

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur
- Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée
- Covers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée
- Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque
- Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur
- Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)
- Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
- Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents
- Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion
along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la
distorsion le long de la marge intérieure
- Blank leaves added during restoration may appear
within the text. Whenever possible, these have
been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées
lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte,
mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont
pas été filmées.
- Additional comments:
Commentaires supplémentaires:

- Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur
- Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées
- Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
- Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
- Pages detached/
Pages détachées
- Showthrough/
Transparence
- Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression
- Continuous pagination/
Pagination continue
- Includes index(es)/
Comprend un (des) index
- Title on header taken from:
Le titre de l'en-tête provient:
- Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraison
- Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison
- Masthead/
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/
Ce document est filmé à un taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	14X	18X	22X	26X	30X
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12X	16X	20X	24X	28X	32X

Massey-Harris Illustrated

A Journal of News and Literature for Rural Homes.

New Series, Vol. II., No. 5.] SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER, 1898. [Whole Series, Vol. XVI., No. 5.



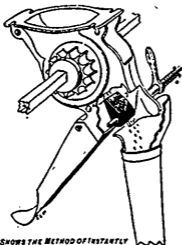
STUDYING NATURE,

DESCRIPTION PRICE (50c. PER ANNUM,
6c. PER COPY.

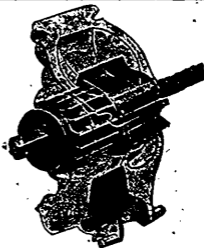
SOME IMPORTANT FEATURES MASSEY-HARRIS HOE DRILL.



OBSERVE HOW THE HOES OR TEETH ARE QUICKLY AND EASILY DETACHED AND CHANGED WITHOUT THE USE OF BOLTS, NUTS, PINS OR KEYS. ALSO SEE HOW THE SAFETY DEVICE WORKS.



THIS CUT SHOWS THE METHOD OF INSTANTLY CHANGING FROM DRILLING TO BROADCASTING, OR VICE VERSA. AS SIMPLE AND COMPLETE AS POSSIBLE.



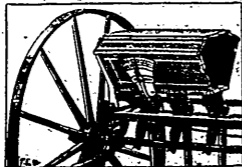
SHADOW VIEW OF THE MASSEY-HARRIS DISTRIBUTOR OR FEED RUN, SHOWING THE PATENTED SPIRAL SPRING, PRESSURE WHICH ALLOWS A LATERAL OR YIELDING SIDE MOVEMENT OF THE CUT OFF AND PREVENTS CRACKING OR CHIPPING OF THE SEED IN ADDITION TO THE TAKING UP OF FULL WEAR.

**STATIONERY
SOLID
STEEL
AXLE.**

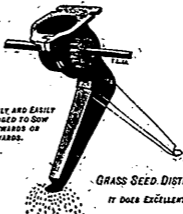


**SOLID
STEEL
ANGLE
FRAME**

SET DOWNWARD AND FORWARD SO THAT THE DRIVE WHEELS ALWAYS TRACK THE SAME AS A BUCCY OR WAGON.



SECTION OF GRAIN HOPPER SHOWING ITS ADMIRABLE CONSTRUCTION ALSO THE INDEX PLATE, AND RELATION OF GRAIN DISTRIBUTORS.



QUICKLY AND EASILY CHANGED TO SOW BACKWARDS OR FORWARDS.

GRASS SEED DISTRIBUTOR.
IT DOES EXCELLENT WORK.

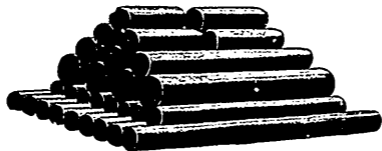


On Bare Ground

A wagon will run far easier than a sleigh: the one is a rolling, the other a friction *contact* or sliding Contact. So *contact*

Perfected ROLLER and BALL Bearings

Run easier than an ordinary bearing, no matter



how much oil may be put into the latter.

POLISHED STEEL ROLLERS FOR MASSEY-HARRIS PERFECTED BEARINGS.

The Perfected Roller and Ball Bearings introduced into

Massey-
=Harris

Machines three years ago were well tried and proven to be everything that has been claimed for them before their introduction. They have been a huge success and are pronounced by eminent mechanics and scientists everywhere to be "perfected" in the fullest sense of the term.

Massey-Harris machines for the season of '99 will be fully equipped with Perfected Roller and Ball Bearings.



POLISHED STEEL BALLS FOR MASSEY-HARRIS PERFECTED BEARINGS.

IF YOU WANT FIRST CLASS
Malleable Iron Castings,

PURCHASE THEM FROM THE
Smith's Falls Malleable Iron Works.

SMITH'S FALLS, ONT.



A BEAUTIFUL BOOK

ON POULTRY FOR 1000 FREE!
 Something entirely new of 100 pages
 in color, tells everything you may want
 to know about poultry. How to build
 poultry houses and **MAKE BIG MONEY WITH**
 POULTRY. Send the for postage and mailing
 JOHN BAUSCHER, Jr.,
 Freeport, Illinois.
 Box 237

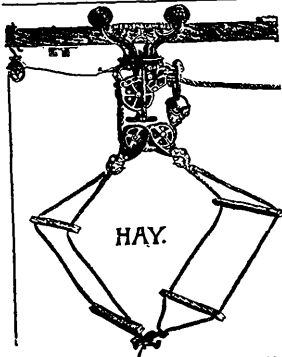
1000 BICYCLES FREE for securing orders from
 your friends, for our
 celebrated teas, etc. Apply London Wholesale Tea House,
 Drawer 542, London, Ont.

**THE
 FINCH WOOD PRESERVATIVE
 AND PRESERVATIVE PAINT.**

(TWO KINDS)

One suitable for Foundation Timbers, Sills, any timber in
 or on the ground; the other for Roofs, Sides of Buildings,
 etc., used and tested 23 years. Wood treated with these
 preparations have never shown the least sign of rot or
 decay. Write us for Circulars.

THE FINCH WOOD PRESERVATIVE & PAINT CO.,
 Box M, 870 Queen St. W.,
 TORONTO.



HAY.

The above represents our No. 5 Malleable,
 Swivel, triple purchase Sling or Fork Carrier,
 which allows bundle to run into mow when
 high enough to pass over beams. A full line
 of Haying Tools always in stock. All orders
 by mail promptly attended to.

EMERSON & CAMPBELL,
 TWEED, ONT.

BRANTFORD

GALVANIZED



**STEEL
 WIND-
 MILLS**

For POWER and PUMPING
 with PATENT ROLLER
 and BALL BEARINGS



Our Ideal Wind-Mills have made a great
 name throughout Canada, and are unsurpassed
 for quality or power. They are the only
 Wheels with the Patent Roller and Ball Bear-
 ings, and the only power mills absolutely safe,
 for they cannot run away. Send for illus-
 trated circular.

ANOTHER LETTER.

WROXETER, Feb. 10th, 1876.

Messrs. **Goold, Shapley & Muir Co., Ltd., Brantford, Ont**
 Gentlemen—The 14 ft. "Ideal" Steel Wind Mill and
 "Maple Leaf" Grinder purchased from your agent, T. H.
 Ross, Wingham, is giving good satisfaction; in fact I
 think it will do more than you claim for it in a strong
 wind. I have ground 35 bushels of peas and oats mixed
 in an hour, and it will cut feed faster than a man can feed
 it. It is far ahead of horse power or any other power for
 farm work. The roller and ball bearings are a great im-
 provement on windmills and grinders; they take off nearly
 all the friction caused by the end pressure, and conse-
 quently the mill runs easier than other mills. Your meth-
 od of operating the mill is the best I have ever seen. I can
 recommend the mill to any farmer wanting power.

PETER McEWEN

THE CELEBRATED

**"MAPLE LEAF
 GRINDER"**

Made in two sizes:
 No. 1 SENIOR HAS 10-IN. REVERSIBLE
 BOARDS
 No. 2 JUNIOR HAS 8-IN. SINGLE BOARDS.

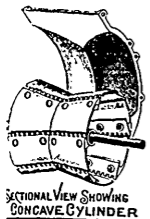
Both Grinders have relief
 springs, ball bearing plates,
 shake or feed, and grind fine and
 fast. Send for circulars and
 mention this paper.



GOOLD, SHAPLEY & MUIR CO., LIMITED
 BRANTFORD, CAN.

How do you feed your ROOTS?

Your Cattle will relish them better
and they will go much farther if
they are well sliced and pulped. . .



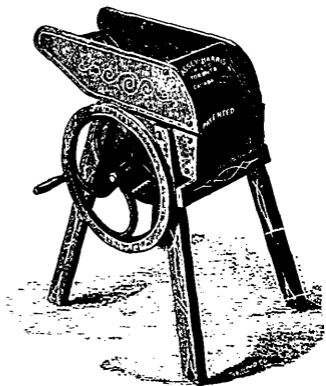
◆◆◆◆◆
Massey-Harris

ROLLER AND
BALL BEARING PULPERS.



These are the best machines made for this purpose. They go so easily and will do the work so speedily.

The No. 1 Concave Cylinder Pulper is the Machine that everybody likes.



Now is the Time

TO subscribe for an up-to-date Farmers' Business Paper furnishing fresh every week the latest information on all important matters for **THE FARMER, THE STOCK BREEDER, and THE DAIRYMAN**, with complete and **RELIABLE REPORTS** of the **HOME AND FOREIGN MARKETS** for all classes of farm products.

THE WEEKLY MARKET REPORTS AND FORECASTS IN FARMING are a special feature of the paper, compiled by an expert from the latest and best sources of direct information, and are indispensable to those who would buy and sell to the best advantage.

Mr. Wm. Stewart, Jr., of Menie, Ont., the famous breeder of Ayshire cattle, and the winner of more prizes this year than any other exhibitor in his class says: "Your market reports and forecasts are alone worth more than ten times the subscription price of the paper, and hundreds of successful farmers have expressed the same opinion."

FROM A BUSINESS STANDPOINT it will pay to subscribe for

...**FARMING**...



The only illustrated weekly
Agricultural paper in Canada
with which is incorporated



THE ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL GAZETTE.

The official organ of the Dominion Cattle, Sheep and Swine Breeders' Associations, and of the Farmers' Institute System of Ontario.

Subscription Price only \$1 a year.

A Three Months' Trial Trip will cost only Twenty-five cts.



Subscribe now and save more than the yearly subscription price in your first sale purchase.

SAMPLE COPY FREE.

Address, **FARMING,**

44 & 46 Richmond St. W., Toronto, Ont.

What Farmers Say Of "The Farmer's Advocate"



TO THE EDITOR OF THE
FARMER'S ADVOCATE:

DEAR SIR,—

I enclose my subscription for the FARMER'S ADVOCATE to April, 1899. I have much pleasure in saying that without doubt your paper is of inestimable value to farmers, and I only wish I had known of it when I was managing Lord Aberdeen's ranches in British Columbia. It would have helped me there in many difficulties as it helps me now in my dairy farm. I get quite a number of English and Scotch Agricultural papers, the "*North British Agriculturalist*" amongst the number, and in my opinion, for practical facts and methods, your paper excels them all, and this is also the opinion of some eminent agriculturists in the Old Country to whom I regularly forward the FARMER'S ADVOCATE after reading it right through myself. It seems to me that every issue contains just the solution of the difficulty you were in.

I remain yours faithfully,

EUSTACE SMITH,

"Park Farm," West York, Ont.
July 7th, 1898.



Agents wanted in every Township in Canada. Send for sample copy and Agent's outfit.

The WILLIAM WELD CO., Limited.
LONDON, CANADA.



Threshing Belts



With these brands on
can be depended upon as being made of a
superior quality of material.

The **CANADIAN RUBBER CO.,**
OF MONTREAL



Branches :

TORONTO
Cor. Front and Yongo
Streets.

WINNIPEG
Princess Street.



Consumers' Cordage Co. Ltd. - -

- - 283 St. Patrick St. Montreal, Que.

MANUFACTURERS OF
MANILLA ROPE, all sizes,
SISAL ROPE, all sizes,
HIDE ROPE. LATHYARN.
... JUTE ROPE ...
RUSSIAN AND ITALIAN HEMP PACKINGS.
TARRED HEMP ROPE, MARLINE, Etc.
SISAL and JUTE BED CORDS.
SMALL TWINES FOR ALL PURPOSES.

Best Brands Binder Twine Manufactured

From Manilla and Sisal Fibres.



STONES AND ROOTS

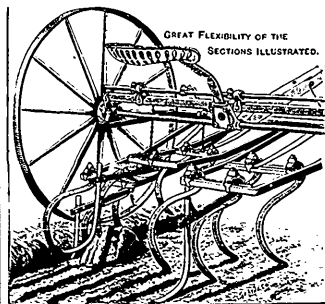
And other obstructions in a cultivated field are a bugbear to most machines.

You can work your rough land, however, with a



Massey= =Harris Cultivator

Without fear of breaking the teeth.



REASON:

The teeth are fastened to Flexible Steel Sections, and each is supported by a patented Spring Steel Helper.

This device prevents the breaking of the teeth on a sudden recoil.

You find it

ON THE **MASSEY-HARRIS** ONLY



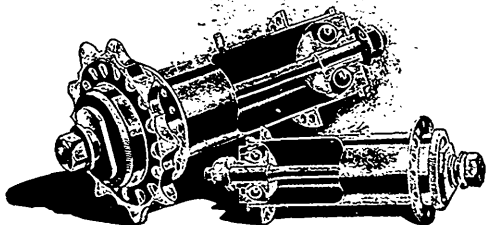
The . .

Usefulness — 

Of the Bicycle on the Farm is becoming generally recognized.

But the wheel for the Farmer's use MUST BE A STRONG ONE.

No inferior article will stand the strain which the rough riding causes.



DETAIL VIEW OF HUBS MADE FOR A MASSEY-HARRIS WHEEL.

The Hubs on a MASSEY-HARRIS WHEEL are thoroughly dust-proof, which adds materially to its easy-running qualities.

They are the product of many years of study and experimenting.

PATENTS PROCURED. Featherstone & Co., Toronto, Ont.

Massey-Harris Illustrated

A Journal of News and Literature for Rural Homes.

New Series, Vol. II., No. 5-] SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER, 1898. [Whole Series, Vol. XVI., No. 5-



Of the trio of grand old men who for so long loomed large in the eyes not only of Europe, but of the world, only one remains. In our last

lamentation amidst which Mr. Gladstone was lowered to his grave had died away the indomitable spirit of Prince Bismarck, the architect of the German



THE LATE PRINCE BISMARCK IN HIS STUDY.

THE GRAPHIC.

issue but one we reproduced two typical scenes in the closing years of the first of the trio to cross into that "undiscovered country from whose bourn no traveller returns." Before the echo of universal

Empire and the greatest constructive statesman of the century, has met its Master and his mortal remains are laid to rest under the shades of his old home at Frederickshue, his son declining the

honor offered by the Emperor of placing the body of the Great Chancellor alongside that of the Great William, the first Emperor of united Germany. Our first illustration represents Prince Bismarck ten years ago in his study.

tains that intellectual vigour and political foresight which have gained him the admiration of all regardless of creed. Our second illustration presents to us what we may surely regard as a typical scene in the closing days of the last



THE EVENING OF HIS DAYS: POPE LEO XIII. IN HIS PRIVATE GARDEN AT THE VATICAN.

THE GRAPHIC.

The sole surviving member of the trio is the Pope, Leo XIII., who in spite of the physical decay to be expected in one over 80 years of age, and whose long life has been one of constant toil, still main-

of the three grand old men of the nineteenth century.

