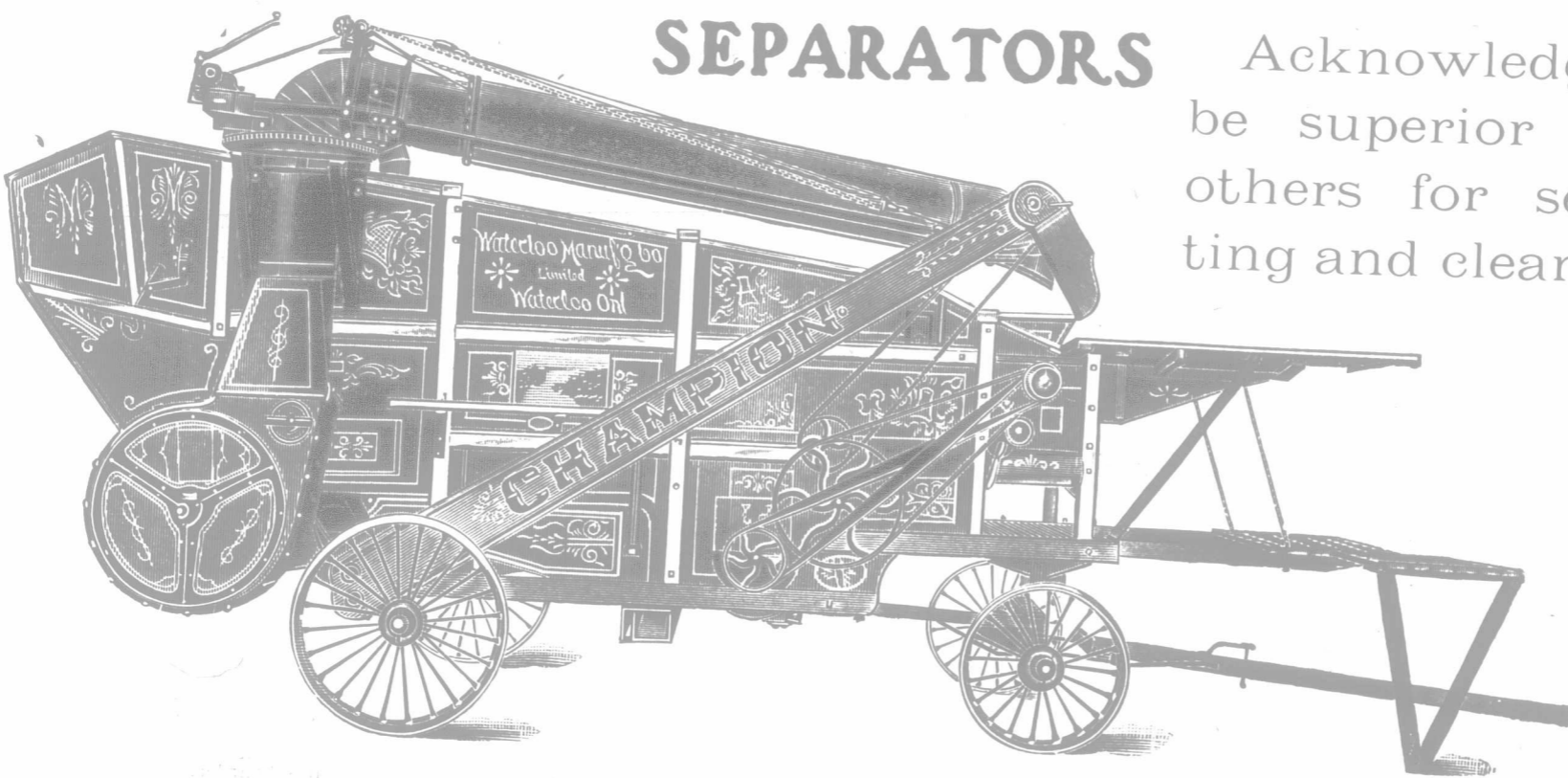
Made in sizes from 14 to 25 H.-P.

Everywhere noted for Economy, Simplicity, Efficiency, and Durability.



## "CHAMPION" and "ADVANCE CHAMPION" SEPARATORS

Acknowledged to be superior to all others for separating and cleaning.



Fast Threshers, easily operated and durable; Wind Stackers, Feeders, Baggers, etc., etc.

See our exhibit at the Dominion Exhibition, Winnipeg, which will be the finest display of Threshers and Engines ever shown at a fair in Canada. If there is no agent for us in your locality, write for Catalogue.

Address  
WINNIPEG

**WATERLOO MFG. CO.,** Limited  
MANITOBA

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

Strathcona.

Strathcona, the railway town of Northern Alberta, is acknowledged by many as the manufacturing center of that portion of the foothill territory. It is built on the south bank of the great Saskatchewan River, and is the northern terminal of the C. & E. branch of the C. P. R., also the southern terminal of the Edmonton, Yukon & Pacific, a section of the C. N. R. Here are gathered for shipment, grain, cattle, hogs, coal and manufactured products of the far-famed Edmonton and Strathcona districts. Here are located most of the mills, packing-houses and other industrial enterprises of this great region. Live and dressed cattle, sheep and hogs are extensively shipped from Strathcona to B. C. and the Yukon. A large proportion of the coal supplies of Calgary and the numerous towns along the C. & E. line are supplied from or through Strathcona as a shipping center.

Nature has been kind to the town in many ways, giving her not only a splendid town site, high and level, 200 feet above the waters of the Saskatchewan River, but also an abundance of excellent water for domestic and steam-power purposes, and, in addition, cheap fuel, and an especially good location for railway yards, shops and divisional equipment.

Cheap fuel is one prime essential of industrial growth, and that excellent power producer abounds in and near Strathcona. Lignite coal in unlimited quantities can be had close at hand. Steam coal costs on the average, the year round, \$1.50 per ton, delivered. Stove and furnace coal costs from \$2.50 to \$3.50, delivered. Poplar wood hauled to the mills brings \$1 per cord. Coal, it is believed, underlies the whole district, but is only mined, as yet, where the river and creeks cut through the strata, thus making the coal easily obtained by side digging.

Thirteen years ago only three or four log cabins stood on the present town site, and the iron horse had not travelled so far northward. Since that time, farmers, ranchers and business men alike have made rapid strides. Immigration has been steady and fast, yet development has kept pace with it. One after another new industries have been established, and to-day the manufactured produce of Strathcona has greater value and variety than that of other towns in the Northwest.

A conservative estimate of the town's population at the present time is 2,500. The school enrollment has increased from 20, in 1842 to 550, in 1904, with suitable accommodation. The permanent improvements of the town last season totalled upwards of \$200,000.

Cheap water-power can be had when desired, four miles up the river. At that place, a never-falling creek reaches the river through a narrow ravine; this could be cheaply harnessed to produce electrical power for waterworks, lighting or factories.

Strathcona is well equipped with the comforts and conveniences of modern life. An up-to-date electrical plant lights the streets with 1,200 candle-power arcs, and the business houses with incandescent lamps. The fire equipment is complete, and handled by a volunteer fire brigade of over fifty men.

The streets are well graded, with gravel tappings from one of the large gold dredges which operated in front of the town. Several miles of sidewalks facilitate the travel of pedestrians. Communication by telephone connects the town with points on the C. & E. line, thus greatly improving facilities for the transaction of business; the outlying points of St. Albert, Morinville, Clover Bar, Agricola, Ft. Saskatchewan and Beaumont, are also connected. Surveys for waterworks and sewerage systems have been made, and it is probable that in the near future these will be installed.

The scenery of the district is very beautiful, having a charming diversity, pleasing to the artist or the devotee of kodakery.

The Edmonton Milling Co.'s flour mill does an extensive business, turning out six brands. The Brackman-Ker Milling Co. have their Territorial headquarters in town. They intend building a fire-proof storage tank of steel, tile and ce-

# JOHN WALTER,

LUMBER MANUFACTURER and DEALER. . . .

Call or write for anything in the way of

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES,  
SASH and DOORS, DIMENSION, SHIPLAP,  
SHEETING, FLOORING, Etc.

Also builds Scows and Boats for freighting to Fort Pitt, Battleford, etc.

## UPPER FERRY--STRATHCONA

TELEPHONE CONNECTION WITH  
Strathcona, Edmonton, St. Albert and Morinville.

# STRATHCONA TANNERY

### CUSTOM WORK:

Robes and furs of all kinds; also harness and shoepack leather.

### WHOLESALE LINES:

Yellow latigo and wool sheepskins for saddles. Always pays for hides at least one cent per lb. more than the butchers pay.

