

SPECIAL EDITION LIVE STOCK EDITION

THE CHICAGO LIVE STOCK SHOW.
As year by year goes by, the importance of the great International Show to Canadian breeders becomes more and more apparent. The rubbing up against of our neighbors is good for us. We meet them in friendly rivalry and dull wits are sharpened by contact with others. The winning of the judging class of the O.A.C. reflects credit on Ontario, and drives home the motto that "Ontario is good enough for us."

We congratulate the college, the province and the boys "who did it."
All the exhibitors of farm stock will feel better, act better, and breed better animals by the lessons learned there. Chicago is a big place with a market for cattle, horses, hogs and sheep that is not beaten in America. Here one sees the choice Shorthorn, Angus and Hereford pure breeds and grades. They are there in the thousands, with talks with the feeders, teaches young farmers more than schools. Let us hope Guelph does for Ontario what Chicago has done for America.

THE FARMER'S PAGE.
The importance of the daily newspaper as a farmer's necessity to-day is apparent. It is growing more and more so. It is being recognized by intelligent and progressive farmers that to be successful in the broad field of industry they must be in the forefront of science and industry. The getting of the work done with the greatest possible speed and accuracy with the least expenditure is what the farmer aims at. Often these results are produced by an immediate outlay that looks to be prodigality, but in reality is a very productive expenditure. When to know this, and the ability to carry out a plan, are the essentials.

The man who hugs every dollar, instead of buying a needed labor-saver, wherein the cost would soon be earned, on the increased production warrant the purchase, is a dullard of the worst kind. The woods are full of sawmills and the farmer's enlightenment drives them to the taller timbers the better for Ontario agriculture.

A SHORT OAT CROP.
Despite many reports to the contrary, the crop of oats in 1906 is by no means up to the expectations or estimates of the crop statisticians. In the United States the crop is away below the normal, and this in a year of expansion means more than the face shortage. In Canada returns from many districts show a fairly poor yield of light oats. The wind and rain during the ripening periods did the damage. Many feeders will have to buy oats before the winter is over, and this will have the effect of sending up prices and of keeping them up. Less feeding will likely be done. With wheat at 75c many will prefer to buy this grain than oats at 40c. The farmers will do well to ponder the out-feeding situation well before they sow oats on old field next year.

WHAT PRICE OF MEAT MEANS.
American consumers are well aware that the cost of meat to their families is one of the most important items of the household expenditures. Especially is this the case with the housewives of town or city, where all meats used in the family must be bought and paid for.

On the farm, where the meat supply for the winter is made up largely from the winter butchering of a few head of swine raised on the farm, or from a portion of a steer or heifer that may be slaughtered and the balance sold or given to a neighbor, who in return may donate a quarter of beef when he in turn slaughters one of his farm, the cost of meat is not so keenly appreciated. But to heads of families who have anything to buy and nothing but their labor to sell, the cost of meat is an item of the utmost importance.

Secretary Wilson has in his annual report brought out something of the importance of this feature of household economy in his figures recently issued on the meat supply of the United States. It shows the fact that an advance of a mere fraction of a cent in the retail cost of meat per pound means in the aggregate something like \$42,000,000 to the consumers of America. It reveals that in the last census year, 1900, \$3,500,000 meat animals were slaughtered and exported. Every time the clock ticks a second during the time of a week-day, the farmer drives nine meat animals to the butcher. The meat production in pounds attains such numbers that it is better understood if reduced to the average of a private family—according to the census, 4.6 persons. To each such family in 1900 the farmer supplied 1014 pounds of meat and then had one-eighth of his supply left over for the foreigner. It is upon the selling of this surplus in foreign countries that the farmer depends for the maintenance of profitable prices for his meat animals. As a meat producer, the importance of the hog appears in these statements. The meat of hogs, including lard, produced in 1900, exceeded the weight of veal and beef by one-half billion pounds, and was over eight times more than the weight of lamb and mutton. In a single state, Iowa, the production of hogs was equivalent in pounds to nearly the entire exports of the meat of swine in 1900. Meat contributes one-third or more of the total assimilated nutrients of the national dietary, and with the meat consumption of 1900 the national retail meat bill that year exceeded \$2 billion dollars. Every increase of one-fourth of a cent per pound in the national average retail price of meat raises the total yearly expense to consumers by \$41,838,000.—Drovers' Journal.