The month of September has been a momentous one among the royalties of Europe. It has seen the peaceful passing

away of the aged Queen of Denmark, the mother of the Princess of Wales. It has also witnessed one of the most atrocious murders ever known in the history of anarchistic feud against monarchy. In certain countries it is unfortunately only too true that the monarch ascends the throne with the conviction that unless every precaution be taken he may some day fall a victim to an assassin, who, masquerading in the name of "Liberty," thinks he is advancing the cause thereof, and destroying a system he hates, by brutally taking the life of one man whom accident has placed in the form as the executive head of that system.

While Czars and Emperors have to face this danger, and do face it unflinchingly, we had yet to learn that the venomous fury of anarchy would direct itself, except in time of a mob-made revolution, against a defenceless woman, even though that woman were the wife of an Emperor; and only a few weeks ago the whole world was thrilled with horror when the news was flashed abroad that the Empress of Austria, while walking from her hotel to the steamer, practically unattended, in a friendly foreign land, where she had been sojourning for her health, had been done to death by the knife of one of those excrescences of the social body of to-day—an anarchist who gloried in his deed so damnable and revolting.

It is with pleasure we turn from such sad scenes within the high places of the

Old World to one of very different character—the coronation of the young Queen of Holland. This event has had particular attraction for the people of Great Britain, whose sympathies with the young Queen in the responsibilities she has assumed are quickened by the remembrance of the fact that their own beloved sovereign was at a similar age called upon to assume like responsibilities. The

same girlish simplicity that characterized Victoria, and yet withal the dignity and earnestness with which she expressed her desire to serve her subjects, over sixty years ago, have counter-part in Wilhelmina, for whom no kinder wish can be expressed than that she may reign as long and be as beloved and revered as Queen Victoria.

We have already referred in these pages to the selection of Lord Minto as successor to Lord Aberdeen as Governor-General, and we now have considerable pleasure in presenting to our readers a reproduction of a very recent photograph of the nobleman who will represent Her Majesty in Canada for the next five years.

The campaign which has been carried on slowly but surely for over two years, for the occupation of Khartoum, the reclaiming of the Soudan for civilization, and the meting of punishment for the death of Gordon, who, practically deserted by the English Government of the day, fell a victim to the forces of Mahdism thirteen years ago. Over the town in which the great Christian soldier



WILHELMINA, QUEEN OF THE NETHERLANDS.

BORN AUG. 31, 1880.

CROWNED SEPT. 16, 1898.

THE GRAPHIC



THE GRAPHIC.
THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF MINTO,
GOVERNOR-GENERAL ELECT

made such a brave resistance and through the streets of which his sovereign head was carried when treachery had accomplished his defeat, the flags of Britain and of a Britain-protected Egypt fly to-day. In our issue of January, 1897, we referred to the famous march to and capture of Dongola, the first step on the road to Khartoum. The difficulties and dangers which the expedition encountered and overcame stamped the commander of the forces, Sir Herbert Kitchener, as one of the leading generals of the day. A few months since the victory of Atbarre added fresh glory and renown to his name. And now Khartoum has fallen! The measure of his greatness is hard to estimate. With a peerage and a pension will his country mark its sense of appreciation of the services he has rendered.

The campaign has of course been full of interesting incidents, of which the special artists and correspondents of the leading illustrated papers have not been slow to take advantage. After introducing to our readers the features of the conqueror of the Soudan, we present an interesting scene, depicting the departure of recruits of natives for the front. Of this the *Graphic's* special artist writes: "At Abassyeh the other morning I witnessed the departure of a batch of young troops for the front. A large crowd of wives, mothers, aunts and children had assembled to wish them farewell. The

train slowly moved off, and the women began to howl and scream in the most piteous manner as they ran beside the cars, waving their arms frantically. The police posted along the track tried gently to keep them back, exercising the greatest forbearance."

It is a necessity of modern warfare that an invading force keeps itself in communication with the starting point. This is done whenever possible by stringing telegraph wires along the route of march. When the "route of march" consists of almost impenetrable forests, deep swamps and dangerous cataraacts, the difficulties of keeping open communication are enhanced considerably, and the successful laying of cable under such conditions as presented themselves to the Anglo-Egyptian force is but another testimony of the completeness with which the expedition was equipped and the skill with which the work undertaken was carried out.

Probably the most stirring incident of the capture of Omdurman was the charge of the 21st Lancers through 8,000 Dervish horse and foot. Though this charge formed no part in the Sirdar's plan of battle and he did not give the word for it, it may be questioned, says the *Graphic*, whether British cavalry ever did a more



THE GRAPHIC.
SIR HORATIO HERBERT KITCHENER, THE
SIRDAR OF THE EGYPTIAN ARMY.



THE GRAPHIC.

THE SOUDAN CAMPAIGN: NATIVE RECRUITS GOING TO THE FRONT.

heroic deed. It came about in this wise. Colonel Martin was trotting at the head of his regiment to the westward, with intent to cut off the retreat of the enemy in that direction, when, across a water-course three feet deep, there arose before the Lancers some 3,000 Dervishes. Without an instant's hesitation, Colonel Martin ordered the charge to be sounded, and in a minute or two the troopers were slashing and thrusting a way through

the dense mass of the enemy. They made their way, but at no small cost, for out of a total strength of 320 men with which the regiment went into the fray they lost no fewer than forty killed and wounded. Several horses were quickly hamstringed, and their riders were being cut to pieces by the ferocious foe. With one exception no man who was once actually unhorsed was again seen alive. The single exception was Surgeon-Major



THE GRAPHIC.

THE SOUDAN CAMPAIGN: LAYING A CABLE UNDER THE NILE.



THE GRAPHIC.

THE SOUDAN CAMPAIGN: THE HORSES OF THE 21ST. LANCERS HAVING A BATH.

Ginches. His horse was brought down to the ground, and the officer fell among the furious Dervishes. Sergeant-Major Brennan, who was riding ahead, saw the major's peril, and gallantly returned to his assistance. After a tough fight, in the course of which Brennan killed several Dervishes, he succeeded in getting

the officer on to his own horse and back to the regiment.

Lieutenant Gienfell was killed early in the charge. Knowing that the Dervishes would mutilate the body, Lieutenant de Montmorency and Lieutenant Pirio rode back to the enemy, shot three or four of them, and brought the lieutenant's body



THE GRAPHIC.

THE SOUDAN CAMPAIGN: "PULL ALL TOGETHER, BOYS." SENDING ARTILLERY TO THE FRONT.

out of the *mêlée*. The non-commissioned officers were conspicuous throughout this thrilling business. Several Lancers who were wounded concealed the fact, and did not go to the doctor until long after the fighting was over. The Lancers' charge was quite reminiscent of old times. Each trooper picked out his man as he rode and went for him. Before they could get at the Dervishes they had to jump the watercourse, and they did it in splendid style.

A very interesting sight might have been seen any day at Abassyeh Bar-

exercise or parade the saddles are removed, and as soon as the sand is reached, down go the horses, and their enjoyment of this novel form of bath is very evident. The men holding them, however, have to avoid warily the heels of those animals which delight to roll over on their backs and plunge their legs about while wriggling well in the sand.

Our illustration on this page affords us a glimpse of what, we trust, is one of the final scenes in the Spanish-American war.

Admiral Sampson's fleet, on its arrival



THE GRAPHIC.

"WHEN THE WAR IS O'ER." NEW YORK'S WELCOME TO THE U. S. FLEET.

racks when the 21st Lancers were quartered there. The Syrian horses on which they are mounted are very fond of a good roll in the sand. As this is found to be a splendid way of cleaning them, and saves much labor, while it keeps their coats in good condition and their skins healthy, special sand baths have been provided for them just outside the stables. For this object a foot or two of bright, fine sand from the desert in the immediate vicinity is put down over an area of some thirty or forty yards square. After

in New York Harbor from Cuban waters, received an enthusiastic welcome. The *New York, Brooklyn, Massachusetts, Indiana, Iowa,* and *Oregon* passed Sandy Hook at eight in the morning, and proceeded to Tomkinsville, where the *Texas* awaited them. They stopped there in order to allow Mr. Van Wyck, the Mayor of the city, to go on board the *New York* to welcome them home. Then they all proceeded up to Grant's Tomb at the bottom of 125th Street, where it runs down to the Hudson. The North River and

the Bay were alive with swarms of craft, while masses of people were gathered along the shores and on the housetops of New York and New Jersey from Sandy Hook to the tomb. The forts in the harbor and the batteries of the New York

encined in getting them into the water. The method pursued was ingenious, to say the least. The horse was made to stand on a board at the side of the vessel, and a rope from his halter was thrown to a boat alongside. The board worked



AMERICAN INVASION OF CUBA: A NOVEL WAY OF LANDING HORSES FROM TRANSPORTS. THE GRAPHIC

and New Jersey militia ashore fired salutes. The enthusiasm was almost indescribable, and a continuous din was raised with whistles, fog-horns, bells and every conceivable ear-splitting instrument both afloat and ashore. The bands played "The Star-Spangled Banner," and the people shouted and cheered with patriotic fervor.

The American invasion of Cuba, like the Soudan campaign, is responsible for an interesting "horse picture"—"The landing of horses at Siboney from the American transports was a work attended with a good deal of risk. It was impossible to land the animals without making them swim ashore, and great difficulty was experi-

enced in getting them into the water. The method pursued was ingenious, to say the least. The horse was made to stand on a board at the side of the vessel, and a rope from his halter was thrown to a boat alongside. The board worked on a pivot in the middle, and shot the horse, very much surprised, into the water. When two had been served thus they were towed off towards the shore by a boat's crew. It was a half-mile swim to the shore, through a choppy sea, and many of the horses only landed to die in

a few days. Some of them would get into the sea without being roped, or get loose when in the water, and with provoking stupidity would start swimming out to sea. Some of them were recaptured, but others were washed away.

The issuance by the Czar of a manifesto favoring an universal curtailment of armaments emphasizes the belief long held in many quarters that Nicholas II. is essentially a man of peace. The accompanying photograph bears this out.



THE CZAR OF RUSSIA AND BABY.

MISS UPTON'S FIRST "ASSIGNMENT."

AS the Uptons were in that condition of respectability and limited means which involves much sacrifice of comfort to appearances, Letty Upton had resolved to do something that would add to the family income, and bring to her the satisfaction of being self-supporting.

Miss Upton was a trim, bright little body of twenty years; pretty, in a fresh, winning way, and naturally vivacious and engaging. It had seemed to her that this personal equipment was a qualification for newspaper work. She had not the training necessary to secure a teacher's position; the drudgery of typewriting was un congenial, and to go into a shop as a saleswoman was only to be thought of as a last resort.

Letty had seen in the Saturday papers long accounts of very wonderful experiences to which were affixed the names, real or assumed, of women writers. She thought she might become, in time, a writer of such signed articles, and obtain high pay for them. Could she not write as well as those women?

Like many a reader of such "stories," Letty did not stop to reflect on the labor and time expended on them, nor did she know anything of the trials and disheartening rebuffs which might have been encountered in "working them up."

She was fortunate enough to obtain, through the influence of a friend of her father, a position on the staff of writers for the Saturday edition of the *Daily Investigator*.

The quarters of these writers seemed to Letty smaller and more "cluttered up" than she had expected. There were three or four small rooms with roll-top desks in them, and one or two chairs. The editor of the "Woman's Inge" had her office in one of these rooms. She was a woman of about forty, with grayish hair and rather sharp features. Her glance was keen, her manner of speaking brief and to the point.

Letty, when called before this editor to receive her first "assignment," or subject to be written up, obeyed the summons with eagerness and some trembling. What would she be sent to do? Oh, that her subject might be one on which she could be brilliant with ease!

"Miss Upton," said the editor of the *Woman's Page*, holding a small slip of printed matter in her hand, "here is a report that Mrs. Harmon's daughter is going to marry a distinguished foreigner. Mrs. Harmon and the girl have been travelling in Europe for a year, and are

just back. The girl may have caught an English duke or something, as these Harmon's are so rich. See her, find out who the man is, and write up all you can get about it. If it's true, the woman will be glad enough to talk about it."

"Where does Mrs. Harmon live?" asked Miss Upton, taking the "cutting."

"Oh, I don't know," replied the editorial lady, with a touch of impatience, as she snipped out another paragraph marked with a blue cross from the paper before her, giving four quick clicks with the office shears. "You'll have to get that from the directory or the 'Social Register.' Miss Jameson!" she called, sharply, taking the freshly cut slip in her hand and looking past Letty with an air of totally dismissing her from her mind. Letty withdrew, got the directory and looked for "Harmon." There were so many Harmon's that she concluded she had better try the "Social Register." The "Mrs. Harmon" whose daughter was to make a brilliant marriage would be there, and several of the directory Harmon's would not. She took down the names of half a dozen Harmon's, with the addresses.

She very much wished to ask the society editor which "Mrs. Harmon of this city"—that was all the slip said—was the Mrs. Harmon of her list; but she felt it would be more creditable to find that out herself. So she arranged her list in the order of their residences as she would have to take them on her way up-town, and sallied briskly forth.

Miss Upton had determined that she was not going to be a "lady journalist" or "a lady who writes for the papers," but a "newspaper woman." This title seemed to her honest and direct and dignified. A "newspaper woman" would get sooner to writing those long, illustrated, signed "stories" in the Saturday paper than either of the other kinds of writers would!

She called at the first place on the list, and sent in her card by a maid, who returned with the request that Miss Upton would state her purpose there, as Mrs. Harmon was very busy.

Letty did not wish to announce herself to a servant as a "newspaper woman"—she could convey that information with better results if she did it personally. Some people had a prejudice against "reporters." Now she said, simply, "I am from the *Daily Investigator*."

"Mrs. Harmon never sees newspaper people," said the maid. "If you'd said that at the start, I could have told you, for those are my general orders."

"I should like you to tell your mistress that this is about something which she is interested in, and that I will not detain her long," said Letty, with aggravated dignity.

The maid reluctantly obeyed, or, at least, disappeared for a short time. Then she came back and said, "Mrs. Harmon begs to be excused."

Letty was a little crestfallen. She did not believe the maid had been near her mistress again. How very mean in a rich woman with plenty of leisure to refuse even a reception to a girl seeking to earn a living!

"Has Mrs. Harmon been abroad this year?" Letty asked the maid. In case this was the Mrs. Harmon, there would be no object in calling on the other unimportant bearers of that name.

"No," said the maid, as she closed the door in Miss Upton's face.

"Then she isn't the one I want," said the newspaper woman to herself, "and I have no more desire to see her than she has to see me."

Trying to keep up her courage by this reflection, Letty made her way to the next house on her list, and there—affecting a slightly haughty air as being likely to impress the servant, and thereby, possibly, the mistress—she said, "I should like to see Mrs. Harmon for a moment."

The servant looked at her with some surprise. "Mrs. Harmon is dead this two years," he said, deliberately.

"Oh, really!" replied Letty, her haughty air suffering a sudden collapse. "Perhaps I have made a mistake. This isn't—Mrs. Nugent Harmon's?" This was the next Mrs. Harmon on her list. Letty was proud of her *finesse*.

"No. This is Mr. Thomas Harmon's; but Mrs. Nugent Harmon is dead, too," replied the man, regarding her with increased curiosity.

Letty blushed furiously, and felt a wild desire to laugh. This would certainly not have enhanced her standing in the servant's eyes. Then, since this man seemed so acquainted with the Harmons, she was tempted to ask him if he knew which was the Mrs. Harmon whose daughter was to marry a foreign nobleman.