W. H. BEDARD, Prop.  
STRATHCONA.

# IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

Capital Authorized . . . \$4,000,000  
Capital (paid up) . . . 3,000,000  
Reserve Account . . . 2,650,000  
Head Office, TORONTO.

T. R. MERRITT, President.  
D. R. WILKIE, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Manager.  
AGENTS in Great Britain—Lloyds Bank, 72 Lombard St., London.  
Branches in Manitoba, Northwest Territories, Quebec, Ontario, and British Columbia.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.  
Interest allowed on Deposits.  
A. L. NUNNS,  
Manager Strathcona Branch.

# The Bell Telephone Company OF CANADA

HAVE ESTABLISHED

## Long-Distance Lines

Between the Following Points in

### Manitoba:

- |              |            |               |           |
|--------------|------------|---------------|-----------|
| Alexander    | Douglas    | Macgregor     | P. Coulee |
| Altona       | Eden       | McKenzieville | P. la Pra |
| Austin       | Eli        | Miami         | Roland    |
| Bagot        | Franklin   | Minnedosa     | Rosebank  |
| Brandon      | Gretna     | Morden        | Rosenfeld |
| Brookdale    | Kemnay     | Morris        | Selkirk   |
| Carberry     | Killarney  | Neche, N.D.   | Sidney    |
| Carman       | La Riviere | Neepawa       | Souris    |
| Cartwright   | Lasalle    | Oakland       | Wellwood  |
| Crystal City | Manitou    | Oakville      | Winkler   |
| Darlingford  | Macdonald  | Pilot Mound   | Winnipeg  |

This is the cheapest and most satisfactory means of communication.

With the development of this service will also be added the extension of telephone lines to the farmers in the vicinity of these offices.

Every up-to-date business man uses the

# Long-Distance Telephone.

In answering any advertisement on this page, kindly mention the FARMERS ADVOCATE

ment, with a capacity of 125,000 bushels, during the present season. When it is complete, they will be able to hold a supply capable of running them through seasons of comparative local failure. This tank will be filled with the best of grains, so that first-class products can be supplied.

John Walter's does a large wholesale and retail lumber business. His mill's output is in the neighborhood of 75,000 feet of lumber per day, and 10,000 laths. Last season 6,000,000 feet of lumber were manufactured at his mill into every size and shape the building trade calls for, from lath to dimension stuff, rough sheeting to fancy mouldings. The mill runs for six months, with a pay roll of about \$6000 per month. He also has a shop in connection, where scows, boats, wagons, sleighs, etc., are built. Last season 50 scows for freighting were built, and so far this season as many have been made. These go to Lloydminster, Fort Pitt, etc. During the winter his men work in the woods getting out logs. Last winter he had about 200 men and 40 teams employed. The camps, five in number, are about 70 miles up the river. In the neighborhood of 150,000 logs were cut last winter. He expects to saw 10,000,000 feet this season. The mill is run by steam; it has five boilers, of 50 h-p. each; one gang saw; two rotaries; three planers; one trimmer and edger; a slash table, and lath cutter.

W. H. Bedard & Co., tanners, have been in the business about eight years. They ship to Winnipeg and Vancouver. Their business is growing fast; in fact, at present they are unable to supply the demand. They commenced in a log barn, 16 x 20 feet, with a sod roof, and now have a building 80 x 37 feet, with extra dry shed, 16 x 50 feet. The building is two and a half stories high. They turn out about 3,000 sides of leather per year, besides 300 or 400 robes, and 3,000 sheepskins and furs.

There are two large brickyards for the production of dry press and stiff mud brick, tile, firebrick, etc.

Three firms of pork packers and meat dressers have their establishments in Strathcona suburbs. A Government creamery is another of Strathcona's valuable industries.

The branch of the Imperial bank has recently moved into new quarters. It is one of the newest and best buildings in town, being a handsome red pressed brick structure.

A confectionary establishment has recently been opened, where all kinds of chocolates, creams, boiled candies, cough drops, etc., are manufactured.

The Strathcona Hotel has been entirely remodeled, and is very handsomely fitted and furnished. It will be heated by steam before winter. Beauchamp and Chénier are the proprietors.

Travelers or landseekers requiring rigs will find the Windsor Stable convenient, and the general well-kept appearance of horses, rigs and building indicates that satisfaction will be given. The feed and sale feature is being developed in a manner which is meeting with the approval of those interested.

Mr. Pedersen, manager of the employment office, has had 20 years' experience, and as he can speak five languages—German, Danish, Swedish, Norwegian and English—he can intelligently give information to most newcomers. He places about 2,000 men for the C. P. R. each year. He also handles real estate, both farms and town property.

"I wonder why people like to wear squeaky shoes to church?" said the nervous boarder.

"Perhaps," said Ashury Peppers, "they do so to call the pastor's attention to their soles."

## WINDSOR LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLE.

Located a short distance east of station on "WIDE" AVE.

First-class outfits always on hand. The feed and sale feature is made a specialty. A new outfit of horses and rigs has just been installed. Give us a call.

C. ESSERY,

STRATHCONA, ALTA.





# WHEREVER YOU MAY BE THIS SUMMER

At the lakeside or on the mountain, in the fields or on the water, camping, canoeing or enjoying a cool breeze on the balcony of your own home, or in the doors of a rainy evening—You will find the

## BERLINER GRAM-O-PHONE

a delightful companion—a source of constant amusement and pleasure for old and young. If you want to dance, in or out doors, it will play anything in dance music you want, in perfect time, and never tire. On the water the strains of the Coldstream or Grenadier Band or the voice of one of the famous singers must be heard to be appreciated. Nothing can approach the Gram-o-phone for purity of production and volume of sound. Berliner Gram-o-phones are made in Canada and guaranteed for five years.

**AT THE DOMINION EXHIBITION.**—Call and hear for yourself the wonderful reproductive powers of the Gram-o-phone. Being the only manufacturers of talking machines in the Dominion of Canada, we are the only exhibitors. Hear the Gram-o-phone, then compare any of the so-called "phones" and cheap imitations of the "MAROON" records and judge for yourself.

The Berliner MAROON records are made of a substance that will wear ten times as long as any other records—Never burn or go flat like the cheap, trashy imitations, especially those made of celluloid, which will explode in any unusual heat, and are extremely dangerous to handle—the public is warned against these "flat celluloid" records. Berliner records are exchangeable at any of our 1800 agents in Canada, from whom Gram-o-phones may be purchased for cash or on an easy-payment plan within reach of anyone.

**The Berliner Gram-o-phone Records** (don't forget the dog on the back) are made especially for it by musicians who are masters of their instruments. Bands and Orchestral selections, Choral Pieces by full choirs, including the famous Papal Choir. The Band Selections have been made specially for the Gram-o-phone by the Coldstream Guards, the Grenadier Guards, Godfrey's, Sousa's (plays only for the Gram-o-phone) and other famous American and European Bands, Civil and Military, Instrumental Solos on Piano, Violin, Banjo, Mandolin, Cornet, Trombone, Bagpipes, Clarinet, Piccolo, Flute, etc. The latest Songs as well as the old-time favorites—Religious, Patriotic and Sentimental airs—as well as Coon Songs, Minstrels and Comic Ditties. Plays Waltzes, Polkas, Two-Step, Schottische, Quadrille, Lancers, Jigs and Reels for dancing—never tires.

Cash prices for Berliner Gram-o-phones, \$15.00 to \$45.00 (including 3 records of purchaser's choice).  
Catalogue and list of records (over 2,000 selections) free on request.

IF NO AGENT IS CONVENIENT, WRITE US DIRECT FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS.

The BERLINER GRAM-O-PHONE CO. OF CANADA, Limited, Montreal

Every Policy issued is a specific contract between the Company and the Assured.

The Only Insurance Company in the Canadian Northwest giving Stockmen protection against loss of valuable pure-bred animals from accident and disease and guaranteeing prompt payment of loss claims.

Payment of losses is not dependent upon the collection of assessments from other insurers.

# The Central Canada Insurance Co.

HEAD OFFICE: BRANDON, MAN.

## FIRE INSURANCE

All classes of property insured on liberal conditions.

### Specially low rates

of premium for Farm Property and other isolated risks.

LICENSED UNDER  
"THE  
MANITOBA  
INSURANCE ACT."  
REGISTERED IN  
THE NORTHWEST  
TERRITORIES.

## HAIL INSURANCE

The prudent farmer insures against loss to growing crops from destructive hail-storms, and with a Company that

Pays its claims promptly.

FRANK O. FOWLER, PRESIDENT.  
ANGUS McDONALD, VICE-PRESIDENT.  
JOS. CORNELL, SECY. AND MGR.

