

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME MAGAZINE.

THE LEADING AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL IN THE
DOMINION.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
THE WILLIAM WELD COMPANY (LIMITED)

JOHN WELD, MANAGER

AGENTS FOR THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME JOURNAL,
WINNIPEG, MAN.

1. THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME MAGAZINE
is published every Thursday.

It is impartial and independent of all cliques or parties, handsomely
illustrated with original engravings, and furnishes the most
practical, reliable and profitable information for farmers, dairy-
men, gardeners, stockmen and home-makers, of any publication
in Canada.

2. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—In Canada, England, Ireland,
Scotland, Newfoundland and New Zealand, \$1.00 per year in
advance; \$2.00 per year when not paid in advance. United
States, \$2.50 per year; all other countries 125¢ in advance.

3. ADVERTISING RATES.—Single insertion, 25 cents per line,
agate. Contract rates furnished on application.

4. THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE is sent to subscribers until an
explicit order is received for its discontinuance. All payments of
arrears must be made as required by law.

5. THE LAW IS, that all subscribers to newspapers are held respon-
sible until all arrears are paid and their paper ordered to be
discontinued.

6. REMITTANCES should be made direct to us, either by
Money Order or Registered Letter, which will be at our risk.
When made otherwise we will not be responsible.

7. THE DATE ON YOUR LABEL shows to what time your
subscription is paid.

8. ANONYMOUS communications will receive no attention. In
every case the FULL NAME and POST-OFFICE ADDRESS MUST
BE GIVEN.

9. WHEN A REPLY BY MAIL IS REQUIRED to Urgent
Veterinary or Legal Enquiries, \$1 must be enclosed.

10. LETTERS intended for publication should be written on one
side of the paper only.

11. CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—Subscribers when ordering a change
of address should give the old as well as the new P. O. address.

12. WE INVITE FARMERS to write us on any agricultural topic.
We are always pleased to receive practical articles. For such as
we consider valuable we will pay ten cents per inch printed
matter. Criticisms of Articles, Suggestions How to Improve THE
FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME MAGAZINE, Descriptions of
New Grains, Roots or Vegetables not generally known,
Particulars of Experiments Tried, or Improved Methods of
Cultivation, are each and all welcome. Contributions sent us
must not be furnished other papers until after they have
appeared in our columns. Rejected matter will be returned on
receipt of postage.

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

Address—THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE, or
THE WILLIAM WELD COMPANY (LIMITED),
LONDON, CANADA

than on quantity, and hence the products com-
mand the highest market prices. Mr. Howe's con-
clusion, as stated in *The Outlook*, is that Den-
mark, notwithstanding its exclusively agricultural
conditions and aims, is demonstrating that the
old individualism must give place to a more or
less socialized organization.

Business Sense in Business.

Having read with much interest the letter from
Mr. Flavelle, in a recent issue, and your editorial
comment on the same, I am prompted to write a
few lines in reply, even in the face of the fact
that you have fortified him against all adverse
criticism.

Many of the statements and conclusions in his
letter are, no doubt, correct, but I am sure the
majority of your readers will agree with me that
they would have come with better grace from al-
most any other man in Canada.

Does Mr. Flavelle know that cooperative fac-
tories are lying idle in Ontario, and that efforts
along that line by farmers have been frustrated
the success of which would do more to alleviate
and strengthen it there is such than many "open
letters," resolutions, commissions, or even edi-
torials? Among much other good matter, what
is the real trend of the advice contained in the
letter? Is it not to work harder, produce more,
and sell it cheaper? Were Mr. Flavelle to offer
such advice to manufacturers of any other line,
their respective "Trade Journals" would promptly
resent such unwarranted interference. In the
face of this, your action in endorsing the letter,
and then applying the closure, to all correspondence
seems to me the most arbitrary stand I have ever
seen in your valuable journal, which has been in the
writer's home since its first issue.