But Letty could not quite bring herself to glean the news she needed by friendly, confidential talk with menservants. So she only said, nervously, "There must be a mistake somewhere. Thank you," and hurried down the steps, feeling as if the man's inquisitive eyes were burning into her back.

All this wasn't very nice! In those "stories" of the Saturday papers there had been no preliminary failures to find the person. The reporter had always called at Mr. Whoever's, and had "been cordially motioned to a chair," and then

Mr. or Mrs. Whoever had proceeded to tell him all he wanted to know in the most friendly, considerate way.

However, to be discouraged would never do, so Letty, after a little sigh as she saw two young girls of her own age roll by in an elegant Victoria, went to the next Mrs. Harmon, wondering whether she were dead, too.

But she would have no mistakes here. She wrote on her card, "Will Mrs. Harmon please see Miss Upton of the *Daily Investigator* for a moment, in regard to her daughter's engagement?"

Ah! Here was the reward of industry. The servant said, "Mrs. Harmon will be down in a moment, Miss. Will you please sit down and wait?"

In a few moments Mrs. Harmon came in. She looked like a wealthy society woman, though younger than Miss Upton had expected to find her. She had a pair of keen, black eyes, her face was a sharply pointed one and her lips were rather thin.

She bowed to the reporter pleasantly enough, but did not offer her hand. What could she do for Miss Upton? She knew the *Daily Investigator* very well.

"There's a report, Mrs. Harmon, that your daughter is to marry a foreigner of title, whom you met during your travels in Europe this past year," said Miss Upton, with her most ingratiating manner. "Won't you tell me some of the particulars?"

"Do you want to publish what I say in the *Investigator*?" asked Mrs. Harmon, quickly.

"Why, of course, I want to print all that you are willing should appear about the matter. The public, naturally, has a great interest in the subject, and wants to know about Miss Harmon's fiancé."

Mrs. Harmon's eyes twinkled, and she drew in her lips a little strongly. She seemed amused.

"She's tickled to death over it, and will tell everything there is," thought Miss Upton, with an approving reflection on her own diplomatic tact.

"Well, you must ask me what you want to know," said the lady, good-naturedly.

"Is the engagement announced yet?" asked Miss Upton, affably.

"No," replied Mrs. Harmon, with an air of being very pronounced. "I can truly say that it is not announced yet. I can't imagine how the report that my daughter is engaged could have got out. What wonderful people you newspaper folk are!"

"I understand that the engagement is not announced," Letty went on, with a smile that seemed to say to Mrs. Harmon that she could appreciate her way of not telling a thing. "Can't you tell me who

the young man is? I suppose I ought to say the young lord?"

Oh, how did you know it was a lord?" Mrs. Harmon cried, smiling with artless enjoyment over the newspaper woman's acuteness. "I didn't say it was a lord. The next thing you'll be asking me is where the duke's country-place is!"

Mrs. Harmon paused a moment as if thinking deeply. Then she said absently, "Do you know if there were any Americans at Grantham Court last autumn?"

"I'm sure I don't know," Letty replied, cheerfully. The way Mrs. Harmon was "letting things out" was interesting. Miss Upton was getting "points" for her story. Engagement not announced yet—duke—Grantham Court—splendid!

"When do you suppose the wedding will take place?" she asked, with piquant directness.

Mrs. Harmon burst out laughing. "Why, the engagement is not announced yet, and you want the date of the wedding! I can assure you it will not be before next fall. That is sure." Mrs. Harmon seemed to find pleasure in coming out strongly on a point when she could, even if it were a negative one.

"Did you get Miss Harmon any things while you were abroad?" continued Miss Upton. Mrs. Harmon's diamond brooch must have cost a pretty penny.

"Oh, a few little things, yes. Things I knew she had to have."

Mrs. Harmon had recourse to her handkerchief for a moment.

"How old is Miss Harmon?" asked Letty, with interest. The mother was so young and girlish! She took the matter so lightly, and it seemed so amusing to her!

"Don't I look young enough to be spared having to tell my daughter's age?" that interesting lady laughed back; "but Miss Harmon is not seventeen yet. Don't press me too closely."

"Will it be a church wedding? And will Worth make the gown?"

Miss Upton felt that Mrs. Harmon was willing enough to have the facts come out, but did not wish to have told them.

"You are a perfect inquisitor," laughed the lady. "I am going to send you away," she added, rising. "You have led me on so, and made me talk when I told you that the engagement wasn't even announced yet. Remember that I haven't told you a thing. I can't imagine how the newspapers find out everything. Will it be in to-morrow's paper? I mean are you going to write anything about it?"

She was evidently putting an end to the interview to keep herself from telling a quantity of things more, which the wily Miss Upton would worm out of her.

That young "newspaper woman" was pretty well content. She had learned enough in this way to embellish her information into a most interesting story.

This she did, and thrilled with pride when she saw it in the next day's *Investigator* with a head-line of great prominence. The *Search-Light*, the *Investigator's* bitterest rival, hadn't a word about the thing.

The editor of the *Woman's Page* had asked her why she did not get a photograph of Miss Harmon. Letty had not thought of it. Well, she could try and get that later, and they could print it on Sunday. Miss Upton was sure she could get it from Mrs. Harmon.

In her story Letty said that "the young fiancée of the proud English title is a graceful, sweet girl, verging on her seventeenth birthday. During the past year abroad she has received the finishing touches to her education, and the wedding will probably occur next autumn. The family are extremely reticent about the engagement."

On the day following that on which Letty had gloved over her own periods in all the dignity of type, she came to the office bright and early, thumping for more Mrs. Harmon's. Newspaper work was fascinating!

Her enthusiasm was dampened by a little note on her desk. She read that her resignation was requested!

She hurried to the editor of the *Woman's Page*, and showed the note.

"Oh, what does this mean?" she almost wailed. "I don't understand."

"It means that you made the paper perfectly ridiculous, and let a woman get even with the *Investigator* for a past story about her," said that lady, with untempered severity. "There," and she handed Letty a slip, "is what the *Search-Light* has this morning!"

"I don't suppose you have read the daily papers," she added, sarcastically.

"The Mrs. Harmon that the paragraph I gave you was about lives in Orange, as you should have found out. That is the picture of the 'Miss Harmon' about whom you wrote your story."

It was the woodcut of a dear little baby girl in long clothes, labelled, "Mrs. Harmon's Only Daughter."

JOHN J. A'BECKET,
in *Youth's Companion*.

On & Around the Farm.

An Epitome of Expert Opinion and Interesting Facts Gathered from Authoritative Sources.

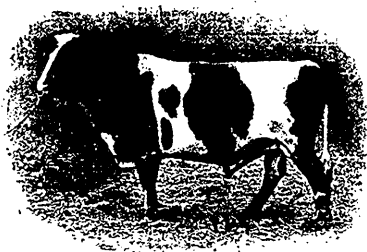
General Notes.

Farm Capital.—The amount thus invested in all of Europe is estimated at 81,261 million dollars; U S, 19,832, Canada, 1,161, Australia, 1,182 millions.

Value of Soil Mulch.—In experiments with barley it has been found that a field harrowed after rolling gave a larger yield than one upon which no work was done after the rolling. The explanation

in 1897. The value of grain was \$102,582,000, against \$129,111,050 last year. Of dead meat, the value of the imports was \$75,255,000, against \$65,118,500 last year. The quantity of fresh beef imported was 1,521,051 cwt., against 1,318,292 cwt.; and of fresh mutton, 1,713,371 cwt., against 1,515,568 cwt.

Potato Scab is a fungus disease, the germs of which enter the soil with the seed and there multiply and grow until



AYRSHIRE BULL "BRITOMART."
(See GOOP POINTS OF THE AYRSHIRE SUMMARIZED, page 141.)

undoubtedly lies in the fact that the harrowed surface acted as a mulch and conserved moisture.

An Important Wheat Grower.—The normal crop of Roumania, in southeastern Europe, is 69,000,000 bush; last year it was scant 50,000,000 bush. Roumania has a considerable export trade with western Europe.

Canada Shares.—The English trade and navigation returns for the six months ended June 31st show that the value of living animals imported into that country for food was \$27,181,700, as compared with \$27,867,800 in the corresponding period last year. The number of oxen was 295,214, against 296,553 last year; sheep and lambs, 410,382, against 340,165; and pigs, 450, none having been imported

the tubers are ruined both in appearance and quality. The condition of the soil in which potatoes are planted has a great deal to do with the growth of the scab fungus, and it is known that air-slaked lime helps it along. Land plaster is the one form of lime that fails to promote the growth of the scab. Barnyard manure, wood ashes and soda ash will also increase the scab. The soil, once affected with this fungus, must not be used for potatoes or any root crop until the disease is eradicated. In certain soils favorable to the growth of the scab it is rather difficult to get rid of it. A system of rotation, bringing in potatoes once in three or four years and fertilizing with materials unfavorable to the growth of the scab, would probably help to get rid of the trouble. Where potatoes are liable to get thus diseased, the seed should be treated with corrosive sublimate.

Live Stock.

The Points of a Good Animal.

What constitutes a good animal of any given breed or type? This is a proposition which should interest every farmer. It is a notorious fact that many failures in breeding can be traced to an utter lack of correct information as to the difference between good and bad specimens of the different breeds. The heaviest bull, stallion, boar or ram is not necessarily the best one. There are other points of vastly more consequence than mere pounds avoidupois. Too much importance is attached by most farmers to mere weight. Information touching that point, however, is usually the burden of the queries addressed to owners and helpers by visitors at the fairs. Education along this line lies at the very basis of success in stock-keeping.

The mistake the average individual makes in this matter is based upon a feeling of false pride. The average man dislikes to admit that he needs light upon this subject, and so we see men examining stock on breeding farms or at fairs, pretending to know all about what they are inspecting, when, as a matter of fact, their lack of information is only too evident. Rather than make a frank confession and ask an experienced breeder or judge to kindly give some advice as to what are the real cardinal points to be sought, this class of people will go on blundering and even buying in the dark for years; but they pay a good price—in the school of experience—for their assumption of a knowledge which they do not possess. There is nothing gives the average breeder or the experienced critic more genuine satisfaction than to help young men or old who come to them with the frank statement that they need light upon the subject of breed points. There is no sacrifice of either dignity or pride on the part of even the most intelligent farmer in admitting a lack of expert information in reference to improved live stock. It is really astonishing how few the number of people who avail themselves in this manner of the experience of others. The uninformed person who confesses ignorance and candidly asks for "pointers" will usually receive the most courteous treatment, even at the hands of the most inveterate joker among the herdsmen and grooms in charge of animals on exhibition. It is the "smart aleck" that usually forms the target for the wit of the attendants in charge of show stock.

Do not be afraid to evince a desire to learn something from reliable and experienced professional breeders of fine stock. Tell them you want to know how to pick

a good one and nine times out of ten you will receive information of value. None of us are ever too old to learn. The fairs afford the best chance to study the breeds and we trust that the value of the shows as an educational force in this direction will be utilized to the fullest possible extent.

.

The Good Points of the Ayrshire Summarized

A correspondent to an exchange remarks.—The Ayrshires have more good qualities than any of the other dairy breeds. Having been bred and reared on the hills of Scotland in a climate much like our own, they are adapted to this country. Being extremely hardy, they are not affected by climatic changes, different methods of care and feed, as are most other dairy breeds. They are wonderful foragers; and especially adapted to convert into milk the elements of food. They are wonderful milkers—very persistent—the milk is of good quality. They are extremely regular breeders, becoming fresh when 20 to 24 months of age, and continue to give good returns until well into their teens. I have retained several in milk until 17 or 18 years old, and then sold them to the butcher. I do not know of any other breed that will take on flesh as rapidly or make as choice beef as the Ayrshire. Combining the above facts, I prefer the Ayrshires to other breeds. Under good circumstances, they are equal to the best, while under less favorable circumstances, they stand at the head of all dairy breeds.

Better to illustrate, I send some facts about my Ayrshire bull Britomart, shown on page 140. Here is a list of a few cows related to him, with records of 400 pounds of butter or over. How does he compare with the bulls of the Jersey or other milk breeds? If no isn't their equal, why not?

	Milk. Lbs.	Butter Lbs.
Rena Myrtle, full sister to sire of Britomart 5348	12,172	546
Rose Cienna, half-sister to Britomart 5348	7,768	454
Rose Electa, half-sister to Britomart 5348	10,207	467
Rose Deross, half-sister to Britomart 5348	9,233	491
Rose Veritas, half-sister to Britomart 5348	7,082	401
Rose Ladve, half-sister to Britomart 5318	8,194	463
Myrtle Dell, granddam of Britomart 5318	8,078	
Duchess of Smithfield, g. g. dam of Britomart 5348	10,748	*19 6
Rubekah, dam of Britomart 5348	8,339	317
Rosa, granddam of Britomart 5348	7,562	*14.14
Rose, great granddam of Britomart 5348	*290	
Ruth, full sister to dam of Britomart 5348	10,219	425

* In seven days.

Records of Rubekah, Rosa and Ruth were made by churn test.

Sheep.

It is affirmed by one who has had experience that cattle and sheep do well in the same pasture, in proportion of twenty-five cattle to two hundred sheep.

Farmers who raise sheep should provide ample food of beets and turnips.

If wool is stored for any considerable length of time it should be placed in subcellars, half above ground, and well aired. Wool, when too dry, loses some of its marketing value.

Complaints are made that mutton too often has a sheepy flavor. This can be largely obviated by expert slaughtering. Quick work in removing the skin, and guarding against the wool coming in contact with the flesh, as also quick work in removing entrails and spreading flanks, and in permitting carcass to hang until cool before using water, hot or cold. This done, the sheepy flavor disappears.

One of the great needs of this country in sheep raising is shepherds who understand their business. Thousands of sheep die for want of a good shepherd. The "homo boy" is a very useful and, as a rule, promising member of the household, but to expect him to prove a fully qualified shepherd upon arrival is unreasonable, to say the least, and to use him for that purpose, as many farmers do, is decidedly "jenny wise and pound foolish."

In the Poultry Yard.

Preserving Eggs.

THE BIRMINGHAM PROCESS.—At the Birmingham, England, show last year there was a competition for the best dozen of preserved eggs. The eggs had to be sent in to the custody of the secretary prior to October 1st, so that at the time of examination by the judges they had to be at least two months old, and it was objected by many that the time was too short and ought to have covered six months. The plan of testing by the judges was as follows: To break one of each set into a clean saucer, then to bring the best eight together in the same saucer pan, putting them into the cold water and removing from the fire as soon as boiled, and allowing them to remain one minute and a half before testing. Another set, one from each selected dozen, were boiled ten minutes, and opened when cold. Those preserved in lime water were not satisfactory, milk of lime being more highly recommended. Others that had been coated with melted drippings or beeswax were also found wanting, the whites being thin and watery. The best had been simply packed

in common salt. These had not lost sensibly by evaporation, had good consistent albumen, and tasted best when boiled. The eggs that took the second prize were adjudged nearly as good as the first. The young lady who packed them gave the following as her method:

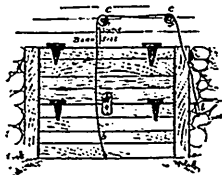
Melt one part of white wax to two parts of spermaceti, boil and mix thoroughly; or two parts clarified suet to one of wax and two of spermaceti. Take new laid eggs, rub with antiseptic salt or fine rice starch. Wrap each egg in fine tissue paper, putting the broad end downwards; screw the paper tightly at the top, leaving an inch to hold it by. Dip each egg rapidly into the fat heated to one hundred degrees. Withdraw and leave to cool. Pack broad end downwards, in dry white sand or sawdust.