FULL INFORMATION ON  
APPLICATION TO ANY LOCAL  
AGENT OR THE HEAD OFFICE.

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

**Edmonton.**

Edmonton, the principal town of the Saskatchewan River, is located 200 miles north of Calgary, and is the northerly terminus of the railway system of the continent; however, before long it bids fair to become a railway center. It is the wholesale supply point for the Mackenzie River basin, a region of nearly 2,000 miles from north to south, and 800 from east to west. No other city in America is the undisputed trade center of such a large territory; and no other growing town in the "West" has such a large area of unclaimed fertility tributary to it. It is the commercial, industrial, educational, judicial and official center of Northern Alberta.

Edmonton has been a place of importance in the Northwest ever since the beginning of the last century, although at that time its boundaries included only the rival forts of the Hudson's Bay and Northwest companies.

Edmonton was the point at which trade left the navigation of the Saskatchewan to be carried by pack horses across the mountains to the extremely northern bend of the Columbia. Small furred animals, beaver, mink, etc., were exceedingly plentiful, so it soon became a rich trading center and important strategic point.

In time, trade across the mountains was abandoned, and furs in the immediate vicinity became scarce, so by 1860, Edmonton was losing the name it had made; shortly after, however, early in the sixties, gold was discovered on the Saskatchewan, and, as a natural consequence, quite an influx of enterprising miners from across the mountains found their way into Edmonton. The transfer of the Northwest to Canada in 1870 added better protection to life and property.

During the seventies, the first railway talk was heard. At that time it was expected the C. P. R. main line would pass through it, consequently building lots were booming, numbers being sold at fabulous prices. However, the boom burst, the C. P. R. deciding to build their line 200 miles south, by the Bow instead of the Saskatchewan River, which shut out all hopes of early development. In 1891, the C. & E. line was completed to the south bank of the river, opposite Edmonton. The town still labored under a great disadvantage, for its wide river and deep valley remained unspanned. However, after incorporation, unremitting exertions were put forth for a number of years to secure railway enlargement. This effort was at last rewarded through Government aid to the extent of \$100,000, the town adding a fourth of that amount, so that in October, 1902, the first railway train entered Edmonton. Great progress has been made since and several railway plans are being formulated, which will greatly benefit Edmonton.

The beautiful climate and rich soil, combined with the many other advantages, such as wood, coal, good water, shelter, scenery, location—having the large fertile north and east country to draw from—has been the means of drawing greater numbers of immigrants than any other portion of the Territories.

Mixed farming is the farmer's forte in Northern Alberta. Dairying is giving universal satisfaction wherever undertaken by men with some experience, and those without experience will find it a profitable industry, provided they start on a small scale, ever watching their business closely and being willing to learn.

Hog-raising is another profitable branch of mixed farming, and one that fits well with dairying. The B. C. markets form a splendid outlet for bacon, also hogs alive or dressed. Several large shipments of dressed hogs have been sent to Australia by way of Vancouver, so that the westerly portion of the district has some strong advantages. The market, which the mines in the mountains give for all farm products, and also the proximity of the Pacific ports, which are open all the year, must be considered as an asset of the farmer who owns farm land within reasonable distance of the Rockies.

Since the incorporation of the town took place, seven miles of graded streets, ten miles of sidewalks, a first-class fire protection service with modern appliances, are among some of the public improvements made. In 1902 the town decided to take over the electric light plant and install a waterworks and sewerage

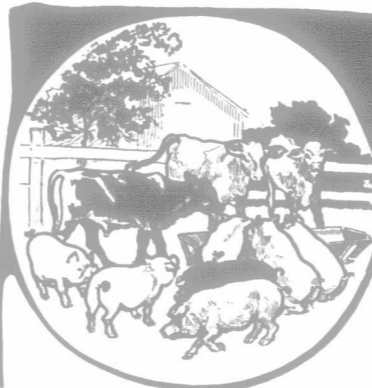
# OGILVIES

By Royal Warrant, Millers to H. R. H. The Prince of Wales

USE OGILVIE'S  
"Royal Household"  
FLOUR

THE Whitest  
Lightest  
Best

THE OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS CO., LTD.



## START THEM RIGHT

**PIGS and CALVES**, if started right when young, develop faster and are ready to turn into money sooner than if they are retarded in early life. A stunt animal always requires much more feed to develop it, while it really never attains to what it would with a good start. Your young calves and pigs will get a good, quick start if you use

## PRUSSIAN STOCK FOOD

It can be mixed with skim milk and fed to your calves, and they will thrive better on skim milk with PRUSSIAN AN STOCK FOOD than upon any other nutriment without the aid of this food. Ground oats and wheat mixed with a little ground corn and PRUSSIAN STOCK FOOD form an ideal food for young pigs, make rapid growth and save from 30 to 50 days in the fattening time. It tones up the digestive organs of young stock, stimulates the appetite and keeps them free from disease. If you use it your calves will be free from scours and colic and your pigs will never be bothered with worms. Read what it did for one farmer:

"I purchased a box of PRUSSIAN Stock Food and fed it to my young pigs daily. It keeps them in a healthy and splendid growing condition, and I never had better looking hogs. Your stock food does all that you claim for it."—THOS. SHERON, Norwood, Minn.

Price, in packages, 50c and \$1.00; Pails, 1200 feeds, \$3.50.

### PRUSSIAN LICE POWDER KILLS LICE

on Poultry, Cattle, Hogs, Dogs, Sheep, Etc. Easy to apply. Dust it on. Price, 25c and 50c. By mail, 40c and 70c.

### PRUSSIAN HEAVE POWDERS

will cure any case of Heave except Belows or Whistling Heaves. Best remedy FOR COUGHS, COLDS, EPIZOOTIC LUNG FEVER, PINK EYE AND DISTEMPER. By mail, 60c; at dealers, 50c.

### FREE

To any one sending us in detail the symptoms of injury to or disease of any of their stock, a special prescription from our eminent Veterinary Surgeon will be sent free of charge.

Prussian Stock Food & Remedy Co., DEP St. Paul, Minn.

## THE WAGON-WISE FARMER



EASY TO LOAD  
MADE TO LAST ALWAYS.

is a ready customer when he sees a point to his advantage. Offer him a proposition that will enable him to haul larger loads with less horse power and load them with less man power. He'll see the point as quick as any man on earth. The

### ELECTRIC HANDY WAGON

equipped with low steel wheels and wide tires embodies every feature of wagon wisdom. Wheels of any size and width of tire. Neither shrink, swell nor need repairs. We also furnish any size steel wheels to fit any old wagon. Any width of tire. Portable Grain Elevators, Combination Hay, Grain and Stock Racks, Hero Fanning Mills, Hay Presses, New Model Harrow Carts, Lawn Swings, etc. Write for further particulars to

The Western Implement Mfg Co., Ltd.  
Box 787. WINNIPEG, Man.

Brandon is the place for

## Good Photos

and

WM. A. MARTEL & SONS  
Photographers

of Brandon, guarantee to please everybody.

The majority of the half-tone engraving cuts appearing in this issue were made by us. When wanting cuts write to either our Brandon or Winnipeg offices for prices, etc.

Wm. A. Martel & Sons,  
278 Rupert Street, Winnipeg, Man.

### Advocate Adverts.

always bring

Best Results.

system. The electric light service is complete; the capacity is 450 h.p., capable of carrying 5,000 lights. At present 2,600 lights are carried. The water supply is inexhaustible, as it is taken from the river, which is chiefly glacier fed. As regards quality, it ranks high.

The telephone system connects with Calgary and intermediate points, also St. Albert, Morinville (20 miles north), Riviere Qui Barre (20 miles north-west), and Fort Saskatchewan (18 miles down the river).

The educational system is high, and the school buildings modern, handsome and commodious, being built of solid brick. The high school has four rooms, the public ten rooms, with an attendance of 500. The Roman Catholics have a separate school, with an attendance of about 150.

The hotels are capable of accommodating all classes of trade. There are nine, all told. The Queen's Hotel, with H. Hetu as proprietor, is one that receives a full share of the large trade. It has recently been refitted, charges are moderate, quarters comfortable, and good attention paid to guests.

The population is about 6,000. The building trade is exceedingly brisk, and quite a percentage of the buildings in the business portion, and some in the residential, are of brick. The scenery is very beautiful, having many trees, and the winding river about 200 feet below the town, with Strathcona in the distance.

Among the public institutions are seven churches, three hospitals, three schools, Salvation Army barracks, Agricultural Exhibition Association, public reading room, and a club. There are two daily papers, the Journal and the Bulletin; also two semi-weeklies, published, and a commercial printing office, with H. Liversidge as manager. It also has a foundry, named the Edmonton Iron Works Co., where farmers and builders can get everything kept in establishments of that kind, and also have their repairing done.