In our comment on the recent Minister of
Agriculture, I am sure the farmers as a class
perceive a strong man who has the courage to
"Produce all things, and hold fast that which is
good," rather than a weak man, who might have
celebrated his inauguration by the advice to be
spectacularly placed in the Minister's date book that
of his duty to the people, and means whereby the
consumer can secure his food and meat, that
be the glory of the farmers.

Sincerely yours,
COMPTON R. JEFFES.

The reason why we are placed in a position to
take the liberty of making it the text of

an editorial. First of all, we assure our readers
that what we have recently said about the Pro-
vincial Department of Agriculture and its head
was published reluctantly, with no ill-will, and
not from a single sense of public duty. Specula-
tive imagination of new policies is not demanded
and desired, but grasp of the situation, leadership
and broad progressive administration of the De-
partment are not too much to ask. We have sup-
ported the present Ontario Government in many
of its policies, and trust that criticism of the
Agricultural Department may be succeeded by the
opportunity for congratulation.

As for Mr. Flavelle, we have not undertaken to
protect him from fair criticism, only from that
which imputes ignoble motives, or is not evidently
designed to contribute constructively to the dis-
cussion of the question of remuneration. There
has been far too much already, setting up a re-
taliatory spirit among pork-packers, and causing
them to lose hundreds of thousands of dollars
through neglecting a profitable branch of busi-
ness, while meantime our export bacon trade
has been going to the dogs, or in other words,
to our competitors. We may as well subvert our
minds at once of the idea that our pork-packers
or any other class of businessmen are running
their business on philanthropic principles. None
of them do, and until the millennium comes none
of them likely will. They are in the business to
make money, and they do it by buying cheap and
selling at a profit. Does not almost every farmer
seek to do the same? To be sure, some men are
more grasping—which is to say, more short-
sighted—than others. This does not pay. Of all
our Canadian business men, Mr. Flavelle is one of
the most earnest-minded and courageous. His
frank expression of sincere ideas is a refreshing
contrast to the reticent attitude of so many busi-
ness men.

Really, now, brother farmers, man to man, are
we making the best use of the business opportuni-
ties open to us? Well, it not pay us individually
to engage much more heavily in the production of
crops like corn, alfalfa, clover, peas, fruit, vegeta-
bles, and such lines of stock as hogs, poultry,
sheep, horses, and possibly even cattle? Could
we not considerably enlarge our production of
these things without danger of dumping prices
below the margin of liberal profit? If Mr. Flav-
elle believes this, has he not a good right to raise
the question, and is he not performing a valuable
public service by doing so? Did he help to
fetter the cooperative pork-packing enterprises?
We have no direct knowledge that he did, but even
so, have not many business men done the same in
this and other lines? For the matter of that,
Canadian farmers are not in a position to throw
a stone. THEY DID NOT STAND BY THE CO-
OPERATIVE MOVEMENT THEMSELVES. The
producer works his own movement can scarce-
ly blame anyone else for doing so. It is high
time we dismissed from our consideration of busi-
ness questions all notions of sentiment, and let
each man weigh dispassionately, in a hard-headed
business manner, the question of what lines of
nothing it will pay him to follow, conditions be-
ing what they are. For our part, we are con-
vinced that Mr. Flavelle is no party to any pork-
packing combination. The importation of live
hogs has been prohibited, and the farmers' inter-
est is safeguarded against dumping by a reason-
able duty on pork. The bacon industry is a good
one for the country, and very profitable to the
producer. Let us go ahead steadily, then, raise
hogs and other stock, and to goodness, save let
the old hog drop.

Fruit-packing Contests.

Believing that fruit must be properly packed
before it can be marketed to advantage, the pro-
gress of Horticultural Department in British Co-
lumbia are meeting the situation by offering prizes
for fruit packing. The competitors will comprise
those who have been trained in packing, school
graduates or last winter, and the remaining society
of the coast, or better, general public only will
be given a fair chance to compete. In addition to
the money won at the contest.

British Columbia seems bent on developing pro-
duce and producing the price that depends on qual-
ity, to build up and maintain a reputation. Strin-
gent regulations have been adopted to keep down

insect and fungus troubles, and now practical
steps are being taken to have the fruit from our
orchards presented to the purchaser in the best
possible condition. This is the kind of work that
counts.