BALED HAY.
Agricultural Editor: Will you kindly give the names of some people or firms handling hay in car lots in Toronto and oblige.
Walkerston.
Caldwell & Co., East Front-street, Toronto, are large dealers in hay.

THE HORSE IN WINTER NEEDS THOUGHTFUL CARE

A Writer in Country Gentleman Talks of the Care Due to the Horse.

With a great many farmers the winter season is one of comparative rest for the farm horse. Of course there are farmers who make it a point of keeping the team busy all winter, but even with these the work is not what it is in the other seasons. During the cold weather there is generally more or less training, such as hauling wood, ice, etc., but the work is not regular. When in grain and hay-growing sections there is considerable team work to be done in getting this produce to market, and there is other work for which a team is required, but with all this the horse is not called on to do anything like what he has to do in spring and summer.

But while the work for the average farm horse is not nearly as hard in winter as in other seasons, a time of comparative idleness is by no means the most agreeable to him or the best for his health; on the contrary, he is exposed to various ills from which he does not suffer during the season of hard but regular work. One of these ills is irregular and careless feeding. During the spring and summer, when the horse is working hard, he is regularly fed a certain amount of grain, and a reasonable quantity of hay. In winter the grain ration is cut down and the hay is increased. Some farmers make the mistake of feeding a great quantity of coarse fodder to the winter to the detriment of the animal's health. Others stuff their horses with hay until they are entirely out of condition for any kind of use. Probably in nine cases out of ten the heaves are brought on by the injurious method of feeding horses in winter.

Another mistake is the manner in which the work horse is supplied with water. Often the water is offered to the horse when he wants to eat, rather than drink, and because he refuses, no more is given him until the next regular time for watering; by this time he has become very thirsty and drinks too much. And in freezing cold weather, how many warm or take the chill off the water before giving it to the horse? If a horse is very dry and drinks enough of this cold water to quench his thirst, he is sure to be quite thoroughly chilled, and the processes of digestion and assimilation of food are retarded, while if he is denied what water he needs, there will be more or less suffering from thirst, and this will also cause a disturbance of the digestive organs.

A great many farmers now have basements in the barns in which the horses have comfortable quarters in cold weather; yet we find them in every neighborhood with the buildings cut from cold, and water being poured on anything but what they should be for comfort in zero weather, and this is not the only way that farm horses suffer from cold in winter. Cattle and horses after they have been worked or driven cause discomfort, and often bring on colds and other forms of disease.

Overwork for short periods in winter when the horses are soft is another evil from which many farm horses suffer. Often the farm team is required to draw harder in winter than at any other time, especially when the snow deep and roads are bad. This should never be the case. On the other hand, care should be taken that the team is worked gently when the weather is so, as many of them are at this season.

Improper feeding and watering, poor protection from cold and irregular work are the evils that are largely preventable, and are matters that to quite an extent are under the control of those who care for the horses.

TORONTO POULTRY SHOW NOTES.

The members of the Toronto Poultry and Pet Stock Association are enthusiastic over the prospects for their coming annual winter show, which is to be held in the St. Andrew's Hall, Esther-street, from Dec. 25 to Jan. 1. They have secured a substantial grant from the city council, and also from the Ontario government, which will be sufficient to guarantee the financial standing of the show. At a meeting of the show committee, held at the residence of the secretary, Chester E. Sherlock, 7 Pearson-avenue, last evening, Nov. 28, the committee reported splendid progress and stated that they were delighted with the general response of special prizes, there being a large list of specials offered than at any previous show held by this association. In addition to several trophies and silver cups not already won out, several new silver cups have been donated as well as considerable cash and numerous other special prizes including "In-laws," brooders, etc. A complete list of these specials will be found in the prize list, which is now ready for the printer, and will be out in the course of a few days. A number of new wire coops have been bought, so with what the association already own, they will be enabled to exhibit birds in nice uniform coops. The well-known and popular judge, Mr. Joe Bennett, will judge all varieties except Leghorns, game and game fowls. Mr. Wolfe will judge Leghorns, and Mr. William Barber, the veteran judge and breeder, will judge game and game fowls. Mr. C. J. Jackson, who so successfully superintended the show last year, and who acted in the capacity of assistant superintendent of the poultry at the Canadian National this year, will again have charge, and all exhibitors may rest assured that their birds will be well and carefully looked after.