As a fur-buying center, Edmonton is one of the most important on the continent, and prominent in this line must be mentioned the name of Revillon Bros. Edmonton is their Alberta agency. At Prince Albert they have another, it being for Saskatchewan, Montreal for Manitoba and all points east. They pay cash for furs of all kinds. This firm does an extensive business in everything purchased in ordinary departmental stores: Dry goods, groceries, hardware, footwear, tin and copper work, all modern house fixtures, making a specialty of settlers' complete outfits. They buy on an extensive scale because they own some of the largest stores in the leading cities, both of this continent and Europe, that they can sell right, and still make a fair profit. The furs of the Mackenzie River system of waterways find their ultimate market through Edmonton, and, as a result, the great fur houses of the world have agencies there; this competition ensures the trader good value without delay or expense, and natural having sold his fur well, he is inclined to buy his outfit for next year's trade in the same place, and he does; Edmonton receiving the benefit.

The Edmonton Exhibition Association has a first-class Association track and fenced show grounds, with cattle sheds, stables and agricultural hall, beautifully and conveniently situated.

Although not a ranch district, cattle-raising for beef purposes is carried on quite extensively, blending in nicely with mixed farming.

Williamson Bros. are extensive cattle and hog buyers. Last year they shipped 7,000 hogs, and this season indications point to similar sales. They cure all their own meats, and sell lard of their own rendering. All retail lines of meat and poultry kept in stock.

Geo. E. Macleod now owns the Edmonton and Athabasca stage line, the highway to the Peace River Country. He is well known to Edmontonites, and those of the Athabasca Country. Formerly, Perry & Macleod were joint owners.

The Edmonton Tent and Mattress Co., with factory and show-rooms on Jasper Avenue, is another industry of the town that could not be dispensed with. Tents and camping supplies are daily requisites for the north trade, while awnings, mattresses, spring beds, horse covers, etc., are constantly required in town. This factory was established in 1895. Carpet-making and upholstering is a specialty.

In answering any advertisement on this page, kindly mention the FARMERS ADVOCATE

PARIS LONDON NEW YORK MONTREAL QUEBEC PRINCE ALBERT

# Revillon Brothers, Limited

"EDMONTON'S GREATEST STORES"

<p><b>Dry Goods</b></p> <p><b>CLOTHING</b></p> <p><b>BOOTS &amp; SHOES</b></p> <p>We carry the Largest Stock west of Winnipeg.</p>	<p><b>Groceries</b></p> <p><b>PROVISIONS</b></p> <p>OF ALL KINDS</p> <p>Get our Prices. We have Special Facilities for Complete Outfitting. "TRY US."</p>	<p><b>Hardware</b></p> <p>STOVES TINWARE</p> <p>PAINTS OILS GLASS</p> <p>CONTRACTORS' SUPPLIES</p> <p>STEAMFITTERS' PLUMBERS'</p> <p>TIN AND COPPER SMITHS'</p>
--	---	---

Settlers' Complete Outfits a Specialty. Large Buying means Low Cost. Our Prices will interest you.

"LARGE STOCK"

"LOW PRICES"

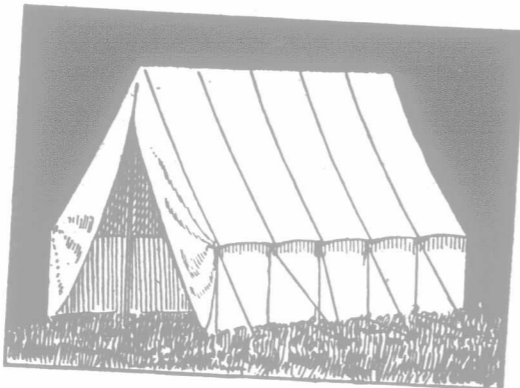
"QUICK SERVICE"

## Edmonton Tent and Mattress Co.

ESTABLISHED 1896.

We Manufacture

TENTS, AWNINGS, MATTRESSES, PILLOWS, FLAGS and CAMP SUPPLIES.



A Special Department supplies Railroad Contractors and Land Surveyors. Call and see our Settlers' Camping Tents.

Store and Office, Jasper Ave. West, Edmonton.

There are lots of IMITATIONS and so-called JUST AS GOOD

### SHOE POLISHES

as

# 2 IN 1

but NOT ONE as good.

#### GOSSIP.

Constant irrigation is what makes the drink habit grow rapidly.

Man usually credits his virtues to himself and his vices to the influences of heredity.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was one day talking about industry.

"Our industry," he said, smiling, "should not be of such a nature that the remark once applied to a certain Scot could ever be applied to us. Two old farmers were walking up a road near Dunfermline, when one of the pair, shading his eyes from the sun, pointed to a distant field and said:

"I wonder if that figure over there is a scarecrow?"

"He paused and considered the matter for awhile and then, in a satisfied tone, concluded:

"Yes, it must be a scarecrow. It's not moving."

"But the other Scot had a sharper pair of eyes, and perhaps a better understanding of human nature.

"No," he said, dryly, "it's not a scarecrow; it's only a man working by the day."

Before the Committee on Agriculture, at Ottawa, recently, Mr. J. H. Grisdale, agriculturist, completed his statement of results obtained in feeding steers and hogs for market at the Central Experimental Farm. He reported that steers allowed to run loose in box stalls cost one-third of a cent, less per pound of added flesh than did the same grades and ages when fed tied up. Those fed in a loose box also cost less for labor and attendance. The comparative cost of adding 100 lbs. of flesh at different ages was as follows: Three-year-olds, \$5.22; two-year-olds, \$4.30, and one-year-olds, \$4.50; and the sale price averaged \$7.91 per 100 lbs. In hog-fattening experiments those animals living and fed outside in the open cost two cents per pound of added flesh more than those housed and fed in pens. Shorts and skimmed milk has been found by actual test the best food for young weaned pigs.

## Queen's Hotel

EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

H. HETU, PROPRIETOR.

Remodeled, enlarged and newly furnished throughout. Heated by steam.

'BUS MEETS ALL TRAINS

Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers. Barber Shop and Bath Room in connection. :: :: ::

137 Beds. Electric Lighting.

## Farmers, Attention!

Give us a call with the next load of HOGS you have for sale, and know from experience that we deal fairly. We pay the top price the year round for Hogs, Cattle, Sheep and Poultry. We ship from one to two cars of hogs every week.

**WILLIAMSON BROS.,**  
Butchers and Shippers,  
PHONE 80. EDMONTON

## Edmonton Iron Works

LIMITED

GENERAL MACHINE SHOP AND BOILER REPAIRING.

Foundry Work of All Kinds.

Iron Columns, Sash-weights, etc. Contractors' Supplies a Specialty.

T. J. CORNWALL, EDMONTON.

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

**DON'T MISS****SOUTHERN MANITOBA'S  
BIG FAIR****KILLARNEY, MAN., July 19, 20 and 21, '04.**

THE POPULAR LAKESIDE SUMMER RESORT

**BIGGER AND BETTER THAN EVER**

The PURE-BRED STOCK SHOW of SOUTHERN MANITOBA -- the HOME of THOROUGHBREDS

**\$10,000 IN PRIZES AND ATTRACTIONS**

The management extend their thanks to the many enthusiastic stockmen who, realizing the importance of holding a Big Pure-bred Stock Show in Southern Manitoba, cheerfully bore the many inconveniences incident to a first year, and contributed so much to the success of the Fair. We are now erecting two large new barns,



have built a railway siding into the grounds, and having arranged with Mr. Foster for more appropriate weather than was inflicted upon us last summer, hope to comfortably accommodate all of our patrons this year. Stock can be accumulated here and shipped direct by special freight in time for Dominion Exhibition at Winnipeg.

**The Race Meet of the Season, \$3,000 in Purses**

Carefully Selected Platform Attractions,

Base Ball, Band and Cricket Tournaments.

G. W. Hall's Trained Animal Menagerie and Circus has arranged to be here.

Sioux Indian Encampment, with Pony Races, Pow-wows, etc.

Excursions from Winnipeg, Alameda and Canadian Northern points. Exceedingly favorable freight rates on exhibits.

