

has tested 94 per cent. or over, 89 per cent. from 92 to 94 and 15 to 19 per cent. were second grade. Mr. Scott explained that at present butter scoring 92 and over is in first grade, while, in many cases, it was evident that it would not be kept in storage; hence, the necessity for a higher class. The meeting expressed their desire that the grading service be continued.

Some experimental work has been done this past season on cream grading. The instructor graded 3,530 samples at the farm and again at the creamery. In 85 per cent. of these the grade was the same in both cases. The butter makers then graded the samples and in 80 per cent. of the cases they agreed with the grading of the instructor. Mr. Hens expressed the opinion that makers would soon be grading the cream at the creamery for churning, whether they paid for it or not.

The meeting closed with a brief consideration of oleomargarine restrictions now in force which were considered the next best thing to total prohibition of imports.

## The Ontario Provincial Winter Fair at Guelph

(Continued from Page 2.)

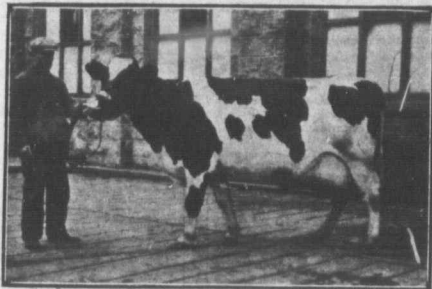
### Sheep and Swine.

In the sheep pens were 40 more entries than a year ago, and a record show for Guelph. The entries were exceptionally well fitted, in spite of the high cost of feed and the exhibitors reported that "business is good." The principal award, that for champion wether of the show, was won by E. Brien & Sons, Ridgeway, with a Cotswold. Mr. Brien was exceedingly fortunate this year, having the champion Cotswold wether at Chicago International the same week. A few of the other principal awards were as follows:

Champion pen of short wools, Southdowns, exhibited by Hampton Bros., Fergus; champion pen of long wools, E. Brien & Sons, Cotswolds; 1st Southdown ewe, Hampton Bros.; 1st Shropshire ewe, Geo. D. Betzner, Copetown; 1st Dorset ewe, W. E. Wright & Sons, Gleanworth; Oxford ewe, P. Arkell & Sons, Teeswater; Hampshire ewe, Teffer Bros., Paris; Lincoln ewe, J. S. Gossell & Sons, Highgate; Cotswold ewe, E. Brien & Sons, Leicester; ewe, A. and W. Whitelaw, Guelph.

The principal exhibitors in the various breeds were as follows:—Cotswolds, E. Brien & Sons; Jas. A. Campbell, Thedford; G. H. Mark & Son, Little Britain; S. Dolson & Son, Norval; Lincolns—J. S. Gossell & Sons; D. A. Campbell, Appin; R. S. Robson & Son, Denfield; and Jos. Linden, Denfield; Leicesters—A. & W. Whitelaw; David McTavish, Shakespear, and Thos. N. Duff, Chatsworth; Oxford—Peter Arkell & Sons; E. Barbour & Sons, Hillsburg; Johnson Bros., Appin, and Adam A. Armstrong, Fergus; Shropshires—John R. Kelsey, Woodville; J. Lloyd-Jones, Burford; W. H. Beattie, Wilton Grove; W. E. Wright & Son, Gleanworth; Adam A. Armstrong, Geo. D. Betzner, Copetown; T. M. Blackburn & Son, Kettleby; Jno. D. Larkin, Queenston, and Hampton Bros., Fergus. Southdowns—J. Lloyd-Jones, Burford; Hampton Bros., Robt. McEwan, London; and Jno. D. Larkin, Dorset House—W. E. Wright & Son, and Arthur S. Wilson, Milton; Hampshire and Suffolks—Arthur S. Wilson; Hampton Bros.; Teffer Bros.

Swine exhibits were limited only by the accommodation; or rather the lack of it. Several exhibitors had entries returned to them and the show was well up to the record in point of numbers and quality. In quality, a pleasing feature of the show was the



The Grade Cow that won the Sweepstakes of the Dairy Test at Guelph.

She is owned by Earl Grier of Woodstock. In the three days of the test she produced 219.1 lbs. of milk testing 1.2 per cent. fat. It was her high test in both fat and solids which gave her the sweepstakes award.

—Photo by an Editor of Farm and Dairy.

somewhat greater proportion of bacon bred pigs as compared with fat hogs. Competition was limited very much to the old-time competitors. In the class for export bacon hogs, Yorkshires were generally in the prize money. J. E. Brethour & Nephews, Burford, were first; 2nd and 3rd, Jno. Duck, Port Credit; 4th, Oscar Laro, Preston; 5th, Chas. Boynton, Dollar. Mr. Brethour has won this class in 20 of the 21 years he has exhibited. The champion Yorkshire sow was owned by Jno. Duck; Tamworth sow, D. Douglas & Sons, Mitchell; Berkshire sow, Adam Thompson, Stratford; Chester White sow, D. DeCourcy, Mitchell; Hampshire sow, Hampton Bros., Copetown. Principal exhibitors were as follows: Yorkshires—J. E. Brethour & Nephews; Jno. Duck, Port Credit; Jacob Larch, Preston; J. K. Featherston, Streetsville; A. Stevens, Atwood; and Wm. Murdoch, Palmerston. Berkshires—Adam Thompson, Stratford; D. W. Brownridge, Georgetown; H. A. Wilson, Cheltenham; Jno. D. Larkin; E. Brien & Sons, Ridgeway; Jas. S. Cowan, Atwood; P. J. McEwan, Wyoming; S. Dolson & Sons, Norval Station; and Wm. Boynton, Dollar. Tamworths—D. Douglas & Sons, Mitchell; A. C. Hallman, Breslau; Chas. Borton; S. Dolson & Son and Jas. Stark, Georgetown. Chester Whites—W. E. Wright & Son; Henry Capes, Wyoming; Daniel DeCourcy, Hastings Bros. had Hampshire and Byron