PROFITABLE SUGAR BEETS.

At Waverley, Iowa, the sugar beet crop averaged well. Estimates made say that the average yield will be 14 tons per acre, after tare deducted. At the flat rate of \$5 per ton, the beet will make about \$70 per acre. It is said the cost to cultivate and grow them amounts to \$30 an acre. Net returns will be about \$40 per acre.

A FINE FARM SOLD.

Robt. E. Johnson of Pickering, Sells Fine Farm for Nice Figure.
Charnachy, the fine 150-acre farm situated on the Kingston-road, in Pickering Township, has been sold by Mr. Arthur Johnston of Shorthorn fame, to R. Guthrie & Sons of Audley. The price was \$10,000. The property is one of the best in the Toronto Valley. Its soil, a heavy clay, with good natural drainage for most of the farm. As this farm is on the main thoroughfare, and will be reached by electric cars in year or so, the importance of the investment is apparent. W. H. Guthrie made the deal, and he will likely take possession as soon as arrangements can be made with the tenant.

Will's friends congratulate him upon securing so fine a property at such a reasonable figure. And as a builder of Ontario stock, additions to the young farmer ranks of Canada cannot but prove beneficial to all. The World has been long known as a place where a man can find enough for us, and any move that a young man makes towards building up this province is commended. The property has long been known as the McKays place, being owned for a long time by Donald McKay, the father of Mr. Angus McKay of the Indian Head Experimental Farm.

NEW VARIETY OF ALFALFA.

Secretary Wilson of the U.S. Talks of a Kind for Cold Climates.

James Wilson, U. S. secretary of agriculture, delivered an address at the Thanksgiving service of the Mount Pleasant Congregational Church, Washington, in which he said that within ten days an agent of the agricultural department had sent word that he had found in Siberia a variety of alfalfa which grows where the mercury went down to forty degrees below zero.

"We wanted dry and crops, and that is what we have found," said Mr. Wilson. "That variety of alfalfa is coming to the United States. That is one of the most interesting things that have been brought to my attention during the last year."

Among other things that Mr. Wilson told his audience, he said that 15,000,000 copies of reports by special agricultural agents were being sent out by his department for the education of the people. That the farmers were so prosperous that they were putting money in the banks and sending their boys and girls to college, and would have to buy automobiles or find some other way of getting rid of their wealth, and that through modern methods and machinery one farm hand in the country could do as much work as ten or twelve men, and as a result, rice was being produced so cheaply in the United States that it would be worth to the growers nearly \$400,000,000. The value of hay, which is third in order, approaches \$600,000,000. Wheat, the fourth crop, may be worth \$450,000,000; oats, \$300,000,000; potatoes, \$150,000,000; corn, with a value of \$65,000,000, shows a gain of 21 per cent. in production in the past seven years. The tobacco crop will be worth \$50,000,000. A remarkable development is that of the sugar beet, now the ninth crop in value, would be left at the end of the year at \$75,000,000. The value of all crops, including fruit and molasses aggregates \$75,000,000.

"The farm still overshadows the mill, the factory and the workshop in producing and studying the surplus beyond the nation's needs. The farmer has loaded the fleets of the oceans. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1906, the surplus has been exported to the value of \$978,000,000, the largest amount ever reached by agricultural exports for this or any other country and exceeded the value of all other exports. The surplus has been exported to the value of \$400,000,000. The pack-house products export value amounted to \$469,000,000.

HAMILTON'S BIG MARKET.

The agricultural editor took a stroll thru the big enterprising market at Hamilton on Saturday morning, and found a hard job nowdays for a girl to more than clothe and feed herself. So, girls, get good farmers and do your part of the work in home-making, and you will be more sure of having something in your old days.

THE GRAFTING OF APPLES.

Another communication has been received regarding the grafting of apple trees. This correspondent favors the grafting on to Tolman Sweet stock for hardy early-bearing winter fruits. We are glad to hear from any of our readers.

FIVE CENTS FOR BEEF.

Buyers thru the country have been purchasing beves for the Christmas trade specially. There are a lot of cattle in the stables, but not many are in fit shape for the market at this time. Some animals have been contracted for at five cents in the district around here. These will be shipped in ten days or a fortnight. The trade on the Junction market was a little brighter to-day, and cold weather may induce a higher tone to the local trade. At any rate it is to be hoped that the poor, scrawny quadrupeds are about gone.