**Make your Holiday Dates at the "Lakeside Fair" for that week**

For handsomely illustrated Prize Lists and other attractive advertising matter, address,

**Geo. Lawrence, M. P. P.,**  
President,

or

**H. M. Sutherland,**  
Sec.-Treasurer.**KILLARNEY,****MANITOBA.***In answering the advertisement on this page, kindly mention the FARMER'S ADVOCATE.*

**Killarney.**

During the rush to the Province of Manitoba, some twenty years ago, the scenery in and around this district attracted a few of the settlers, and since then has steadily continued to attract the landseeker and the tradesman. The town is situated on the shore of Lake Killarney, which is the prettiest lake in the Province. It is without doubt one of the best summer resorts in the country. The lake is surrounded with oak, poplar and willow trees, with a wooded island in the center. Several of the enterprising tradesmen have undertaken to utilize the Lake of Killarney as a summer resort, and have put on two gasoline launches and about forty row-boats. In addition to these, there are a great many canoes available.

There are plenty of pike, pickerel and whitefish in the lake, which is about four miles and a half long, and about one and a half wide; the water is pure and clear, with good sand and gravel bottom, and the shores are nicely covered with trees. Lake Park is located on the south shore, and the Park Committee is fitting it up with many appropriate attractions, so as to make it a pleasure and health resort.

The town itself is on the Pembina branch of the C. P. R., with a convenient train service. Among the first settlers were Mr. Hossack and Mr. Williams; now the town has a population of nearly one thousand people. It is at present simply an agricultural trading town; but with a situation such as it possesses, stands a splendid chance of future growth. It has a good school and good churches. The residential section is nicely ornamented with trees, well laid out, and presents a pleasing appearance. The country around is well settled with prosperous farmers. Grain-growing is the main industry, but mixed farming is fast becoming popular.

The people enjoy good educational advantages, and social and religious freedom, together with all other privileges connected with an advanced civilization. Besides the general stores, livery stables and implement agencies, there are a flour mill and a cheese factory. An electric-light plant will soon be in operation, and a cement manufacturing firm is locating in the town, which is ever ready to help on any new enterprise that will benefit it or the surrounding country.

The Killarney Fair for 1904 is arranged for July 18th to 20th, and the announcement of the same will be seen elsewhere in this issue, under the name of the Southern Manitoba Agricultural Association. There will be a thoroughly attractive programme, together with races, and the "best show" outside of Winnipeg and Brandon will be the result. Mr. Hugh M. Southerland, the Secretary of the Association, deserves credit for his unwavering efforts to make this fair a grand success.

**GOSSIP.**

Fargone—What is reciprocity? Why, suppose I kissed you and you kissed me in return; that would be reciprocity.  
Miss Willin—Why, that isn't bad at all, and I always thought it was something dreadful.

A head gardener, whose work is admired by thousands of visitors every summer, was summoned before the directors of the establishment where he is engaged to explain why he had made certain alterations without consulting the board.

"Well, gentlemen," he remarked, "the alterations are a success, an' that satisfies me!"

"But that isn't the point!" said the chairman. "Why didn't you consult me in the matter?"

"Because, sir, I'm satisfied with my place at present, and intend to keep it."  
"I don't think you're going the right way about it!"

"Well, I do, an' that's where we differ," said the gardener. "I've had the job five years, and before I came you'd four gardeners in twelve months. Why?"

Because the first tried to please the chairman of the board, and failed. The second tried to please the manager, and didn't stop a month. The third tried to please the secretary, and the directors sacked him. The fourth tried to please the whole board, and so ran foul o' the manager and the secretary. The fifth—that's me—pleases hisself, an' keeps his job!"



New Life  
Instilled into You

BY  
**FLEMING'S  
No. 9 TONIC  
TABLETS.**

50c. per hundred Tablets.

They cure Constipation  
and all Stomach Dis-  
orders, Bowel, Kidney  
and Liver Troubles by  
the toning-up process.

When Cured You Stay Cured. Get a  
Box and Try Them.

Let us tell you how.  
Write at once if you are ill.

**Land Seekers**

DON'T FAIL TO CALL  
ON THE PIONEER  
LAND AND LOAN AGENT

A good list of lands for sale  
in the Killarney, Holmfeld  
and Ninga Districts, the  
GREAT WHEAT BELT

Loans private and company  
funds at lowest rates of  
interest

**H. A. WALLIS,**  
Killarney, Man.

**SEDORE BROS.**

Manufacturers of  
and Dealers in

Harness, Saddles, Robes,  
Blankets, Whips, Trunks  
and Valises.

A full line of

Turf Goods, also Harness  
Oils and Dressings always  
on hand.

TERMS EASY.  
PRICES RIGHT.

**KILLARNEY, - MAN.**

**Merchants Bank of Canada**

HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL.  
BRANCHES AT 91 POINTS.

Capital, = = = \$6,000,000  
Reserve, = = = \$2,900,000

THOS. FYSHE, General Manager.  
E. F. HEDEN, Supt. of Branches.

**A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.**

Morris Branch: **W. A. ALLAN, Mgr., Morris, Man.**

**Distemper** in horses and cattle can be successfully cured  
by slightly reducing the amount of food and  
giving with each feed some  
**ST. JOHN'S CONDITION POWDERS**

These powders act as a tonic and alterative—exactly what is required to  
cure distemper and kindred diseases. Price, 25c. a package. Sold by all dealers.

**The MARTIN BOLE & WYNNE CO., Sole Proprietors, Winnipeg, Man.**

**Advertise in the Farmer's Advocate.**

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

**TRADE NOTES.**

It was a well-dressed young man, with a sad, far-away look in his eyes, that stood on the steps as the lady opened the door.

"Excuse me, madam," he said, as he lifted his hat, "but could you direct me to the Home for the Friendless?"

"Do you mean to say that you are seeking it as a refuge?" she asked in surprise.

"I am, madam," he replied. "I am a baseball umpire."

Miss Ida M. Tarbell, the writer, was talking at her home in New York about servants.

"I have been reading," she said, John Forster's 'Life of Dickens,' and the book has reminded me of Mr. Forster's body-servant, Henry. Dickens described Henry during his last visit to America.

"The man, it seems, was devoted to his master. From one year's end to the other, he never needed a reprimand.

"It was, therefore, surprising one night when Forster was entertaining several writers at dinner, to see the scrupulous Henry make error after error. He upset a plate of soup and Forster uttered a cry of alarm. He forgot to serve the sauce for the fish, and his master said, 'Why, Henry!' Altogether, he made the excellent dinner seem a slovenly and poor repast.

"When, at the end, he had upset the port and walnuts on the table, Henry leaned over Forster's chair and said in a tremulous voice:

"Please, sir, can you spare me now? My house has been on fire for last two hours."

**SOUTHERN MANITOBA'S BIG FAIR.**

Southern Manitoba's second big annual fair will be held at Killarney, July 19th, 20th and 21st. To say that the show of 1903 was a success beyond the expectations of the exhibitors and visitors, would be only placing the success of the institution mildly. Everyone was unanimous, one year ago, in congratulating the president, directors, and all in charge upon the outcome; in fact, the only complaints suggested were that the accommodation for live stock was too limited for the large showing. This, however, was to be excused, seeing that it was the first year, and that new buildings had to be erected. For the exhibition this year, some very substantial improvements have been made, and there is not the slightest doubt that upon the date above mentioned those who visit Killarney will be more than pleased with what can be accomplished by undertaking to hold an exhibition of a first-class character in Southern Manitoba. This section of the Prairie Province is the home of many excellent herds of pure-bred stock, and in this respect, therefore, the fair will be of a high character. The management have announced that they have erected two large new barns for the accommodation of live stock, and a railway siding into the grounds. Seeing that the date is just one week before the Dominion Exhibition at Winnipeg, special arrangements have been made so that those who desire to take their live stock to the Winnipeg Show may do so with little difficulty.

Altogether \$10,000 will be distributed in prizes and attractions; in fact, there will be all sorts of entertainment to suit the varied tastes of the people. Among these we might mention a Sioux Indian encampment, with pony races and pow-wows, and others, including baseball and cricket tournaments, and horse racing. In addition to the Big Show, a special attraction to Killarney will be the lake bearing the name of the famous Irish lake Killarney, so often repeated in story and song. Manitoba's Killarney is likewise becoming famous, and no one can afford to miss an opportunity of visiting its blue waters, and rest in the shades by its shores. A handsome illustration prize-list has been prepared, and if you have not secured one, drop a card to Mr. H. M. Sutherland, the secretary, Killarney, Man. But the main thing is to keep in mind that you should be there and show your sympathy in upholding the agriculture and live stock interests in the improvement of Southern Manitoba.

# The Somerville Steam Marble and Granite Co.

BRANDON, MANITOBA.