A bulletin on flies, issued by the State Board
of Health in Florida, closes with this, taking
a rustic:

Flies are disease carriers.

I've and breed in all kinds of filth.

Infect food and drink by germ-laden feet.

Even female fly can lay 150 eggs.

Should be kept out of dwellings.

HORSES.

"The Beam and the Mote."

Editor "The Farmer's Advocate":

There is nothing significant in the fact that my
letter, published in your issue of June 2nd, was
undated. Mr. MacNeillage would almost lead one
to believe that his letter of April 14th, published
in *you*, on the 7th inst., was ignored. Such is
not the case. It reached Ottawa on April 25th,
and the next day was sent to the Secretary in
Toronto, for consideration by the Clydesdale
Board at its next meeting. I was told unofficially
by one of the members, that the Board de-
clined to take further action. Mr. MacNeillage,
writing to me under date of June 18th, drew my
attention to the fact that I had not replied to his
April letter. I communicated with the Secretary
in Toronto, and a few days ago he wrote me:
"So far as the Clydesdale Association was con-
cerned, the feeling seemed to be that the matter
ended when the resolution referred to by Mr. Mac-
Neillage was passed. I was not instructed in any
way regarding the matter." Mr. MacNeillage's
letter contained practically no information that
had not been before the Canadian Board on former
occasions. It may be interesting to note that the
letter, to which Mr. MacNeillage's of April 14th
was a reply, was the final reply of the Canadian
Board in the Sir Henry matter. It is as follows:

March 23rd 1906.

Archibald MacNeillage, Esq.

Your letter of the 22nd of January, in further
reference to the cancellation of the certificate of
the horse, Sir Henry, imported in 1906 by Messrs.
Smith & Richardson of Columbus, Ont., came to
hand on February 2nd. Mr. John Bright, Presi-
dent of the Clydesdale Horse Association of Can-
ada, immediately called a meeting of the Board of
Directors. The full Board met on Feb. 14th, and,
after due deliberation, the following resolution was
passed:

That this Board, after again considering their
action of the 29th day of October, 1905, in refus-
ing to cancel the Canadian registration of the
Stallion imported by Messrs. Smith & Richardson
as Sir Henry, 13200, reaffirm their decision of
that date, and hereby authorize the Accountant of
the Canadian National Records to communicate
with the Council of the Clydesdale Horse Society
of Great Britain and Ireland to this effect:

As directed by the Board, I send you, the above
resolution. The Board further directed me to say
that it was only after most careful inquiry that it
was deemed by resolution, on the 29th day of
October, 1905, not to comply with the request of
your Council and cancel the Canadian registration
of Sir Henry, and substitute the horse, Braiddie
Prince. Braiddie Prince is described by you as
"Light bay, ratch of face." Sir Henry is de-
scribed as "bay, broken stripes on face, little
white on off fore leg, near fore leg dark, hind
legs white to hocks." The latter is the exact
markings of the horse imported by Smith &
Richardson in 1906. A photo of Smith & Rich-
ardson's horse is in the possession of Mr. Peter
Crawford, and has been since before your cancella-
tion took place.

The Board looks with consternation upon the
action of your Council in the cancellation of a
certificate in the manner that you did, after an
animal had been in Canada almost three years,
and had stood for service for three seasons, and
is the sire of many foals. The certificate of Sir
Henry was cancelled by you without explanation
other than that it had been ascertained that he was
still in Scotland. You have not as far as we
have been advised, stated that Braiddie Prince
bore similar markings to Sir Henry. Braiddie
Prince, as you are aware, is not eligible for regis-
tration in the Canadian Book, not having the nec-
essary number of numbered sires and dams. Of
course prior to July 1st, 1907, he was eligible,
as the present rules were not in force at that
time.

The Board desired me to express upon your
Council that they decided not to accede to your
request, only after the utmost deliberation, and
that they have no intention to recede from the
position taken.

On October 12th, 1905, I wrote you that if