A RECORD YEAR FOR AMERICAN FARMERS

The Tenth Annual Report of the U.S. Department of Agriculture Reflects Prosperity.

The United States farmer is enjoying great prosperity, according to the report of the U. S. Secretary of Agriculture Wilson. With the value of farm products nearly half a billion dollars above 1905's estimate, he deduces that the farmer is wallowing in wealth. The bankers in Minnesota say the farmers are depositing much money and the good year is a rejoicing to all classes, because the farmer has made same money. But these big figures do not argue for a lucrative business on every farm. Many a man is struggling to make both ends meet, so high has the cost of living grown. If the secretary had been able to get the net returns from these farms, the wealth in the farmers' hands would not be so imposing. A great many American farmers are coming into Canada, and that speaks bigger than annual reports.

In this report he says: "Taken at that point in production at which the commercial value of the farm products of the year, estimated for every detail presented by the census, have a farm value of \$5,794,000,000. This is \$485,000,000 above the value of 1905, \$5,309,000,000 above 1904, \$877,000,000 above 1903, and \$2,077,000,000 above the census for 1902. The value of the farm products of 1906 was 8 per cent. greater than that of 1905, 10 per cent. over 1904, 15 per cent. over 1903 and 44 per cent. over 1902."

"The economic revolution in the art and science of agriculture continued during 1906, with tremendous results on the national prosperity. The value of crops continues to rush forward beyond comprehension; crops are straining the freight-carrying ability of the railroads, and the farmer, alive to the importance of the place that he occupies in the nation, offers this yearly account of himself to the people. The secretary promises that the figures presented in his review of the year's full production are advance estimates preliminary to those to be made later by the department. Estimates are made for comparison with every detail presented by the census."

"Corn remains by far the most valuable crop, estimated at \$1,100,000,000. Next comes the cotton crop, which, including seed, should be worth to the growers nearly \$400,000,000. The value of hay, which is third in order, approaches \$600,000,000. Wheat, the fourth crop, may be worth \$450,000,000; oats, \$300,000,000; potatoes, \$150,000,000; corn, with a value of \$65,000,000, shows a gain of 21 per cent. in production in the past seven years. The tobacco crop will be worth \$50,000,000. A remarkable development is that of the sugar beet, now the ninth crop in value, would be left at the end of the year at \$75,000,000. The value of all crops, including fruit and molasses aggregates \$75,000,000."

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IMPORTS OF FARM PRODUCTS.

"The imports of agricultural products continued to show a steady increase year after year and reached their highest value in 1906—\$554,000,000. These included packing-house products, \$36,000,000; molasses, \$26,000,000; coffee, \$73,000,000; silk, \$54,000,000; vegetable oils, \$50,000,000; wool, \$38,000,000; tobacco, \$22,000,000; fruits, \$21,000,000. In 1905, the total value of imports was \$500,000,000. The value of agricultural imports by value of the same products in 1906 shows an import value exceeding \$900,000,000, against a total value of exports of similar products amounting to \$700,000,000."

INCREASE IN FARM CAPITAL.

"If real estate, domestic animals, other than live stock, implements and machinery are included, the farmer's capital has increased since the census valuation by probably \$8,000,000,000, the present valuation being probably \$23,000,000,000."

There is no longer any need of a screen door, and if such are not taken down and stored in a dry place they can be made to answer for a storm door by covering them with building paper or some other material of a like nature. A door fixed in this way will answer the purpose, but will not be a beauty.

FARMSTEAD SKITS

December and snow!
The plow is laid off work.
Now for the long feeding for winter.
Good stable ventilation saves feed.
Patience in the small irritations of farm life counts in dollars.
Already there is some five-cent beef.

Our hog review will appear in Friday's World of this week.

John Campbell of Woodville seems to think that the best farm dog is a dead dog.

Advertisers in The World now will find good results. Everybody reads the farmers' page.

D. C. Platt & Son of Millgrove report that the demand for Yorkshires is good.

Hamilton market presents one of the busiest scenes on market days to be found in Canada.

Now for McGillivray's big Shorthorn sale on the 14th inst. You will get a bargain there for now's the time to buy Shorthorns. Build up your herd.