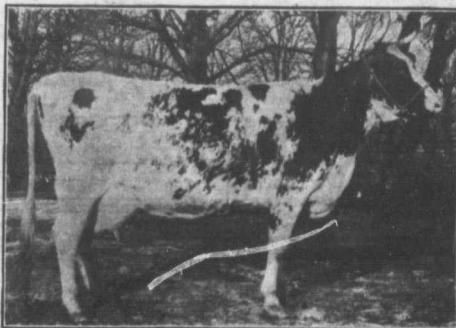
Robinson, Wheatley, a few Duroc-Jerseys.

A good feature of both the sheep and swine departments was the grouping of principal winners of all breeds in adjoining pens for the convenience of visitors. In the sheep department the Federal Live Stock Branch had staged an instructive wool exhibit.

### The Seed Division.

The seed section was noticeably weak. Several factors accounted for the shortage of exhibits. Early frosts have greatly reduced the supplies of seed corn available in the country, and this shortage was reflected at Guelph. Delayed threshing and shortage of labor accounted for the absence of many of the usual exhibitors in the grain and clover seed departments. The latter factor explained the absence of several New Ontario exhibitors who have contributed a large portion of the exhibits in previous years. The general quality was excellent. And then, of course, 1916 was a banner year in the seed section at Guelph and hard to live up to. The showing of potatoes was the strongest feature of this section.

The seed sale brought some phenomenal prices. Two bushels of oats from the sweepstakes field in the Standing Crops Competition, grown by Wm. Hutchison, Rockwood, sold for \$13. Oats from the second prize field sold for \$9.35. Both were O. A. C.



Lady Jane, Highest Pure Bred Animal in the Guelph Test.

In three days she produced 280.6 lbs. of milk testing 7.45 per cent. fat, the lowest the ewe tested. With a normal test she would have been an easy champion. As it was she secured more points than any other pure bred sow of any breed in the test.

—Photo by an Editor of Farm and Dairy.

No. 72. The first bag of barley realized \$6.25; fall wheat, \$6.35; peas, \$10.50; corn (one bushel, Flint), \$6; corn (Wm. No. 7), \$8. Alsike sold as high as \$15.50 a bushel; red clover, \$20.50; beans, \$11.50.

### Inter-county Judging Competition.

In the inter-county judging competition, which now seems to be a permanent feature of the fair program, there were teams present from eighteen Ontario counties. And York county won again; the second win in succession for a team trained by District Representative Stockley. The successful team scored 2,324 points. The other teams scored as follows:—Oxford, 2,203; Victoria, 2,147; Middlesex, 2,127; Essex, 2,079; Waterloo, 2,063; Durham, 2,055; Haldimand, 2,011; Brant, 2,005; Wentworth, 1,990; Simcoe, 1,961; Grey, 1,936; Bruce, 1,884; Peel, 1,859; Halton, 1,805; Norfolk, 1,761; Wellington, 1,715; and Lambton, 1,702.

Among the competitors Morley Moyne, of Victoria County, stood highest in swine; Nelson Stark, of Oxford, on sheep; Norman Hogarth, of Oxford, on horses; Clark Young, of York, on beef cattle and dairy cattle. This competition may now be regarded as one of the really educative features of the fair.

## One Farmer and His Tractor

(Continued from page 5.)

speed all the time, the haul was steadier and the wear and tear on the binder less than if we had used horses. We cut even the first swath with the tractor and didn't knock down any more grain than we would have done with horses. I will admit, however, that a fairly even crop is necessary when using a tractor with nobody on the binder.

"Another place where the tractor excels," continued Mr. Porter, "is in drawing the hay. I never had an extra man to operate the tractor, but it works to perfection—if you have a good hay loader. Perhaps its chief advantage is that you can run the tractor steadily at a slower rate than horses will walk, and it is therefore easier to handle the hay on top and build a good load. For this purpose any mechanical boy will do to run the tractor; in fact, my sister ran the tractor part of the time."

"And how are you making out with the flat plowing?" we queried.

"Very well with our 8-16. Frequently we have plowed 16 acres at a time, generally when we had other work to do in the daytime. Ordinary buggy lamps, we find, are sufficient head light for plowing. In these buggy lamps we use one-third gasoline and two-thirds coal oil and get a good light. As a belt power we have used our tractor for chopping grain and sawing wood, and it did good work in both cases."

Speaking of some of the lessons he had learned in tractor operation, Mr. Porter emphasized lubrication. "The chief trouble I had at first," said he, "was because the oil prescribed was not heavy enough. I find that we need a heavy oil of the best grade. Another point to watch is that the cooling systems are well supplied with water. Lots of tractors are burnt up in their first month through lack of oil and water."

"How many acres have you plowed in a day?"

"I have plowed 16 acres in three and one-half days, and I was not plowing 2 hours in any one day. In this work we use from 10 to 15 gallons of kerosene a day."

If all Ontario farmers who are using tractors are as well pleased with them as is Mr. Porter, tractor manufacturers will find many boosters co-operating with their sales departments next spring.