The largest establishment west of the Great Lakes. Equipped with Boyer Pneumatic Hammers and latest improved machinery for polishing, turning, sawing, etc. :: :: :: :: ::



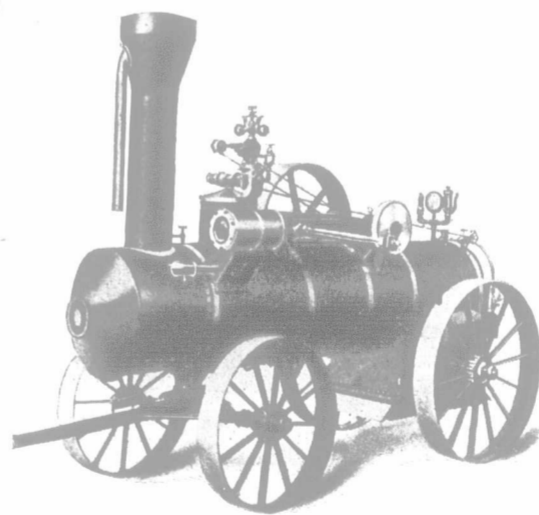
You can be sure that the material, style and finish will be perfect if you entrust it to

**The Somerville Steam Marble and Granite Company**  
ROSSER AVE. WEST, - - BRANDON, MAN.

## You Take no Chance in Buying The Brandon Cornell Engine

It has no equal in EFFICIENCY and DURABILITY

SOLE AGENTS FOR  
Nichols & Shephard Traction  
Engines and  
Red River Special Separators  
ALSO  
Filshie's New Favorite  
Separators.



DON'T FORGET  
We are the ONLY MANUFACTURERS  
IN THE NORTHWEST making  
Portable Steam Engines  
AND  
Stationary and Portable  
Gasoline Engines  
FOR ALL PURPOSES.

Special Attention Given to Rebuilding Outfits and General Repair Work.  
Investigate Our Prices and Methods Before Buying.

**THE BRANDON MACHINE WORKS CO.**  
LIMITED  
Manufacturers, - Brandon, Man.

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

**THE FARMERS' GREAT ANNUAL HOLIDAY**  
 "Four Long and Happy Days"  
**AUGUST 9, 10, 11, 12**  
**WESTERN MANITOBA'S**  
**BIG FAIR**  
**BRANDON**

Great Exhibition  
 OF  
**Agricultural,  
 Horticultural and  
 Dairy Products.**

Improvements and  
 Increased Prize List in  
 Every Department.  
 Greater Accommodation  
 Room for All.

Reduced Railway Fares,  
 good for  
 the week of the Fair.



**Grand  
 Attraction!**

A detachment of the  
**Northwest  
 Mounted  
 Police**

will be in camp upon the  
 grounds and give Musical  
 Rides and Military Sports.

EXCITING  
**SPEEDING EVENTS**  
**\$1,000.00**  
 FREE FOR ALL.

Magnificent Displays of Fireworks, including Living Pictures in Fireworks and the "BOMBARDMENT OF ALEXANDRIA."  
 A GREAT CHANCE TO VISIT THE EXPERIMENTAL FARM.

R. M. MATHESON, President.

F. J. CLARK, Manager.

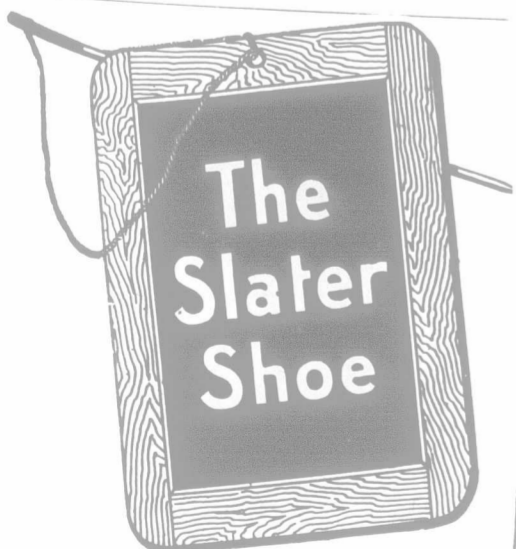
**100  
 IMPROVED FARMS**

of 160 acres and upwards in  
 center of hard wheat belt,  
 thickly settled districts, near  
 railways, churches and  
 schools. Price \$10 to  
 \$30 per acre.

**50,000 Acres  
 Wild Land**

where railways are now  
 under construction, from  
 \$5 to \$10 an acre.  
 Send for maps and full in-  
 formation, free.

**R. S. THOMPSON & CO.**  
 Brandon, Man.



**NASH & LOTT,**  
 BRANDON.  
 Sole Agents for Slater Shoes.

**TRADE NOTES.**

"And there is one thing about the pupil of the eye that I can't say about lots of other pupils," remarked the teacher.

"What is that?" asked the scholars in chorus.

"It is always found up around the head."

The Winnipeg Granite & Marble Co., cor. Rorie & Lombard Sts., Winnipeg, have a magnificent stock of monuments, tablets, and headstones, and should be consulted by those who are interested in goods of this character before doing business. Inquiries regarding business will be immediately answered, and prices will be quoted. A card will bring an attractive catalogue, which is well worth the asking.

Among the exhibits worthy of mention at the Dominion of Canada Exhibition, will be that of the De Laval Separator Co. Preparations have been made by the local management of this concern to present to those interested in dairying in Western Canada, a show of high-class separators that will well deserve examination. A De Laval separator needs no introduction to the farmers of this country. It has been freely advertised in these columns, and hundreds of machines have been sold between Port Arthur and the Pacific Coast during the last few years; in fact, it is a question if there are as many separators of any other make in Western Canada as the De Laval, and those who use them are most unanimous in their praise. The principle of their construction, the material which has been used, and the workmanship executed, have combined to produce a separator of the highest excellence. It was not by mere accident that they have gained the place in the estimation of dairymen that they now command. If you cannot get to the Exhibition, and are interested in a cream separator, drop a card to the office in Winnipeg for a copy of their valuable literature issued on dairying; but if you visit the big exhibition do not fail to give them a call. You will miss it if you don't.

**DREWRY'S**

**REFINED ALE**

(REGISTERED)

AND

**REDWOOD LAGER**

THE FAVORITES OF THE  
 WEST

**ASK FOR THEM**

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

# DRYSDALE



# BRANDON



**Drysdale & Co.,** ELECTRIC MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS, Corner 6th Street and Princess Avenue, **Brandon, Man.**

WRITE FOR OUR FREE  
CATALOGUE  
AND  
PRICE LIST



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



Morden, Man.

About thirty years ago there was a wild rush for farms in the Province of Manitoba, and enterprising farmers from all over Eastern Canada came west to seek new homes.

Now the "Red Man" is a thing of the past, and the hardship of clearing a farm is no longer in the way.

From time to time the large manufacturing concerns from the eastern part of Canada have cast their shiny eyes along our borders, and some have already started branches; but still there is room for more, and the doors for new enterprises are just opening.

Prominent in size and enterprise among the towns of Manitoba, and situated in the center of a good and fertile country now well settled with progressive and prosperous farmers, is Morden, with a population of about 2,000 people.

In 1875, a large number of Mennonites settled in this district, which has swelled from about 6,000 to 20,000, and it continues to prosper famously.

To-day Morden can boast of two schools and nine churches. In March, 1903, a hospital was erected by the Freemasons, with twenty-one beds, with a nurses' home and an isolation department in connection.

Besides the few present manufacturing concerns, there are, of course, the usual stores selling all kinds of general merchandise. There are also three hotels, and during most of the year a brisk business is carried on between the storekeepers and the farmers, from whom most of their trade comes.

This year, in Morden, the Government is erecting judicial buildings to cost about \$40,000. Already there is a good woollen mill engaged in the manufacture of carpets, yarns, blankets and tweeds, with five works in connection.

The tannery here, at which all kinds of raw hides are bought, sold and tanned, is in prosperous condition.



S. E. PREST & CO. Photographic Studio

All Negatives preserved. Copying and Enlarging neatly executed.

Photographs taken in the latest and best styles of the art.

P. O. Box 849

Morden, - Man.

Morden Woolen Mills Co'y, Limited, MANUFACTURERS OF

Pure Wool Flannels, Tweeds, Yarns and Blankets.

Our famous

MORDEN YARN

is The Best Money Can Buy.

ALL WOOL BOUGHT FOR CASH.

Frank Schneider, Manager.

A. C. D. Pigott, Secretary.

MORDEN, - - MANITOBA.

Morden Agency

FOR McCormick Implements, Moline, Emerson and Maw-Hancock Plows, Fish, Chatham and Mandt Wagons, Brantford Carriage Co.'s Buggies, Buffalo-Pitts Threshing Machines, Plymouth Twine, Melotte Cream Separators.

LINNEUS WATSON, - MORDEN, MAN.

F. A. WILSON Chemist and Stationer

MORDEN, - - MANITOBA.