It was generally believed that had the contest covered a longer period these would have stood first. Another point of superiority in this last method was the fine appearance of the eggs, the shells being pure and clean as when first laid. For home use probably the common salt method, owing to its simplicity, will be generally preferred, but for market, doubtless the extra pains required by the second method would pay. Next to good winter laying hens for profit comes a good method of preserving eggs, and we should like to see a contest of this kind at our own poultry shows another season.

Well Spent Labor.

A Drop Door for the Barn.

The accompanying illustration shows a very handy drop door for basement barns. It is hinged to the barn sill at the top. Another pair of hinges are fitted about the button

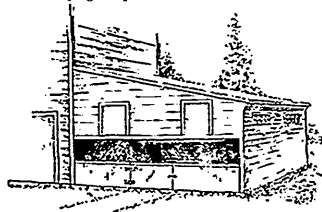


a parallel to the boards of the door, the lower half of the door can be raised by means of the cord *b*, which runs over the pulley *c*. If it is desirable to open all the door, turn the button *a* into the position shown in the cut. Then by pulling on the cord *b*, the whole door is raised.

A Covered Sheep or Cattle Yard.

There are important advantages that come from having a yard for the stock that is protected from sun and rain. Not the least of these is the possibility of thus keeping the manure in the best possible condition. It is also of great advantage to have a place secure from cold storms where the stock can be turned out for exercise.

A covered yard like that shown in the cut will also prove an acquisition where one is keeping sheep. These animals do

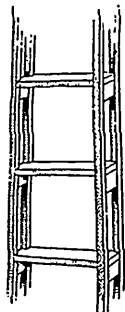


best when given only moderately warm quarters, and in many parts of the country such a partially open shelter as that illustrated will be amply warm. Over this shed it will be seen is a chance for the storage of crops or tools. When used as a run for cattle, the dressing from the barn can be taken out each day and spread evenly over the surface; the tramping of the stock will keep the manure from heating. When wanted for the field a cart can be backed in and loaded directly from the surface.

A Comfortable Fruit Ladder.

Upon the ordinary fruit ladder one must stand for a long time and endure the strain and the cutting into the feet of a small round. A fairly broad flat step gives firm and comfortable support to the feet. The ladder can be made light, too, as the one shown in the illustration. Make one in winter according to this

pattern, while you have plenty of time, and it will be ready for next season's fruit picking. The top of such a ladder can narrow to a point if desired. The main piece must be of some light material, free from knots and other imperfections.



Dress all the material before putting together, then paint. If kept under shelter when not in use it will last many years.

For Stretching Fence Wire.

The accompanying illustration shows a sled for stretching wire which works on ground either level or hilly. On each side of the sled is an upright with the



hole near the top. A round stick is placed through this hole and supports the spool of wire. Fasten the end of the wire to the post, hitch a horse to the sled and the wire is easily unwound.

1898 - SEPTEMBER - 1898						
Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

1898 - OCTOBER - 1898						
Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29

...AT THE...

Editor's Desk

THE capture of Omdurman and Khartoum by the Anglo-Egyptian expedition, under the command of Sir Herbert Kitchener, has not only dealt a death blow to the forces of Mohammedan fanaticism in the great stretch of country known as the Soudan, but it has demonstrated, as even the French and German press have expressed it, that the military genius of the British race is as keen and strong as ever.

To our mind, there is proof of something more than this in Sir Herbert's series of overwhelming victories during the last two years, when it is remembered that these victories were achieved not by British troops alone, but by an army composed of natives and British, and in which the former largely predominated numerically. Of course, the translation of Soudanese marauders and the down-trodden fellaheen or serfs of the Egypt of less than twenty years ago, into well-disciplined soldiers, is due to the effective work of British officers, particularly of Sergeant What's-his-name, as Rudyard Kipling terms that all important personage, the non-commissioned officer of the British army, and while the faithful and magnificent way in which the native troops bear themselves in action is a tribute to the thoroughness with which Sergeant What's-his-name has done his duty, the fact that those who at one time looked upon Britain as a deadly foe, now fight bravely for her, is one of the greatest tributes possible to the genius of Britain as a colonizing power.

With other nations an increase in colonial possessions too often entails an increased drain upon the military resources of the country to keep the newly-acquired territory safe, not only from attack from outside, but from uprising by the natives who, treated merely as a conquered race, do not become easily reconciled to the rule of those they regard as their oppressors. With Britain the case is very different. She realizes that

every extension of territory means extension of responsibility; responsibility to those whom she has brought under her rule. The resources of civilization are utilized to develop the country, in the advantages of which development the natives are not only not prohibited from sharing, but in which they are encouraged, and, if necessary, compelled, to share, by being forced to adopt methods of agriculture and of living, the benefits of which soon manifest themselves to the fresh-awakened intelligence of the hitherto misguided native. This individual is also taught another lesson—that it is incumbent upon him to do something towards the protection of the conditions under which he now lives with so much satisfaction to himself and family.

Thus it is that under the ægis of the British flag not only are large sections of the uncivilized world brought within the pale of civilization, but are kept safe beneath the shadow of that sheltering emblem by those to whom, only a few years previously, it was the signal of danger to what they regarded as their most cherished liberties.

.

It is hard to determine what will be the result of the conference of American, Canadian and British diplomats, the preliminary meetings of which have already been held in Quebec. One thing is certain, if the outcome of the conference is the presentation of a plan for the adjustment of conflicting interests, which is acceptable to all those whose interests are, or are supposed to be, at issue, each gentleman participating in the conference will be entitled to rank as a statesman of the first order.

The number of representatives of "Sectional Interests," from the States and from Canada, dancing attendance upon the Conference, may be good for the hotel and boarding-house keepers of Quebec, but verily it cannot be good for the peace of mind of the delegates to the Conference, and, we strongly opine, it cannot be good for either country as a whole.

Of course the members of the Conference will have to consider every phase of any

question on which they may make a recommendation, but with the representatives of sectional interests each insisting on the pound of flesh—good weight—for his particular friends, the Quebec Conference does not promise to be a factor for strengthening the sentiment of Anglo-Saxon unity.

.

At the meeting of medical health officers held a few days ago at Ottawa, a gentleman from Massachusetts who has had considerable experience in examining cattle for tuberculosis, read a paper in which he protested against what is known as the tuberculin test, as a final means of determining whether cattle ought to be condemned as affected with the contagious tuberculosis. He stated that in his official capacity he had seen thousands of dollars wasted in the slaughter of cattle, condemned on the tuberculin test, but which, upon post-mortem examination, were proved to have been free from disease, or affected in such mild form that under proper treatment a cure would have been possible. In brief, the medical gentleman in question condemned the tuberculin test as unsatisfactory and costly (in cattle, or the value thereof), to the state.

It may be so. We pretend to no clinical or veterinary knowledge; but the consensus of opinion at the meeting of the medical health officers was—and is among the majority of scientists in America and Europe—that the tuberculin test is the safest and most reliable means yet discovered for the detection of tuberculosis. Consequently, it is the only sure safeguard to human life against the increase of this terrible malady, which in different ways may be communicated from beast to man.

The government is, therefore, wise in insisting on its use on imported cattle to prevent, so far as possible, bringing the disease into this country. The government is also to be commended for the provisions lately made by which, on making application to the Dominion Experimental Farm at Ottawa, farmers throughout the country may have their herds treated gratuitously.

Our dairymen and stock raisers should thoroughly post themselves on the nature, symptoms and means of prevention of this dreaded disease: literature on the subject

is easily obtainable from the Agricultural College at Guelph or the Dominion Experimental Farm at Ottawa.

.

A RECENT issue of the *Contemporary* contains an article from the pen of Mrs. Virginia Crawford in which that keen observer speaks strongly for the utilization of female industry in agriculture. The writer is primarily giving a large class of the women of her own country a much needed lesson. She declares that the English people have—

“Always shown a singular incapacity for those minor industries by which great fortunes, it is true, cannot be made, but which add incalculably to the prosperity of the working classes.”

Agriculture on a small scale has been a failure in England. In Belgium, on the contrary, where Mrs. Crawford has been busy for some time making observations, it is a marked success.

“It is to a large extent through their women that agriculture, dairy farming and market gardening succeed in Belgium to-day, and it is, I am afraid, mainly through our women that they fail with us,”

says this outspoken English woman. What she says of England is in part applicable to Canada, and the hints that she gives to her own countrywomen may be read, marked, learned and inwardly digested by many Canadian wives and daughters, with not a little advantage to themselves.

.

It is true that the conditions existing in Canada are not exactly the same as those obtaining in England, but this much is common to both countries; the small agriculturist and the market gardener do not lie on a bed of roses. While during the last year or two there has been in Ontario a slight movement in the right direction, in the greater attention that is being given to the importance of studying the scientific side of farming, the recognition of this principle, much more the practice of it, is so far from being general among our farmers that the agriculturist on a small scale loses the great advantage that his smaller holding offers him. When the small agriculturist has seen the folly of his ways in this particular, he will have accomplished much towards making

agriculture on a small scale a paying business in Canada, but he will not have made it anything like as profitable as it should be until his daughters have taken a leaf out of the book of their Belgium sisters, and our government one out of that of the Belgium government.

* *

Mrs. CRAWFORD says:

"In many rural centres in Belgium to-day, gratuitous instruction in dairy work is provided throughout the summer, to the peasant population. The course usually lasts three months, and is open to all girls over fifteen years of age, a practical class being limited, as in all the Belgian domestic and professional schools, to six or eight. The farmer who sends his little daughter to finish her education at a certain college, has every reason to congratulate himself on the result. She will return to him, not, indeed, with accomplishments, unless he has specially stipulated that she should learn the piano, but with a good general education, a thorough theoretical and practical knowledge of dairy-work, including the making of cheese and butter, and, at his option, of poultry-rearing, pig-feeding or bee-keeping. She will be entirely competent to keep the farm accounts, and will have some sound elementary knowledge of agriculture in general, rotation of crops, manures, etc. The school fees are but \$60.00 a year.

"After fifteen, the whole day is devoted to professional training. The college is situated in the midst of a large estate, which supplies the whole eight hundred scholars with fruit and vegetables. The farm is fitted with all the latest appliances for agricultural work. Cattle, sheep, pigs, poultry, bees, and fowls are kept. No less than eighteen kinds of cheese are made. The full dairy course lasts a year, but a short three months course is also given. In all the branches of study, examinations are held under Government supervision, and certificates granted, so that every girl can leave at eighteen fully equipped for her life's work, and freed from the necessity of going through a further apprenticeship."

* *

NONE will begrudge the girls on our Canadian farms what is undoubtedly their due, credit for being hard-working, industrious members of the household, who contribute their share, as far as opportunities are offered them, to the upbuilding of the family income; but that greater opportunities could be and should be offered them none can question, with the example of Belgium before us.

We have often contended in these columns that the average farmer loses dollars upon dollars in the year by his indifference to such "side lines" as poultry-raising, bee-keeping, and even such an important "side line" as the dairy work. "Leave these things to the women, and let them make what they can out of them," is generally the sentiment of the head of the house. And a very profitable sentiment, too, if the farmer will only secure for his daughter some opportunities for that technical instruction which is as essential for success in butter making, poultry-raising and bee-keeping, as in any other revenue-producing trade or craft.

* *

A "GENERAL" knowledge "picked up," may answer for a time in a new country in its early stages of development, but Canada has gone beyond that stage and in these days of keen competition requires of those on the farm, as of those in the workshop or in the office, knowledge and skill based on sound training.

* *

THE assassination of the Empress of Austria at the hands of an anarchist has apparently aroused the governments of Europe to the necessity of concerted action in order to exterminate that pestilential breed of human-shaped monsters who seek to establish, not liberty, but license, through the medium of murder. A conference of the representatives of the different powers will be held shortly in Rome, and it is most earnestly to be desired that in this instance there will be genuine European concert which will evolve some practical plan for the banishment of the red flag of anarchy, stamed and stenching as it is with innocent blood.

Hitherto the Knights of the Bomb and Knife have found an asylum in England when driven out of other countries as "suspects." There they have matured their plans, selecting their victims and performing all the preliminaries of the damnable deeds which have from time to time filled the whole world with horror. But even England realizes now that to regard the anarchist, banished or escaped from another country, merely as a political refugee, to be protected as soon as ho

sets foot on British soil, is an extension of her "free-to-all" principle to a point that borders upon absurdity; and, with England ready to co-operate, the doom of the anarchist should be assured.

.

Our own idea of the way the cut-throat fraternity should be treated may not possess much of that "force of moral suasion," by which, some people believe, all men may be reached; but it should certainly prove effectual. There are enough unoccupied islands in the Pacific to admit of the establishment of an Anarchists' Retreat, under "the joint protection of all the powers." The protection would be required not to prevent access to, but egress from, the Retreat, whether should be sent every fellow proved to be a member of the Society of Murder Mongers. That he had not as yet committed a murder, but only hoped to do so at some distant date, should not be accepted as an excuse why one of the fraternity should be allowed to remain at large in the unhealthy atmosphere of the slums of Old World cities. The climate at the Retreat would add several years to his life, and being compelled to do a certain amount of physical labor under healthful conditions, he would be a different man altogether, and he would probably live to a ripe old age, unless knifed by one of the brotherhood, which, we suppose, would be a not uncommon occurrence; thus hastening, by their own illegitimate methods, the object in view—the extermination of the race by natural means.

This may appear like outlawing Siberia. But we hang or imprison for life a man who, in a moment of passion or drink-made frenzy, takes, or attempts to take, the life of another, and why should not society place itself beyond the reach of those whose doctrine, promulgated deliberately, and as deliberately practised, is—to murder?

.

THE outlook in Manitoba, as indicated by the returns of threshings already received, is decidedly good. The provincial government's estimate in August of the wheat crop was 25,913,155 bushels, or an average of slightly under 17½ bushels on 1,483,232 acres. This preliminary estimate of the government is 3¼ bushels greater than the final estimate of last year's crop, and, according to *The Com-*

mercial of Winnipeg, it is admitted by those competent to judge, that the estimate is too low. One authority claims that the crop will exceed it by 7,000,000 bushels; that is, allowing for the 200,000 acres added to the area of wheat cultivation, since the final estimate of last year was made, the yield of wheat this year exceeds that of last year by nearly eight bushels an acre.

It is not only in wheat, however, that the Manitoba farmer has scored heavily. The yield in oats and barley promises to be double that of last year. All this indicates that the Prairie Province agriculturist has either been specially favored by nature or farms on progressive principles. We believe that his present prosperity, on which we most heartily congratulate him, is due to a combination of good fortune and good management, for during the years '96 and '97, when crops all round were light, the province did not lag behind. The Manitobans believe with the late Sir John Macdonald, that it is foolish to put all their eggs in one basket, and they have of recent years developed an important dairying industry, while their export trade in live stock has assumed large proportions.

As *The Commercial* points out, there are many convincing proofs that the two years' depression in crops did not prevent the province forging ahead. Among these are, the large increase in the area of land under cultivation, and the extension of six different railway lines.

When progress can be so conclusively proved during a period of comparative failure of one of the main sources of the province's prosperity, what measure of advancement may not the Manitobans expect to follow their record year in crops?

Vi

MASSEY-HARRIS EMPLOYEES' PICNIC TO NIAGARA FALLS.



PHOTO BY P. J. SYMS
SECOND OF THE FOUR TRAINS STEAMING
OUT OF TORONTO.