THE MOST UP-TO-DATE DRUG STORE IN MORDEN OR DISTRICT

Everything in Staple or Fancy Drugs.

Eastman's Kodaks and Cameras.

School Supplies, etc.

The Morden Machine Works THOS. SANDERS, Proprietor

BOILERS AND ENGINES RE-BUILT BRASS AND IRON CASTINGS ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY REPAIRED Roll Corrugating a Specialty

P. O. BOX 425 - - MORDEN, MAN.

G. W. McLAREN

Chemist and Stationer Jeweler and Optician

The Oldest Established in Southern Manitoba.

ESTABLISHED IN 1881.

MORDEN, - - - MANITOBA

The People's Meat Market

MORDEN, MAN.

Fresh Meats always on hand. Poultry, Fish and Game in season. Dealers in all kinds of Stock, Hides, Sheepskin, Tallow, etc.

Wholesale and Retail

E. BALL, Proprietor

Tear This Out

and visit Morden Pharmacy, Morden, Man., while at the Fair, and see our lines of Stationery, Drugs, and Fancy Goods. We have a large assortment of Novelties and Sporting Goods.

The Morden Pharmacy, Morden, Manitoba.

Lame Shoulders.

You cannot expect a horse to do good work if the shoulders are sore. You should apply

DR. CLARK'S WHITE LINIMENT

and pad the harness a little, and in a few days the trouble will be cured. Sold by all dealers. Price, 50c. per bottle.

The MARTIN BOLE & WYNNE CO., Sole Proprietors, Winnipeg, Man.

ADVERTISE IN THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

brickyard near town; and a cement manufacturing firm is located in it.

The citizens of the town have formed a Farmers' Elevator Company, and will erect a building this year. A branch of the Canadian Northern Railway is talked of, and the citizens have high hopes of securing it soon.

One very prominent point to a stranger in Morden is the resident section.

The residences are nicely decorated, the lots being large, with well-trimmed lawns, profusely planted with trees. All this tends to show that prosperity and future growth is sure to follow.

The sixteenth annual exhibition of the Morden Electoral District Agricultural Division Agricultural Society will be held in Morden on July 21st and 22nd, when \$2,000 in prizes will be awarded to the best live stock and farm produce in the district.

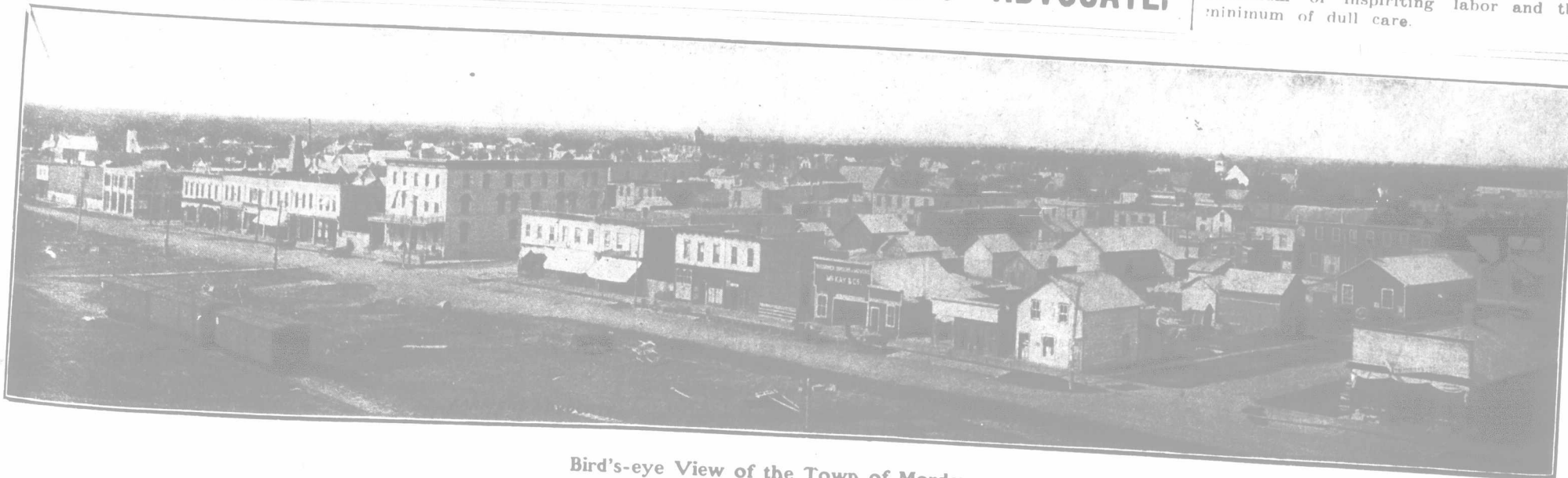
Keep in tune with nature and you won't have to keep in touch with the medicine men.

The death is reported in our English exchanges of Joseph Culshaw, of Castle Hill, Towneley, near Burnley, Yorkshire, at the age of 92 years, formerly herdsman for the late Col. Towneley, a noted breeder and exhibitor of Shorthorns in his day.

Don't forget that rape may be sown at almost any time during the summer and be ready to turn in in six or seven weeks, except in a very dry time. It is wonderful help to your pigs, sheep, calves and other stock, except milch cows, and these may be allowed to feed on it an hour or two in the morning and evening. It gives the milk a turnipy flavor if they are allowed to run on it all the time.

NOT WORK BUT WORRY HARMS.

It was not work, but care, that killed the cat of the adage, and it is yet to be clearly proved that hard work regularly done has ever hurt any one, or that congenial, profitable employment is not a pleasure and a physical and mental advantage. When the vocation is uncongenial and without fair compensation, the element of worry and fret intrudes, and it is that, rather than the hard work, which breaks down the victim's health and spirits.



Bird's-eye View of the Town of Morden.

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

**Manitoba Commission  
Company, Ltd.,**

GRAIN EXCHANGE, - - WINNIPEG

**G R A I N  
M E R C H A N T S  
A N D S H I P P E R S**

# GRAIN

**WE HANDLE  
WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY,  
FLAX  
AND MILL STUFF**

for farmers and dealers at regular commission rates.

We make firm bids on track or in store Fort William, Port Arthur. Will make advances on bills of lading and send final returns promptly.

## “WATER, WATER ALL AROUND!”

**1** THE amount of water which a windmill will pump depends not so much on the number of gallons raised per hour as upon the number of hours which the wheel will run per month. The most common winds are the light winds. The mill which runs in the light breeze will also run in the strong wind, so that it is serviceable almost any time. The well worn saying, "The Aermotor runs when all other mills stand still" is an accepted fact wherever windmills are used. Because of its easy running and its great power, there is a temptation to overload it. An 8-foot Aermotor, in a strong wind, can be made to do two or three times what it ought to do, but such overloading must of necessity reduce the length of its service, and does not improve the service, because real service consists in pumping in a light wind any time you want it. In a certain county in Illinois, where there are over a thousand Aermotors, the repairs ordered average less than \$60.00 per year. Another county, in Kansas, which has nearly a thousand Aermotors, requires less than \$55.00 worth of repairs a year. The mills well erected and properly loaded. A few years ago, in one county in Iowa, where there were less than half as many Aermotors as in either of the counties mentioned above, the repair bills were several times larger. Finally we sent a man out there to see what was the trouble. He found that in almost every case the mills were greatly overloaded by too large cylinders and too small pipe. Smaller cylinders were put in and the repair orders ceased. If you must use a large cylinder to get the necessary quantity of water, then use a large windmill to operate it. Better have the mill too large for the job. It is cheaper in the end. In some localities there is a little demand for a 6-foot windmill. We have not a wheel smaller than 8-foot because very well people who with them work as an should do. The 6-foot wheel has surface of wheel and therefore, required to do than half what the 8-foot does. The buying of a 6-foot wheel is poor economy, for the mill itself costs about 1/3 as much as the 8-foot; or if the tower is included, the total cost is about 1/2 that of the 8-foot outfit. This means a saving of only about 10 per cent in the first cost, and a loss of nearly 50 per cent in the pumping ability. Taking into consideration the expense for repairs on the 6-foot mill due to overloading, and the fewer days and hours that it will run because of the overloading, it is clearly false economy to buy a 6-foot windmill. No matter how light the 8-foot mill would last longer, doing the same work, and run enough more days in light breezes, to much more than make up for the small additional first cost. It is probable that the Aermotor Co. will, in the near future, make a 6-foot windmill, but it will be done to satisfy the few customers who demand them in the face of the above facts. When a 6-foot wheel is used, be sure it is connected to a pump or cylinder of suitable size.