WE are disposed to believe that the event of which the accompanying photographic reproductions are intended to form a souvenir, will not be altogether void of interest to our farming friends, between whom and the employees of an institution like the Massey-Harris Co., the relationship of direct inter-dependence is more readily recognizable than between the farmers

and any other section of the industrial world. *Everybody knows how much we all depend upon the farmer, and the farmer knows how much he depends upon the skill of those whose days are spent in conceiving, experimenting with, or carrying out, ideas having for their object improvements in the implements which, in these days of keen competition, are as necessary to an agriculturist as are the railway and steamship to the world at large.*

We may be pardoned, then, for presupposing a slight interest among our readers in the gathering together, all on pleasure bent, of close upon 1,000 individuals, each one of whom had a personal interest in maintaining and strengthening the good relations which have existed for so many years between agricultural Canada and the Massey-Harris Co., although we doubt if the farmers, with their whole lives spent in the open air and among conditions that make for health, can fully appreciate what a "day off" in the woods or parks really means

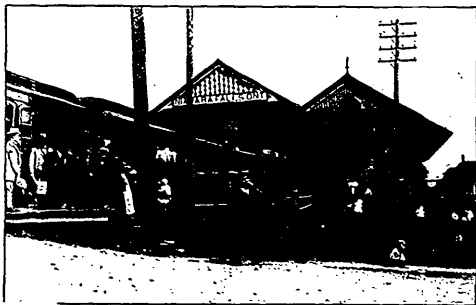


PHOTO BY W. E. H. W.
ARRIVAL OF THE FOURTH TRAIN FROM TORONTO—MAYOR SHAW LEADS THE WAY.



PHOTO BY DR. H. J. POWELL

A FEW OF THE HUNDREDS OF GROUPS OF LUNCHEON PARTIES IN THE PARK.



PHOTO BY W.E.H.M.
EXPRESS WAGONS BRINGING OVER THE LUNCH BASKETS
TO THE TENTS.

to those, so large a portion of whose working hours are passed in the close atmosphere of the busy workshop.

The arrival of four thousand people at one central point would at any time be sure to attract attention, but when all in that vast crowd are colleagues (or the wives and children of colleagues), using the best of their skill, brain and muscle in the service of one firm, the occasion becomes unique, and establishes a record in the history of Employees' Picnics in Canada.

The invitations issued by the firm to the employees were, we think, of a sufficiently comprehensive character to satisfy every one, extending, as they did, to the wives of employees, who were also privileged to include their children and friends in the party on payment of a portion of the ordinary fare. To help

to meet the expenses of the day, every married employee found fifty cents enclosed with his invitation, and every unmarried employee twenty-five cents.

Special arrangements were made with the various restaurant keepers and caterers at Niagara Falls whereby the wants of those wearing the "Massey-Harris Employees' Picnic" badge were provided for at reduced rates. That vexed question with all picnickers, "What shall we do with our lunch basket?" was

solved by the appointment of a committee who received the baskets at Toronto or Brantford stations, issuing a check therefor, which the owner of the basket was merely required to present at the Headquarters' Tent at Niagara in order to secure his property. Six trains were requisitioned to carry the participants in this one picnic to their destination—four leaving Toronto and two bearing the



PHOTO BY W.E.H.M.
LISTENING TO THE BANDS AT THE PAVILION,



PHOTO BY W. E. M. M.
THE NEW STEEL BRIDGE. MAID OF THE MIST.

Brantford contingent. Arrived at Niagara Falls, whole-souled enjoyment was the order of the day, the attractions being sufficiently varied to meet all tastes. Music of a high order was provided by the Queen's Own and Citizens' Bands. Several typical scenes were saved for posterity by the cameras of different amateur photographers, whose skill requires no other testimony than is afforded by the reproduction of their work in these columns.

Niagara Falls, Brantford and Toronto. It is pleasing to be able to record that not a single accident or hitch occurred, and that an undertaking of the kind on such a large scale was so characterized, speaks volumes for the organizing and administrative ability of those responsible.

One of the best patronized among the many attractions of the day was the round trip on the Gorge Route of the Electric Radial Railway. As doubtless



PHOTO BY DR. H. A. POWELL.
THE SECOND BRANTFORD TRAIN-LOAD READY TO START FOR HOME.

The liveliest interest in the proceedings of the day was displayed by the President and other directors of the Company, as well as by their guests, the Mayors of

many of our readers are aware, there is a variety of scenic grandeur here obtainable which cannot be surpassed on the American continent.



EDITED AND SELECTED BY MRS. JOHN HOLMES.

Correspondence is invited on all matters pertaining to the Home; questions relating to any feature of domestic life or of interest to women generally, will be readily answered, when possible, in this department.

Content.

I WANT no fortune, large or small;
I want no gems or jewels rare;
Great riches on my soul would pall,
And fill my heart with carking care.

I have no wish for mansions great,
O'erspread with pomp and full of gaud,
Let others seek a large estate,
'Tis not the portion I would laud.

I have no love for acreage;
I have no praise at all for gold;
I would not place one pin in pledge
To win a mass of wealth untold.

English Rose Pincushion.

THE shape of an English rose is easily obtained, and those who care to do so can draw one from this illustration, and then proceed to make a pincushion which will be



The cushion should be yellow or of a darker pink than the petals, and a gold cord should be glued all the way round it. Glue is much more satisfactory to work with for the mounting of fancy articles than paste, as it sticks better. It can easily be heated over a spirit lamp.

novel as well as pretty. Cut out a shape in strawboard, and then cover it entirely with pink velvet or silk.

Make a small perfectly round cushion for the centre and glue firmly into place.

A Shamrock Photograph Frame.

Take a large piece of millboard or strawboard and cut it into the shape of a shamrock. Cut oval-shaped apertures in each section of the leaf, and then cover each one with velvet, green being the most appropriate.

The covering is done by gluing the velvet on the wrong side, snipping pieces here and there out of the edges so that they may not make thick folds. Across the hole you must slit the velvet lengthways and across. Turn these edges in, straining them well over the board as you do so, and glue them into place.

At the back of this glue glass, which you can get at any glazier's, and then place your photograph or picture behind it; glue brown paper over the back. This kind of frame is easily made, and when hung against the wall is extremely effective.



Another way of employing this shamrock design is to cover pieces of board with velvet and use them for placing old china on. Many people have the shields and rounds, so that a shamrock will be a very nice change. For hanging china upon, cardboard is hardly strong enough. It would be far better to get a carpenter to cut you a board, shamrock shaped, and then for you to cover it yourself with velvet.

Butterfly Penwiper.

The body of the butterfly is made of cotton and wool over which some light brown velvet is sewn. On this black marks are painted, or made with a few stitches in black silk. The antennæ of the butterfly are made with wire covered with embroidery silk, and the little knobs at the end by a black bead through which the silk covered wire is passed.

Take four pieces of cardboard shaped like butterflies' wings, the upper larger than the under, and cut out by them six or eight layers for each four sections of the wing in chamois leather. The latter

is seldom used for wiping pens upon, and yet it is so very appropriate for the purpose. It wipes the pens perfectly clean, leaving none of the fluff upon them so irritating to a writer. Cover your card with satin, and then paint on the wings some marks characteristic of any butterfly you like to select.

The very best way for you to do this is to take the picture of a butterfly and copy the coloring.



Sew your wings and their insides of chamois leather on

to the body and your penwiper is complete. Of course, if you like to embroider the wings of the butterfly instead of painting them it is easy for you to do so. After you have covered the wings you must line each of them with silk to match or contrast, sewing it very

neatly to the edge with silk that exactly matches.

Fashionable Dress Trimmings.

NOW is the time for ladies with clever fingers to set to work and manufacture dainty trimmings of all sorts for dresses, coats, boleroes, waist-belts, coats and waistcoats. Everything and anything in the way of braiding is fashionable, and likely to remain so for a long while. Sometimes the ordinary tubular braid is used, sometimes the flat make, and very often this is combined with fine cord, jet beads and sequins, either black or colored. Then for more dressy occasions, jewels and colored beads and sequins are employed in every variety, sometimes in combination with satin ribbon, sometimes on a net foundation, sometimes directly on the material itself.

FIG. 1. BRAID DECORATION FOR SKIRT.

I have reproduced sketches of a few popular trimmings for the benefit of my readers, but I have been careful to select only such as are well within the capacity

of any average worker. There is a very charming little border in Fig. 1 that would be exactly suited for running round the edge of the skirt of a tailor-made gown. Such a simple design for the braiding may be had at most stores

where transfers are sold, and all who have had any experience in such work will understand how to sew on the braid, and especially how to gather it slightly round the curly loops of the pattern. The beads that are added along the outer edge of the braid should be sewn on before this is applied to the material. It is quite easily managed.

Thread a fine needle with some strong but rather fine silk of the required color, make a knot at the end and run the thread in at the back of the braid,

bringing it out at the edge. Take up a bead, then return the needle to the margin of the braid and run it along to the next place where a bead is required, thread a bead again, pass the needle again along the edge of the braid, and

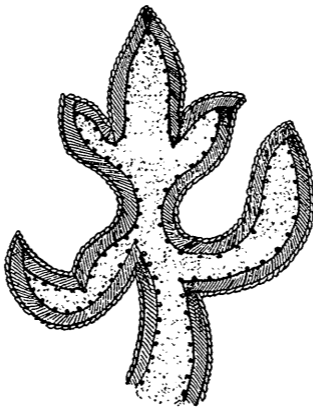


FIG. No 1.

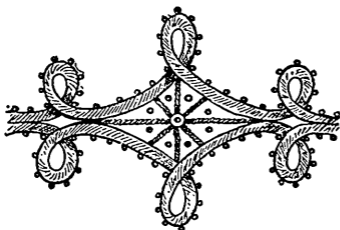


FIG. NO. 2.

repeat the operation till a sufficient number of beads have been put into place.

Most of the openings between the curves in this pattern are left free, but in the middle of the largest space is a sort of wheel made of very fine silk cord. This is sewn down upon the material lightly, the stitches being well hidden among the twists, and the ends pushed through to the wrong side and there sewn down flat. In the middle of the wheel is a large sequin with a bead in the centre of it, and in the eight spaces between the bars of cord are as many beads like those on the margin of the braid.

A very varied appearance will be given to this pattern, according to the colors used. Specially good will be the effect of two narrow braids instead of one wide one. On a navy blue cloth dress, for instance, one braid may be blue or black,

and the second gold. The small beads may be metallic blue, the cord rather rich blue—somewhat paler than the background—and the spangle black, with a metallic bead for the centre of it. Endless other changes of color may be made in this design, which will at all times prove both pretty and effective.

FIG. 2.—BRAID AND APPLIQUE DECORATION.

The second illustration shows only a portion of a bold appliqué pattern, such as might cover the greater part of a habit bodice, a tailor-made waistcoat, or, on a smaller scale, the revers of a coat. We will suppose that the background is thin cloth of a dull green color. All the details of the design are intended to be cut out in cloth of a pretty brownish shade of tan. This material is then to be laid on the green and tacked down rather thoroughly, so that there is no fear of its slipping out of place when the braiding is being done. The cut edges must be followed with the braid chosen, which will look best in black; and when this is all sewn down, the outer edge of the braid is traced with an extremely fine gold cord. The tiny jet beads, which in the sketched fragment are sprinkled along the inside margin of the braid, may be omitted if it is thought that they interfere with the clearness of the pattern at all.

CHIT-CHAT.

The Cheerful Woman.

THERE are emergencies in every household which call for the display of a statesman's skill. The cheerful woman is pre-eminent on such occasions. She conquers the grim uncle or the dyspeptic cousin with her infective cheerfulness, and her servants recognize her as their friend and ally in all matters that are essential to their welfare. The length of time she keeps her servants is a source of wonderment to her less fortunate friends, but the secret of it is in her own winsome disposition. She soothes the tired worker with a word of kind commendation, where another might make a querulous complaint. When direction is needed she delivers it in such a gentle, albeit firm manner that it has no sting of

reproof. This gentle, tactful woman is not afflicted with work that is from "sun to sun" or that is "never done." She does not moralise much, perhaps, but by some means she manages to accomplish a great deal of work and have plenty of time at her command. It is by means of that same cheerfulness of disposition. There is less delay in executing her commands, and she possesses the gift of "timing her turns" so that sometimes it seems as if the "fairies did help her." And the fairies of gentle breeding and of kind heart do help her. Heaven bless the cheerful woman!

The Queen's Tastes in Jewellery.

HERE is a slight glimpse at the Queen's tastes in jewellery. Her coronation ring is amongst those she prizes most. It is designed to represent Faith, Hope, and

Charity, in diamonds, rubies, and emeralds, and is so very heavy that it is only worn on State occasions of exceptional solemnity. Jewels which never leave the Queen's fingers are her wedding and engagement rings, of which the former is worn so thin that it is only kept in position by a "keeper." The engagement ring is of diamonds, in heart shape, with one magnificent ruby—a stone which the Prince Consort considered typical of love.

.

About Babies.

In Ireland a belt of woman's hair is placed about a child to keep harm away.

Garlic, salt, bread and steak are put into the cradle of a new-born baby in Holland.

Roumanian mothers tie red ribbons around the ankles of their children to

preserve them from harm, whilst Welsh mothers put a pair of tongs or a knife in the cradle to ensure the safety of their children. This custom is also extant in some parts of England.

In the Vosges, peasant children born at the new moon are supposed to have tongues better hung than others, while those born at the last quarter are supposed to have less tongue but better reasoning powers. A daughter born during the waning moon is always precocious.

At the birth of a child in Lower Brittany the neighboring women take it in charge, wash it, crack its joints, and rub its head with oil to solder the cranium bones. It is then wrapped in a tight bundle, and its lips are anointed with brandy to make it a full Breton.

The Grecian mother, before putting her child in its cradle, turns three times around before the fire.

Household Hints.

To take away the smell of stale cigar smoke in a room, burn a little coffee on a shovel and carry it through the room.

A sprinkling of fresh ground coffee will keep game sweet for several days. All game packed in hamper or boxes should be treated in this way.

Meat should never be laid on a dish until it is cooked, but should be well floured and suspended by a string so as to give the air free access to every part.

To remedy smoking lamps, take out the burner, put it in a pan covered with water; a piece of common soda in with it. Simmer for twenty minutes; dip in clean water. Your lamp will burn beautiful and bright for many weeks.

Keep a salt-bag in the house for use in cramps, neuralgia and kindred troubles. Make it of strong cotton cloth, fill with common salt and sew up tightly. When wanted, heat as hot as can be borne in the oven and apply to the afflicted part.

Scrubbing-brushes, when not in use, should be kept in any airy place with the bristles down. Thus treated, the brushes will last twice as long, for common sense will tell you that if stood the other way the water will run down and soak into the back, loosening the bristles, whether they be glued or wired.

For Cleaning Mackintosh Cloaks.—Lay the mackintosh flat on a board or table, take a brush used for scrubbing clothes, some lukewarm water in a basin, some plain yellow soap. Thoroughly brush the cloak both right and wrong sides until all dirty marks go, then rinse thoroughly in different lots of cold water and hang it up to dry, but not near a fire. The mackintosh will look nice and as fresh as a new one.

Simple Recipes for Tasty Dishes.

Ground Rice Puddings.—Method: Make some ground rice blancmange, adding two eggs after the rice has thickened and is well boiled. Sweeten and flavor, put into cups, and when cold turn out and serve with stewed fruit of any kind.

Savory Mutton.—Method: Make a marinade of vinegar with three or four sliced onions, a little pounded mace, cloves, and a handful of herbs; lay the mutton in it for three or four days. Lard with bacon, bake with some of the liquor round it, and serve with good gravy.

Egg Balls.—Method: Hard boil four eggs and put them in cold water. Separate the yolks, and pound in a mortar with the yolk of a raw egg, a teaspoonful of finely minced parsley, a teaspoonful of flour, a little salt, pepper and cayenne. Rub well together, form into little balls, and throw into the boiling soup for two minutes.

Mock Turtle Soup.—Method: A very good soup may be made without using a calf's head. Take one and a half pounds of gravy beef and one cow heel and put them in a stew-pan, with an ounce of lean ham, a small piece of carrot, a large onion with four cloves stuck in it, eighteen black peppercorns and allspice, a good bunch of savory herbs, and quarter of a pint of water. Cover the stew-pan and set over a slow fire; stir now and then until a good brown color, add two quarts of water, and simmer for four hours. Take out the beef and cow heel and cut into inch-square dice; thicken the soup with a little flour, flavor with lemon juice, a tablespoonful of mushroom ketchup, grated nutmeg, salt, and a glass of sherry. Return the meat to the soup, boil up, and simmer for five minutes. Add some egg balls.



"I love God and little children."—JESUS PAUL.

The Buttercup Dairymalds

THE little lasses of the churn,
They toil the rhythm through,
A-churning golden butter from
The rain and sun and dew.

But when the merry June-time comes,
Their labor all is done,
And they tack their tiny butter-bowls
With butter like the sun.

And then they stand in ranks and rows,
Their bows in upon their heads,
A-waiting the inspectors, who
Shall soon go through the meads.

And when the child-inspectors come,
Such fun as then begins!
For they test that golden butter
With their rosy dimpled chins!
PERCIVAL WHITEY.

A Dreaming Match.

AMONG the famous Indian traders of the past was George Galphin, whose trading-station at Silver Bluff, South Carolina, was frequented by Indians from far and near. In "Bench and Bar of South Carolina," a characteristic anecdote is related of Mr. Galphin and an Indian chief.

Chief Mogoloch, from beyond the Savannah River, spent the night at Mr. Galphin's. In the morning the Indian said, "Me dream last night."

"Ah!" said Galphin, "what did my red brother dream?"
"Me dream you give me fine big rifle—in Galphin's possession at the time.

The trader instantly passed the rifle to the chief, saying, "If you dreamed it you must have it."

Next morning Galphin said to the chief, "I dreamed last night."

"What you dream?" asked Mogoloch.
"I dreamed you gave me the Chickasaw stallion"—which the chief was then riding.

"If you dream um you must have um," said the chief, and the horse was straightway transferred to the trader.

The next morning the Indian remarked, "I dream last night."

"What did my red brother dream?" was the inquiry.

"I dream," answered Mogoloch, "you gave me red coat you wear, and much calico."

"If you dreamed it you must have it," said Galphin, and the Indian received the red coat and calico.

Next morning it was Galphin's turn. He said to the chief, "I dreamed last night."

"What you dream?" was Mogoloch's inquiry.

"I dreamed," replied Galphin, "you gave me ten miles of land around the Ogeechee old town."

"Wugh!" said the Indian; "if you dream, you must have um, but I dream with you no more."

A Live Wax Figure.

PERE RATISSONNE, an Israelite who became a Roman Catholic priest, was a remarkably handsome man, with an expression not merely good-natured but jolly. An amusing incident, related in Mrs. Byrne's "Social Hours with Celebrities," gives a clear idea of his outward presentment:

One day the Père, while in London, went to Madame Tussaud's Wax Works, and seating himself by the clockwork figure of Cobbett, fell into a reverie. Three girls came past, and one of them inquired of the others if they did not think the figure of the priest wonderfully life-like.

"Not more so than the rest of the figures," said one.

"I can't help thinking he is alive," rejoined the other.

"Oh, no!" said the first; "he's very natural, but you can see he's only wax."

"I believe he's a man," repeated the sceptical one, resolutely.

"Touch him, then!" exclaimed the other two, defiantly.

"I don't mind if I do," was the answer, and thereupon, with some hesitation, the girl advanced a finger and laid it on his shoulder.

Père Ratisbonne, who had never moved a muscle during the conversation, the moment he was touched, rose as if suddenly brought to life, and, with a clockwork jerk, walked away. The three girls uttered expressions of dismay, and hurried to another part of the room as rapidly as possible.

When Spies are Caught.

A SPY is a person sent into an enemy's camp to inspect his work, ascertain his strength, and report on his movements. By the laws of war among civilized nations, a spy is subject to capital punishment. A state of war must exist before any person can be executed as a spy, and he must, in the first place, be caught inside the enemy's lines.

To be treated as a spy it must be shown that at the time of capture he was in dress other than the adopted military uniform of his country.

A soldier caught within the enemy's lines wearing his rightful uniform can only be held as a prisoner of war.

Not every person passing secretly through the enemy's lines need necessarily be a spy.

When captured, if the prisoner can show that his errand in getting through was of a personal nature, he can only be held as a prisoner of war.

Trading with the enemy or attempting to enter his camp with letters of a personal nature does not constitute spying.

One day a small boy marched up to the master's desk, and inquired, "if he would like a bit of pork, as they were going to kill their pig?"

The schoolmaster replied in the affirmative.

Several days having elapsed, and hearing nothing of the pork, the master called the boy up to him, and inquired the reason he had not brought it. What was the surprise of the master when the boy replied:

Oh, please, sir, the pig got better."



THEIR JOURNAL OF HORTICULTURE.

TUESDAY, A. M.—Taken up horticulture.

M.—Planted an apple seed.

P. M.—Dug it up to see if it has grown.

MARGUERITE TRACY.

To be treated as a spy it must be clearly shown that the object of the accused person was to gain information for the enemy which it would be to their advantage to know.

The Pig was Convalescent.

A CERTAIN schoolmaster in a village school had been in the habit of purchasing pork from parents of his pupils on the occasion of the killing of the pig.

Why They Didn't Want A Sister.

IN Toronto live a worthy couple who have eight sons. It chanced, not long since, that to this interesting family there came a still further addition in the shape of a baby sister. The father and mother were delighted that there should be a girl in the family, and supposed that the sons would be equally pleased. It was, accordingly, with a smiling face that the father went to make the announcement to the little fellows who, at

the moment, were all together in the breakfast-room.

"Boys," he said, joyously, "you have a darling little baby sister." There was a look of blank disappointment on every face and a moment of profound silence.

Then excitable eight-year-old Tommy spoke for them all, exclaiming, explosively, "Dear, dear, that is too bad. It just spoils the making of our ball team!"

addition to a local menagerie has been christened "Princess," after the Princess of Wales, an honor entirely in the elephant's favor. The baby was none the wiser for its voyage of forty days from Burma.

About the same time there came to our shores and to the same exhibition another strange beast—an Arabian or sacred baboon from North Africa. The



THE SMALLEST BABY ELEPHANT IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Zoological Curiosities.

A BABY Burmese elephant, which claims to be considered the smallest of its kind ever brought to this country, has recently arrived at Liverpool. This interesting youngster stands only forty-three inches high, and is about the size of a well-grown sheep. Like its kind it is extremely intelligent, and, being youthful, it adds to intelligence a quality which in elephants savours of the grotesque—playfulness. This noteworthy

specimen, which is an adult male, is very fierce and inhospitable to visitors, rushing furiously to the bars of his cage when anyone approaches. Very few of these baboons have been imported into this country, and the latest is one of the finest ever seen. Although this baboon takes its name from Arabia, it is more common in Abyssinia and the Soudan. It is often represented on the ancient monuments of Egypt, and some have suggested that it may be the "satyr" of Holy Scripture. When full-grown, the

male is as big as a good sized pointer dog. It is remarkable for its ashen grey color and its shaggy mane, which covers the neck and shoulders and extends backwards over a considerable portion of the body.—*Eng. Ex.*

* * *

Some Epitaphs.

SOME curious epitaphs are given in "London Riverside Churches" by Mr. A. E. Daniell, a book recently published by Mr. Archibald Constable.

Here is an example from St. Saviour's Southwark;

"Susanna Barford departed this life the 20th of August, 1652, aged 10 years and 13 weeks, the Nonsuch of the world for piety and vertue in soo tender years.

"And death and envye both must say 'twas fitt
Her memory should thus in brass be writ.
Such grace the King of Kings bestow'd upon her
That now she lives with Him a maid of honour
Her stage was short, her thread was quickly spun,
Drawn out and cutt, gott Heaven, her worke was
done.

This world to her was but a traged play,
Shce came and saw't, dislik't and passed away."



THE SACRED BABOON.

Here is one from St. Dunstan's, Stepney:

"To the memory of Betsey Harris, who died suddenly while contemplating the beauties of the Moon the 21th of April, 1831, in her 23rd year."

Some of the inscriptions upon children's tombs are at once amusing and pathetic.

Not One of our "Young Folks," of Course.

FARMER (to young thief): "What are you doing under the tree with that apple?"

BRIGHT BOY: "I was just going to climb up the tree to put back this apple, which, I see, has fallen down."

Theatre Royal, Birmingham.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

Mrs. Dobbs.

J. DOBBS most respectfully informs his friends and the public, that having invented

A MACHINE TO REAP THE REAPING OF CORN,

As he has not been able to obtain the Patent Act too late to give it a general inspection in the field with safety, he ventured to take advantage of his Theatrical Performances, and make it known to his friends who have been anxious to see it, through that medium.

Part of the Saye will be FAYERS with Wheat, &c. the Machine has cut and gathered where it grew, and the Machine worked exactly as in the field.

Any invention that will enable the farmer to gather his grain quicker and cleaner than the old method (as Mr. James or otherwise) must be a national advantage to the small cultivators; that the Machine in question possesses that advantage, will, perhaps, be better decided by its own merits, than any thing its author could say in its favour.

This present FRIDAY, October 14, 1814,

Will be presented the celebrated Comedy of a

Bold Stroke for a Husband.

Don Cesar, Mr. LEWIS, Don Julia, Mr. BARTLEY, Don Garcia, Mr. WELLS,
Don Carlos, the FOOT, Don Wagon, Mr. JENNINGS, Mr. JAMES,

and Mrs. DOBBS,

Victoria, Miss GORTON,

Laura, Mrs. GREEN, Marcella, Miss GREEN, Ninette, Mrs. JARMAN.

END OF THE PLAY, MR. DOBBS WILL EXHIBIT

TWO MACHINES,

Of different purposes, and explain the principles on which they are made and act; he will also show to what extent they are adapted, with reference to the objects, finishing with an anecdotal

Address to his Fellow Townsmen,

By the first that he shall have the honour of appearing before them in a public character.

In the Course of the Evening, the following New Comic Songs by Mr. MALLINSON;

Bony & the Devil at Elba,

And Cuddy, Cuddy's Rambles

FORTUNE'S FROLIC.

The Part of Robin Roughhead by Mr. DOBBS, in which he will

Work the Machine

In Character, in an Artificial Field of Wheat,

Planted as near as possible in the manner it grows.

Sings, Mr. WALLION, Mr. Frank, Mr. HORTON, Rank, Mr. WEEKS, Connerness, Mr. BLAND,

Miss Nancy, Miss GREEN, Margery, Mrs. GROVE, Dolly, Mrs. JARMAN.

T. 1814 to be had of Mr. Dobbs No. 4. B. Arden's Terrace, and the Free Press at Mrs. Galtie's Office, 11, St. James's and at

FACSIMILE OF A PLAY BILL ANNOUNCING SPECIAL THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE
AND EXHIBITION OF FARM MACHINERY AT A BIRMINGHAM,
ENGLAND, THEATRE IN 1814.

[The photograph from which this reproduction is made, was forwarded to us by a friend in England into whose hands the original bill had fallen eighty years after its publication.]



"I wish I was twins," said Willie.
 "Why?"
 "I'd send the other half of me to school, and this half would go fishing."

In a hall-room a soft young man said to a sweet girl: "May I sit on your right hand?"
 Her reply was: "Why, of course not, you'd better take a chair."

He: "If people said just what they thought it would do a lot of harm, wouldn't it?"
 SHE: "Well, it would, in my opinion, reduce conversation about immortality."

A QUACK doctor on his death bed willed his property to a lunatic asylum giving as a reason for doing so that he wished his fortune to go to the liberal class who patronized him.

"Prisoner, you are sentenced to pay a fine of 50 or serve six days in jail."

Wh, you flatter me your honor! You consider one day of my time

ALBY: You say she only partially returned your affection?

CLARENCE: Yes; and that's what I'm kicking about. She returned all the love letters, but retained all the jewellery.

"I've been trying to sell that gown for \$20 for a month."

"And how did you finally succeed?"

"I marked it down to \$19.50, and the first woman who came along thought she had a bargain."

VYSTRON (to sexton digging grave in church-yard): Who's dead?

SEXTON: Old Squiro Thornback.

VYSTRON: What complaint?

SEXTON (without looking up). No complaint, everybody satisfied.

A LAWYER, noted for his laconic style of expression, sent the following terse and witty note to a refractory client who paid no attention to reiterated demands for the payment of his bill: "Sir, if you pay the enclosed bill you will oblige me. If you don't I shall oblige you."

It was very unkind, no doubt, but she certainly drove him to it. They had only been married two years, and she persisted in throwing her money in his face. "What would you be now," she cried, angrily, before the servant one morning at breakfast, "if it had not been for my money?"

"A bachelor," he replied.

MISTRESS (a widow): Well, Johnson, I'm sorry you are going to leave us, but you're very fortunate in having this money left you. (Pleasantly) I suppose you'll be looking out for a wife now?

JOHNSON (the butler): Well, really, ma'am, I feel very much honored by what you propose, but I'm engaged to a young woman already.

"PAPA," said little four-year-old Maggie, "I think you are just the nicest man in the whole world."

"And I think you are the nicest little girl in the world," replied her father.

"Course I am," said Maggie. "Ain't it queer how such nice people happen to get into the same family?"

In a case of slander that was heard not long ago, a lady had gone into the witness box on behalf of the plaintiff, whose counsel was examining her.

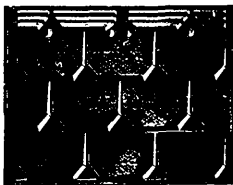
"Now, madam," the lawyer began, "please repeat the slanderous statements made by the defendant on this occasion, just as you heard them."

"Oh, they are unfit for any respectable person to hear," was the emphatic answer.

"Then," said the examiner, coaxingly, "suppose you just whisper them to the judge."

ECONOMICAL ROOF PROTECTION,

That is reliable
 and durable may
 be had by using **EASTLAKE STEEL SHINGLES**



They are Fire, Lightning, Rust and Leak Proof. The only shingles made with our patent Glean Water Gutter Easily and quickly applied. The very best Shingle investment you can make. They never fail.

Write us for particulars,

METALLIC ROOFING CO., LIMITED.
 1183 KING ST. WEST, TORONTO.

"I SOMETIMES feel," said the old gentleman, "like taking that four year-old grandson of mine and slamming him against the wall."

"What has he done?"

"I told him that beautiful 'sleeping beauty' story—about how, as soon as the princess was kissed, all the clocks began to go and the servants began to work, and all that kind of thing, and then he said: 'Who pressed the button?'"

A YOUTH who much desired to wear the matrimonial yoke had not sufficient courage to "pop the question." On informing his father of the difficulty he labored under, the old gentleman resolutely replied: "Why, you great boob, how do you suppose I managed when I got married?"

"Oh, yes," said the bashful lover "you married mother, but I've got to marry a strange girl."