A Water Supply Outfit, including an Aermotor Windmill, Aermotor Pump, and Aermotor Tank, is a wonderful time saver, and TIME IS MONEY more than ever before. Please ask us about it.

**E. E. DEVLIN & CO., "The Windmill Men of the West," WINNIPEG.**

## The Regina Trading Co., Limited, DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF OUR MAIL-ORDER DEPARTMENT

Hundreds of our outside customers are taking advantage of our Mail-order Department, by writing to us for samples. Every attention is given to all samples sent out by us.

OUR B. B. B. PRINT, which is 32 inches wide and of an extra-heavy thread, is the best print on the market. Price, 12½c. per yd.

Printed Ducks for boys' blouses in dark blue, black and white, 29 inches wide, only 15c. per yd.

25 pieces New Flannelettes in stripes, 25 inches wide at 6½c. per yd.

30 dozen of Ladies' Cotton Hose in sizes 8½, 9 and 9½, to clear at 10c. and 15c. per pair.

20 dozen Ladies' Ribbed Cashmere Hose, regular price 45c., now 35c. per pair.

1 special line of White Corset Covers, all sizes, at 25c. each.

8 pieces of Barred White Muslin 30 inches wide, only 10c. per yd.

### STANDARD PATTERNS FOR SALE.

In answering any advertisement on this page, kindly mention the FARMERS ADVOCATE

# De Laval Separators

## THE WORLD'S STANDARD.



De Laval Separators are known wherever butter is made, and have attained a prestige unparalleled in any line of machinery.

The De Laval has "blazed the trail" all the way. Of course, others followed; but most of these, through inefficiency, got lost in the woods. To-day, only those making use of discarded DE LAVAL patents are on the road, and these are kept immeasurably in the rear by the patent-protected "Alpha Disc" and "Split Wing."

In practically every "so-called" separator on the market to-day will be found an imitation of this principle which, though as inferior to the genuine as the hollow bowl is to the disc bowl, must yet be accepted as A STANDING TRIBUTE TO THE PERFECTION OF THE "ALPHA DISC" SYSTEM.

### De Laval Distinctive and Exclusive Features:

Greatest Capacity with Ease of Operation, Ability to Handle Cold Milk and Heavy Cream, Clean Skimming, Low Speed, Easy Cleaning, Indestructibility.

USED IN 98 OF CREAMERIES ON THE AMERICAN CONTINENT.

These are attained through the use of the "ALPHA DISC" and "SPLIT WING" patents. When it is considered that the first cost of a second-class separator not possessing these features is as great as that of a DE LAVAL, the dairyman who thinks before he buys will have a DE LAVAL SEPARATOR AND PERFECT PROTECTION OF HIS DAIRY INTERESTS.

See the De Laval Exhibit on the grounds at the Dominion Exhibition. A sample of the seven styles and sizes of DE LAVAL hand separators will be shown, and those not already familiar with them will have an opportunity of looking into those features which have made De Laval Separators the standard of the world.

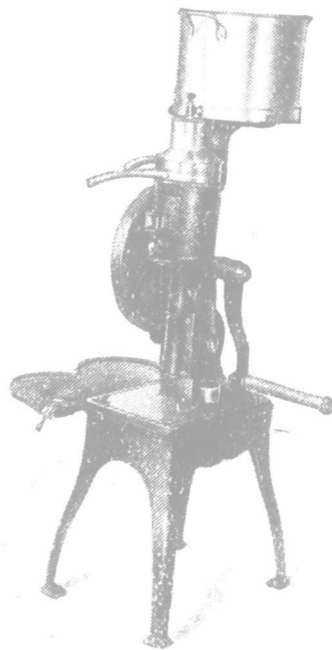
## The De Laval Separator Co.

248 McDERMOT AVENUE,  
WINNIPEG, MAN.

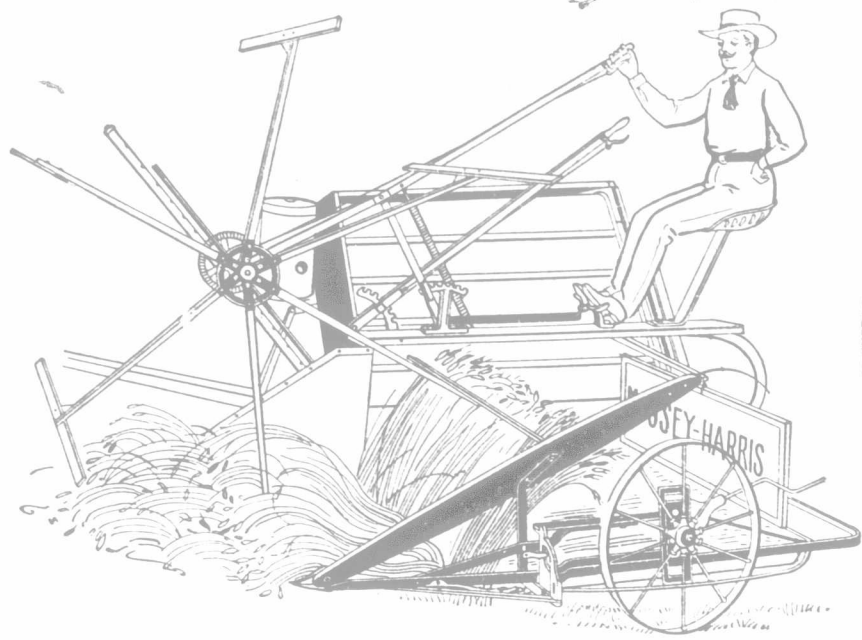
MONTREAL  
NEW YORK

TORONTO  
CHICAGO

PHILADELPHIA  
SAN FRANCISCO



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



# MASSEY-HARRIS Co.

LIMITED

**HARROWS**

**SLEIGHS**

**CARRIAGES**

**IMPLEMENT MAKERS TO THE CANADIAN FARMER AND TO THE WORLD**

**CULTIVATORS**

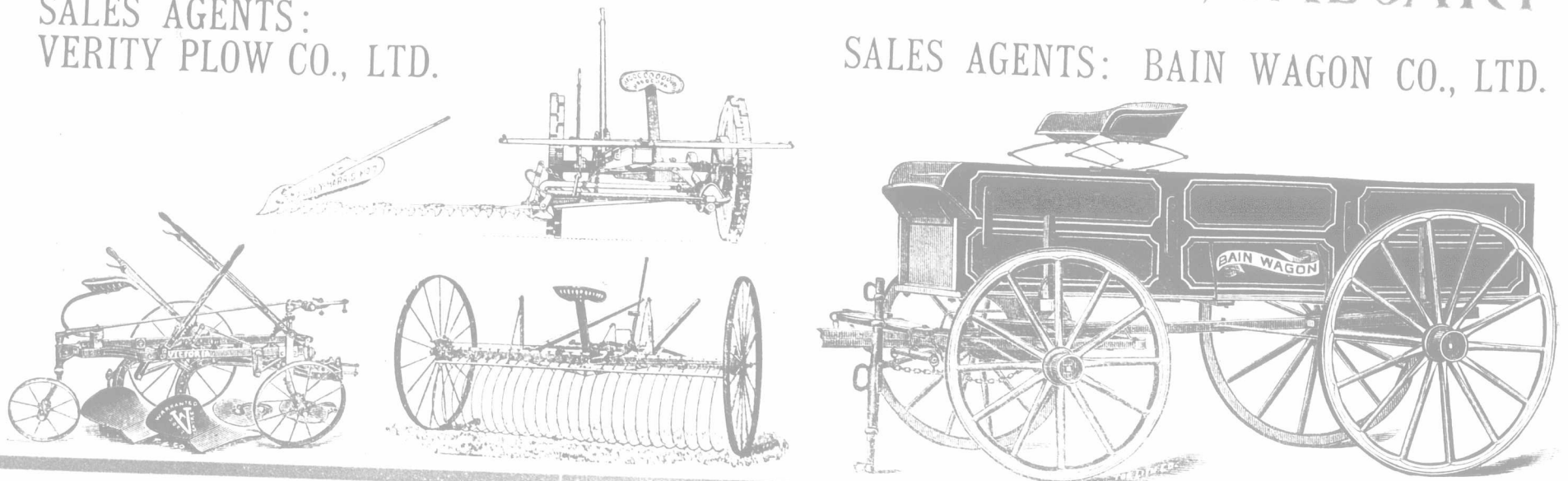
**LAND PACKERS**

**FEED CUTTERS**

BRANCHES AT WINNIPEG, REGINA, CALGARY

SALES AGENTS:  
VERITY PLOW CO., LTD.

SALES AGENTS: BAIN WAGON CO., LTD.



*In answering the advertisement on this page, kindly mention the FARMERS ADVOCATE.*