PATER: Confound it all! These writers in the home papers should be driven out of the country. Here's some female quill-pusher telling parents "How to keep boys at home at night."

MATER: That is all right, isn't it?

PATER (angrily): All right, is it? You may think so, but I don't. What chance have those five girls of ours to be courted and married if the boys are kept at home in the evenings? Tell me that!

"Nobody can learn all there is worth knowing in this lifetime," said Mr Meekton, wisely; "and a man ought never to assume that his education is finished. I'm going to keep right ahead with mine; I'm going to study astronomy."

His wife looked at him sharply, and then in a cold, hard tone exclaimed: "Leonidas, you'll have to think up some better excuse than that for staying out at night."



BABY...

KNOWS A GOOD THING WHEN HE SEES IT.

Baby's Own Soap.

MADE BY THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., MONTREAL MAKERS
OF THE CELEBRATED "ALBERT TOILET SOAPS."

Skating Stories.

The group were talking about skating. 'I don't pretend to be much of a skater,' said the man with his feet on the mantel-piece. "The last time I indulged in the pastime, though, I had the good luck to slip into an air-hole."

"You don't call that good luck, do you?" asked the man, who had been trying to break into the conversation and tell a story himself.

"Well, under ordinary circumstances, I wouldn't call it good luck," replied the man with his feet on the mantel; "but, in this instance, it led to my catching the largest fish ever found in this section of the country. It happened this way: I was skating around the air-hole, and at last ran plump into it. The lower part of my body went under the ice, but I was able to hold myself up by the arms.

"At last a man came to help me out, but one of my skates seemed to have become entangled in something below the surface, and he had to call for assistance. Several persons responded, and by their united efforts pulled me and a four-pound rock bass through the air-hole. The jaws of the fish were held apart by one of my skate blades. I suppose," he added, by way of explanation, "that I must have struck my foot in his mouth when I first went down."

There was a short pause, and the man who had been waiting for a chance told of an adventure on Lake Superior. He said that while skating there one evening, far from shore, he was pursued by a monstrous grey wolf. "The wolf chased me about considerably," he said, "but I wasn't afraid, because I always was a good skater, and could beat any wolf that was ever created when it came to getting round on the ice.

"After I had a little fun with the animal, making 'figure eights' and

things like that around him, I thought I would put him to some use. So I made a dash around to his rear and caught hold of his tail with one hand. I had a shinny stick in the other, and beat him across the back with it. Well, gentlemen, that beast was so shocked and surprised that he didn't know what to do.

"He jumped around just like a colt that was being broken in. I held on tight, though, and he finally came to the conclusion that he wanted to go home, and lit out for shore.

"Gentlemen, I know you will believe me when I say that that was the supreme moment of my life. There I was, a-holding to the wolf's tail with one hand, beating him with the shinny stick which I held in the other, and flying over the glassy surface at the rate of about forty miles an hour. As we neared the shore he slowed up, and, on reaching the land, laid down and died from exhaustion.

"I have his hide at 'ome now," concluded the narrator, "and you can see it if you want to."

This seemed satisfactory proof of the truth of the tale. At least, no one questioned it, and the meeting adjourned.—*Washington Star.*

MASSEY-HARRIS ILLUSTRATED

An Independent Illustrated Journal of News and
Literature for Rural Homes.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE MASSEY PRESS.

PROF. SCRIB, - - - Editor in Chief.
FRANK VIBOND, - - - Acting Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

To all parts of Canada and United States, Only
50 Cents Per Annum, postage prepaid. Stamps
taken.

Always address:

MASSEY PRESS, 207 King St. W.,
Toronto, Canada.

Agents for Province of Quebec :
MASSEY-HARRIS CO., Limited, Montreal.

**PROVAN'S PATENT REVERSIBLE
 Carriers, Fork and Slings**



HAVE now become a Standard of Excellence with the Farmers of Canada and the United States. At the World's Fair, Chicago, 1893, the only Medal and Diploma given on Hay Carriers, Forks and Slings, was awarded to us on these Implements.

Following is a copy of the Judges' Award:

AWARD. "For open triphook to receive the sling; automatic clutch, adjustable for size of load desired; ingenious design of stop block, which enables perfect control of carriage; coil springs required for lock bar, which has motion in all directions; compact form of fork which can be tripped in any position; the car is versatile and of simple action; for novelty, ingenuity, and usefulness. Excellence of material and construction."

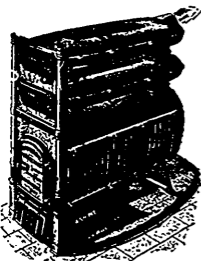
Manufactured by

JAMES W. PROVAN,
 OSHAWA, Ont., Can.

Correspondence Solicited. Special Discount for Cash.

COLD WEATHER NEAR AT HAND

WITH OUR **"EMPEROR PERFECTION"**
 * **WOOD BURNING FURNACE,**



You can
 warm
All
 Your
 House
 a'l
 the
 Time.



We have no hesitation in stating we have the most perfect and complete line of house warming devices in Canada. Send a P. C. and find out all about them. Economy and satisfaction guaranteed.

THE JAMES SMART MFG. CO., LIMITED,
 BROCKVILLE, ONT.

GOOD AS GOLD

THE OLD RELIABLE

**"PEERLESS"
 MACHINE**



THE VERY BEST OIL MADE FOR AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY, MOWERS, REAPERS, THRESHERS. HARDWARE, DRUG, AND GENERAL STORES SELL IT EVERYWHERE.

THE QUEEN CITY OIL CO., LIMITED
 2 SAM'L. ROGERS PRES. TORONTO

WHERE FARMERS SINK MONEY...

Is in buying Machinery with rotten boxes. A perfect failure to start with. Qualified Machinery for lasting service fitted with

**SPOONER'S
 COPPERINE**

IS WORTH A DOZEN OF IT.

Put in Copperline Boxes. Hardware stores all sell it. Use it and you can't save money faster. Cost you no more than the other.

DEDERICK'S PATENT HAY PRESSES.
 STEEL SHELL

Made of Steel. Lighter, stronger, more power everlasting, and competition distanced



Also all styles of Bale Ties made from the Best Steel Wire. A full line of repairs for Dederick's Presses always on hand.

MANUFACTURED BY
BOYD & CO.,
 Write for particulars. **Huntingdon, Que.**



Have we a Branch in your Town?

If not, write us.

THE Rolston Laundry Co.,
 187 & 189 PARLIAMENT ST.,
Toronto, Ont.
 AGENTS WANTED.

PUREST and BEST.

WINDSOR Please remember the name "WINDSOR" when you require to order Salt. Best for all purposes.

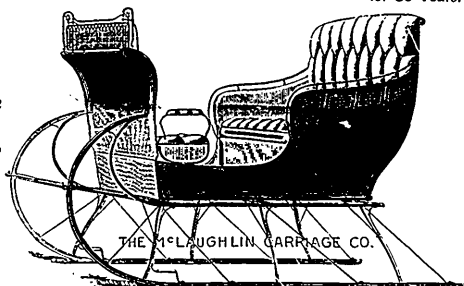
TABLE SALT CHEESE SALT DAIRY SALT
 ORDINARY FINE SALT

THE WINDSOR SALT CO., LIMITED, WINDSOR, ONT.

"ONE GRADE ONLY, AND THAT THE BEST," Our Motto for 30 Years.

Here's our
"No. 210 $\frac{1}{2}$
LA BELLE
CANADIENNE."

It's a
Beauty....



You will be pleased with yours if and your family will be pleased, if you invest in one of these sleighs for coming winter!

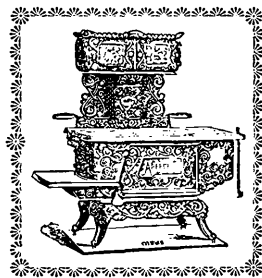
For 1899 we will make 2100 Cutters and Sleighs in 10 Varieties, to suit all kinds of People and all kinds of Purses.

All our goods are as attractive, highly finished, properly proportioned and well made as our 10 years experience in our business has shown us how to make them.

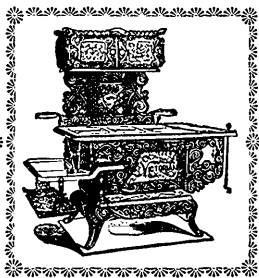
We guarantee all our Cutters and Sleighs to give entire satisfaction

McLaughlin Patent Hinged Dish Projecting Shoes, all-steel Braces, etc., used on all our Cutters. Catalogue mailed free. We have an Agent near you.

The McLaughlin Carriage Co., Oshawa, Ont.



Aberdeen—For Coal and Wood.



Victorian—For Wood.

We take pleasure in bringing to the attention of Canadian Housewives our two beautiful ranges. It will be observed The Aberdeen is for coal and wood and The Victorian for wood only. We warrant these ranges throughout. They have proved wonderfully economical, quiet and even bakers. We guarantee them this. They also have remarkably strong drafts giving entire satisfaction where other ranges have totally failed. In ornamentation, rare beauty and style has been attained, the Ranges possessing a remarkably attractive and pleasing appearance. If you want the best range made, buy the Aberdeen or Victorian. The Aberdeen has a roomy fire box, fitted with duplex grate for coal and when the coal finishes are removed will burn long and rough wood. The hearth plate is large. This will be found a great convenience. The oven is capacious and ventilated. The Victorian is fitted with our Patent Duplex Shelf. Has a large hearth plate, large nickel-plated outside oven shelf, commodious fire-door, roomy fire box and magnificent ventilated oven. Both these Ranges are of the very latest type, and possess all modern improvements. If your local dealer cannot supply, write us direct.

The Copp Bros. Co., Limited. = = Hamilton, Ont.

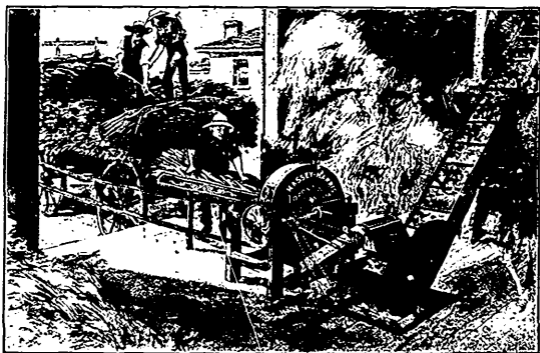
THE _____



Main... ...Object

In casting aside old implements and buying something new should be to get implements which will better save time and money.

MASSEY-HARRIS IMPLEMENTS do this every time. The Massey-Harris Ensilage Cutter is a sample.



NEW MASSEY-HARRIS ROLLER-BEARING ENSILAGE CUTTER.

It keeps the men hustling to feed it. Is a great time saver and does its work well.

It makes one of the best Straw Cutters going, and the cut straw can be deposited in any part of the mow desired. It pays to cut up the straw as well as the hay. Cut feed is the latest wrinkle and is a great saving.

Alma THE LEADING... CANADIAN COLLEGE FOR YOUNG WOMEN

Located in the splendid interlake region of the most southern part of Canada, and in a city of 12,000 inhabitants.

About three hours' ride from Toronto, Detroit, or Buffalo. Four transcontinental railroads and local electric system.

College Course and Music, Fine Art, Elocution, Business and Domestic Science Departments. Finest buildings, extensive grounds, home comforts, strong staff, highest in birth record. **BEST ADVANTAGES AND LOWEST RATES.**

RE-OPENS SEPTEMBER 8. For catalogue and full particulars, address

REV. R. I. WARNER, M.A., Principal
ST. THOMAS, ONT.

Governor Ogilvie's Outfit.

The newly appointed governor of the Yukon, Mr. Ogilvie, who will shortly leave for Dawson City to assume his duties is now busy equipping himself for the rigors of that extremely cold climate. In the place of blankets he and his party are taking Filderdow Sleeping Bags and Eider-down quilts, made of stone canvas on the outside and lined with a pure natural wool. By an ingenious device the down interlinings are arranged in such a way that when the bag is in use every seam is protected by a layer of down, either inside or outside, and therefore provides absolute immunity from even the lowest temperature. The bag is waterproof and windproof and its weight is about that of two pairs of blankets. Weight is an item of considerable importance in an arctic outfit.

The legs and the quilts are made by the **Alaskan Feather & Down Co.**, the well known makers of high class bedding and down goods in Montreal.

"GREENING'S Cow Ties"

These Cow Ties have stood the test for years. Undoubtedly the best and strongest on the market.

For sale by all Hardware Merchants.

The B. Greening Wire Co.
LIMITED.

MONTREAL and HAMILTON.

ESTABLISHED 1856.

WM. FORBES.

153 BAY STREET, TORONTO, ONT.

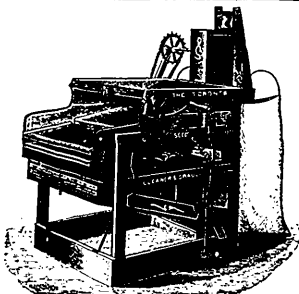
FELT & GRAVEL
AND

SLATE ROOFER.

Write for testimonials to the following Firms:

The Goldie & McCulloch Co's Works - G. It
" Masse-Harris Co's Works - Toronto
" E. & C. Gurney Co's Works - "
" Chas. Rogers, Son & Co's Cabinet Wks. "

All Work Guaranteed 5 to 15 Years.



THE "TORONTO" GRAIN AND SEED CLEANER & GRADER.

This Implement has no equal for **CLEANING, GRADING and SEPARATING** all kinds of **GRAIN and SEEDS**. It will be seen from the above cut that it is entirely different from the ordinary Fanning Mill, both in construction and motion. **THE "TORONTO" GRAIN AND SEED CLEANER and GRADER** possesses many points of advantage over the ordinary mill now in use which our limited space prevents us from describing, but the closest inspection is solicited from farmers and others who are interested in **CLEAN GRAIN and SEEDS**. For particulars apply to

THE **TORONTO GRAIN AND SEED CLEANER & GRADER MFG. CO., LIMITED**,
62 Adelaide St. E., TORONTO, ONT.



You require only your hands to repair

... **Dunlop Tires** ...

a child can do it.

such when





When....

your grain fields are far apart
it is very convenient to have
a Transport Truck, especially
if the roads, lanes or gates are
at all narrow.

The...


MASSEY-HARRIS
Transport Truck

is made specially with a view to supporting the Binder in



such a way as to prevent its injury from jolting or straining
when travelling on the rough roads.



 It can be easily and quickly
loaded by ONE MAN.



IT PAYS TO HAVE ONE.





Facts Worth Knowing



That Goods Shipped . .

from the WEST SHORE RAILROAD Station at foot of Franklin Street, New York City, reach Grand Trunk Station at Toronto, the second morning (36 hours), with the regularity of passenger service.

THIS IS NO EXPERIMENT.

It has been carried out for three years, and scores of Toronto merchants will substantiate this statement. Merchants at Hamilton, London, St. Thomas, Detroit, etc., will testify that our service is proportionately quick to those points.

Instruct your New York Correspondents to mark shipping papers and goods:—"West Shore Railroad, Train No. 57," and deliver at foot of Franklin St., New York, by 3 p.m.

On East-Bound Freight to the States or for Export *via* New York, Boston, or Philadelphia, our facilities are the best.

For rates and detailed information, call on or write,

J. W. HICKSON, Canadian Agent,
37 YONGE ST., TORONTO.

W. A. WILSON,
Division Freight Agent,
Board of Trade, BUFFALO.

FRANCIS LABAU,
General Freight Agent,
5 Vanderbilt Ave., NEW YORK.

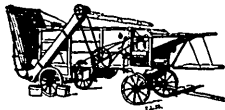
In t
(1836
Ontar
the st
from
minic
Sir
Sawy
the de
pany'
phenc
Sav
are fa



The —————
Superiority

OF THE

**THRESHERS, ENGINES,
HORSE POWERS and
ROAD MACHINERY**



MANUFACTURED
BY.....



SAWYER &
MASSEY
COMPANY,
Limited,

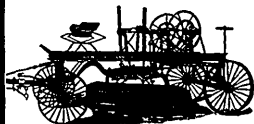
In their long established (1836) works at Hamilton, Ontario, has been proven by the steady increase of orders from all parts of the Dominion

Since the organization of Sawyer & Massey Co., Ltd., the development of the Company's business has been phenomenal

Sawyer & Massey goods are famous all over Canada.



If you desire to have an outfit that is perfectly reliable, see the Agent in your section for Sawyer & Massey machines, or write direct to



Sawyer &
Massey Co.,
Limited,
HAMILTON.





* *

*The
Largest
Lithographing
Establishment
in the
British
Colonies.*

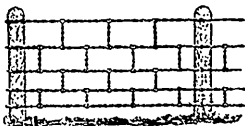
* *



Who
and a
the l

Manufacturers
and
Importers of
Advertising .
Novelties . . .

*The Toronto
Lithographing Co'y*
Limited
Cor. King and Bathurst Sts., Toronto.

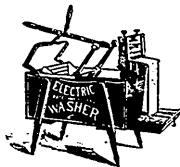


We can cut your 1888 fence account just in half. We claim to have the most practical fence on earth. Four miles of it in use at the Experimental Farm, Guelph. Send for prices.

Toronto Picket Wire Fence Co.

221 River St.

TORONTO, ONT.



Make no mistake
and handle the
**ELECTRIC
WASHER.**

Tried and proved
no experiment you
are sure to be satis-
fied. time is money.
If not represented
in your district,
write us and secure
an Agency before
too late.

SEMMENS & SON,

174 York St.

HAMILTON, ONT.

New Metal Roofing.



Patent Safe Lock Shingle.



TOP LOCK
Cut showing Top and Bottom Lock.



SIDE LOCK
Cut showing Side Lock.

Our **Patent Safe Lock Shingles** are so constructed that they lock or fasten on all four sides, making perfect joints, absolutely proof against the weather.

Buildings covered with our roofing look pretty, are fire and lightning proof, and will last a lifetime.

Samples and Prices sent free upon application.

METAL SHINGLE and SIDING COMPANY
LIMITED.
PRESTON, ONTARIO.

while
mend

Your l
betwe

THE

with s
ground

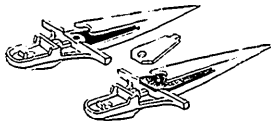
import

ordina
by cor
menda



Every Farmer

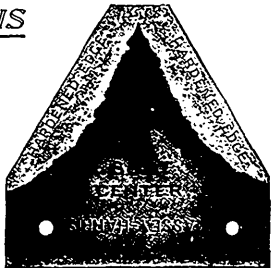
Who has handled a scythe knows the difference between a poor one and a good one. The keen edge of a well-tempered blade reduces the labor of the old-time method of mowing to a wonderful extent,



while the ragged edge of a blade made too hard or too soft is an unending source of annoyance and makes the work doubly hard. Your horses will know the difference, even if you do not observe it, between

THE MASSEY-HARRIS MOWER KNIFE

with soft centre, hard edge, well ground sections, made of the best imported Sheffield Steel, and the ordinary cheap-made knife sold by competitors—its chief recommendation being that it is cheap.





A Combination Dairy Cow

The common cow is generally very hardy but even her robust constitution will be the better and stronger, and her dairy value enhanced manifold

if during the winter you add some of

Dick's Blood Purifier

to her feed. It sharpens the appetite of an indifferent eater, tones up the system, strengthens the generative organs, and keeps her in good health for the Calving Season.

50 cents a package.

LEEMING, MILES & CO.,
AGENTS, MONTREAL.

DICK & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

...COMMON SENSE EXTERMINATOR... KILLS EVERY TIME.



Cleans out Roaches, Bed Bugs, Flies, Mice and Ants, guaranteed to leave no offensive odor. Harmless to human beings and domestic animals.

COMMON SENSE MFG. CO.,

381 Queen St. West, Toronto.

THE GLOBE FILE MFG. CO.

PORT HOPE, ONTARIO CANADA.

Manufacturers of Superior Quality

FILES & RASPS

EVERY FILE TESTED AND WARRANTED.

LARGEST

- PRODUCTION
- VARIETY
- STOCK
- DEMAND.

PRICES ALWAYS
RIGHT.



WE CAN SUPPLY PROMPTLY FILES OR RASPS OF ANY SHAPE, CUT OR SIZE.

The Wehrle Brush Mfg. Co., LIMITED.

118 King St. East, Toronto.

BRUSH MANUFACTURERS.

Brushes for Manufacturing purposes a speciality.

Foundry Brushes	Paint Brushes	Stable Brooms
Machinery " "	Artists " "	Warehouse " "
Brewers " "	Household " "	Brewers " "
Jewellers " "	Horse " "	Steel Wire " "
Dental " "	Milk " "	Cheese " "



YARMOUTH DUCK AND YARN CO., LIMITED.

MANUFACTURERS OF

COTTON DUCKS, WIDE DUCK, SAIL DUCK, QUINCE DUCK. DRYERS FOR PAPER MILLS. ALL GOODS WARRANTED FREE OF SIZING.

Send orders and enquiries to

YARMOUTH, N. S.

ALBERTS' THOMAS-PHOSPHATE POWDER.

(REGISTERED)

Will double the

QUANTITY and QUALITY
of your Crops, and
PERMANENTLY IMPROVE
your soils for several years.

The best manure for

FALL TOP DRESSING OF
MEADOWS,

or for Drilling in with

FALL WHEAT.

ALBERTS' SOLUBLE COMPOUNDS ARE ALL PURE.

0000

Manufactured by CHEMICAL WORKS,
(late) H. & E. ALBERT, LONDON, ENG.

WALLACE & FRASER,

MASONIC TEMPLE,
ST. JOHN, N.B.



CANADA LIFE BUILDING,
TORONTO, ONT.

ABOUT WAGONS...

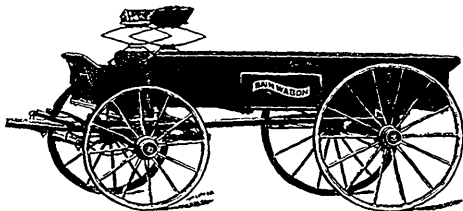
YOU can buy Wagons at almost any price, and they are made in scores of shops and so-called wagon works all over the country.

However, there is only one Bain Wagon; and that the Bain is the best Wagon has long since been proved. Further, there is only one price for a Bain Wagon, and that is a fair one and consistent with the quality of material and high class workmanship entering into the Bain's construction.

The Bain Wagon is only made in one place in Canada, and that place is Woodstock, in the best works for the purpose to be found in the Dominion.

Bain Wagons are sold by Massey-Harris Agents everywhere.

Catalogue...
on Application.



**Standard Thimble Skein Farm Wagon, with Truss Axle,
(SHELVING BOX)**

FOR GENERAL USE IN ONTARIO, QUEBEC, P. E. ISLAND, AND MARITIME PROVINCES.
SPECIAL DESIGNS ALSO MADE FOR MANITOBA AND THE NORTHWEST.

BAIN WAGON CO. Ltd.
WOODSTOCK, ONT.

LIMITED
DRYERS
SIZING.

ATE
ER.

PURE.

HOLDING
IT.

**..WOODSTOCK..
STEEL WINDMILLS.**

FOR
POWER
AND
PUMPING.

Get a...

Dandy

WITH
Graphite Bearings.
They Run without Oil

Steel Towers, Pumps,
Tanks, Saw Tables, and
Watering Troughs, etc.

WOODSTOCK WINDMOTOR CO., LIMITED
WOODSTOCK, ONT.



TORONTO ENGRAVING CO.
CUTS FOR ALL PURPOSES
BY ALL PROCESSES
92 BAY ST.

CREAM SEPARATORS

THE ALEXANDRA

Hand and Power. - Capacity—160 to 2,200 lbs.
\$50 to \$350.

THE MÉLOTTE

Hand Style only. - Capacity—330 to 350 lbs.
Price, \$100 to \$185.

UP-TO-DATE DAIRY MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES
AGENTS WANTED.

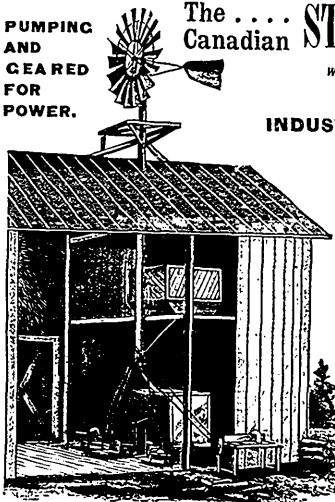
R. A. LISTER & Co. Ltd.
18 ST. MAURICE ST., MONTREAL.

**PUMPING
AND
GEARED
FOR
POWER.**

The
Canadian

STEEL AIRMOTOR,

WILL BE EXHIBITED AT THE
**TORONTO
INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION**



And all Farmers who study
modern appliances for the Farm
should give it special attention.

Built by Canadians for Canadians

UNRIVALLED FOR THE

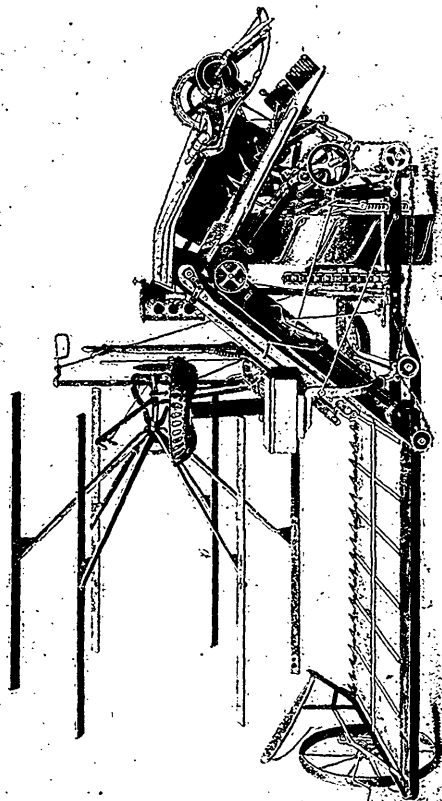
**DAIRY, IRRIGATION, FLORISTS,
SUBURBAN RESIDENCES, &c.**

ADOPTED BY THE
Imperial Government and C. P. Railway

Full line of . . .
**PUMPS, TOWERS, GRINDERS,
HYDRAULIC RAMS, TANKS,
AND TANK FIXTURES.**

**Ontario Wind Engine &
Pump Co., Limited.**

Liberty Street, - TORONTO.
(Adjoining the Exhibition Grounds.)



A TRIUMPH OF MAN'S GENIUS. IT WILL DO ITS WORK WELL IN ANY KIND OF CROP. NO MATTER HOW
TALL OR HOW SHORT, NOW HEAVY OR NOW LIGHT, NOW TANGLED OR FALLEN AND LOGGED.
IT SAVES LOTS OF THE CROP THAT OTHER MACHINES LOSE

Massey-Harris Wide-Open Binder.

PS

011s

111s

'LIES

Ltd.

R,

tudy
'arm
n.
s

STS,
&c.

lway

S,
'RES.

9 &

4TO,
s.)

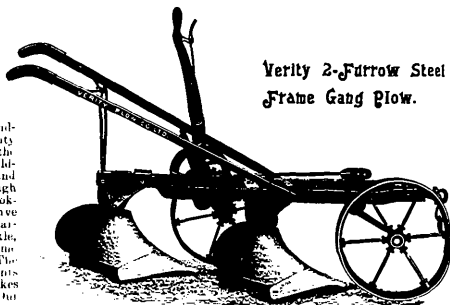
VERITY PLOW CO. LIMITED.

BRANTFORD, CANADA.

Walking Plows, Riding Plows & Garden Horse Hoes & Scufflers
suited to all Territories, and sold all over the World.

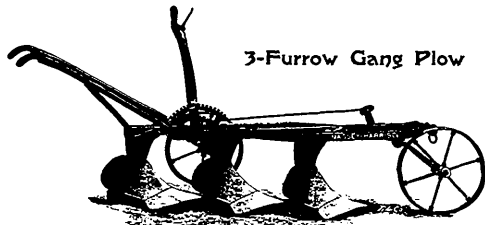
VERITY SOFT CENTRE STEEL MOULD BOARDS, STEEL BEAMS, AND CHILLED POINTS ARE UNEXCELLED.

-GANG PLOWS-



Verity 2-Furrow Steel
Frame Gang Plow.

Extra high Standards, giving plenty of room under the Frame. The Mouldboards are large and arranged far enough apart to prevent choking. Wheels have long Chilled Bearings, and the Axle, with the entire Frame are made of Steel. The many excellent points about this Plow makes it a ready seller. Our Patent Lever raises the Plow out of the ground with a backward movement. This Plow we now make with two widths of frame, being alike in every other particular except in width of cut, the widest being 10 inches on each head. When ordering please state whether wide or narrow cut is wanted.



3-Furrow Gang Plow

Build after the model of our No. 2 Gang, having extra high Standards, large Mouldboards, Frame entirely of Steel, Axes with long Chilled Bearings. Turns three such furrows. Made with one or two levers as desired.

SOLE REPRESENTATIVES
AND
DISTRIBUTING AGENTS

MASSEY-HARRIS CO., Limited
TORONTO, CANADA

A
S
St
S
L
temp
addi
addi

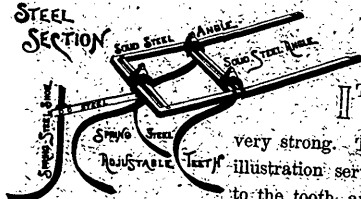
A Great Reform...

has been wrought in cultivating
methods by the

MASSEY-HARRIS

Spring Tooth Cultivator

STEEL
SECTION



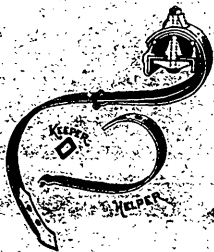
It is constructed almost entirely of Steel, and is very strong. The Helper shown in the illustration serves as a spring support to the tooth, and prevents it breaking on a sudden recoil.



The Points of the Teeth are oil-tempered, and may be reversed, thus adding double to the life of the Teeth.



The MASSEY-HARRIS CULTIVATOR is recognized as standard by the most successful farmers.



Massey-Harris Co., Limited

TORONTO.



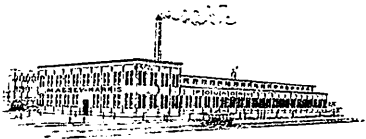
Many Enlargements

and Additions to the
Factories of...

Massey=
-Harris

Co. Limited, have been found necessary in order to meet the greatly increased demand for their reliable Implements. Last season it was impossible to fill the orders which came pouring in.

In Toronto the Company is building an immense New Foundry and Annex, some 400 x 150 ft.



NEW FOUNDRY IN COURSE OF ERECTION.

This wonderful increase of trade is attributable to the steady growth of business in Great Britain and the Colonies, where, as elsewhere, the Farmers appreciate the earnest endeavor on the part of the Company to give their Customers entire satisfaction and full value for their money.



Massey-Harris Co., Limited,
... TORONTO.