Guelph Winter Fair should draw you next week. It is going to be a genuine treat to every farmer.

John Vipond of Brooklyn left for the International at Chicago last night.

What do you think of the registration idea for stallions in Ontario? Let us hear.

Will it benefit the general farmer to have a stallion inspection law?

Many a good bull that produces a grand uniformity of good calves is sold before his goodness is known.

Test the old milk cow and find out how much she is doing to help you.

A road well made is a joy forever to the country traveler, but a bad one is a live agent for his satanic majesty.

The sheep for wintering will need plenty of exercise. Err on the side of too much rather than otherwise.

Many a man will buy a grade for \$40 and bid less on a pure-bred of good type. Not all pure-breds are good, but a good pure-bred is certainly ahead of a good grade.

All hats off to the Ontario Agricultural College judging team at the Chicago Live Stock Show. They won first place against all the States.

The farmers of the west want to get their hold up trains to get it. This is the right of eminent domain to the lords of the soil.

See our advertisements in this issue and write them for prices or for a catalog. It will do you and us good.

Read the York County and Suburbs column in The World for bright news from local places.

It is reported that hay is getting dearer all the time and that even baled hay is bringing loose hay prices.

The 100-acre farm, 7th line, known as the "Horse Farm," property has been purchased by Thell Bros. of Brussels from J. & J. Heffernan of Blyth. The price is said to be \$3000, says The Advocate.

George Barrows has sold his fine farm west of Walton, containing 1275 acres, to J. H. McKillop, for the sum of \$7000, reports The Advocate.

The Cornwall Cheese Board handled over 24,000 cheese this season. The average price received was 12.01 cents. James Alexander of Montreal was the heaviest buyer.

If a horse has the heaves feed less hay and more grain and water him before feeding. A horse with the heaves should not be worked hard for an hour after eating and too much should not be expected of him. Feed wet feed when it is convenient.

A dark soil absorbs the rays of the sun, and the light soil and thus makes it warmer. This difference in temperature affects the germination and growth of plants. In the spring when the corn is coming up the rows are usually seen first in the dark soil.

Careful measuring of young trees in the nursery in December, and again in March, shows they increase in diameter from 1-16 to 1/4 of an inch if left standing in the nursery rows, but not if dug in the fall and stored in cellars, says an old nurseryman. Young trees shrink and shrivel when frozen, but return to normal diameter as soon as thawed. The action of the cells of a tree is of interest both in summer and winter.

Judging by the actions of some farmers one is inclined to the belief that the farmer is the only man who hunts competition, says The Iowa Homestead. There are many who are regretting the decrease in the number of men engaged in farming. They would have an increase in the number and likewise an increase in competition. What is needed is an increase in the population of consumers and not producers of food. The amount of food is limited and is not enough in price. Farm values depend on the income from land. Income depends on the demand for food. That demand depends upon the number of consumers.

New Sawmill Burned.
Brookville, Dec. 3.—(Special).—The new sawmill at the head of Lake Duane was burned. Loss \$10,000, with small insurance.

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL WINTER FAIR

A combination exhibition of both LIVE and DRESSED CATTLE, SHEEP, SWINE and POULTRY; also a DAIRY SHOW and a SEED SHOW will be held at GUELPH, ONT., DEC. 10 to 14, 1906

Instructive lectures by practical experts will be given each day of the FAIR
Railway Rates. Single Fare from all points in Ontario
Every Farmer in Ontario should attend and enjoy the good things. Arthur Johnston, President.



"Fat Stock Show"

The fourth annual Live Stock Show will be held at the Union Stock Yards, Toronto Junction
Monday, 10th December, 1906

Entries will be received up to Saturday, 8th Dec., and none after that date. Exhibits open to the public from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
ADMISSION FREE
Prize lists on application.

The Gunns Limited, and Martin Levaack Abattoirs are now in full running order, and shippers of Cattle, Hogs and Sheep will find buyers at all times, who will pay the Highest Market Prices going. Market days MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. "We have the best equipped yards on the Continent." For further information apply to W. W. HODGSON, Superintendent.

DISPERSION SALE

Of Col. John A. McGillivray's Shorthorn Cattle, Dorset Horn Sheep and Clydesdale and Shire Horses, BEDFORD PARK, NORTH TORONTO, DEC. 14th, 1906

The entire herd of 40 high-class imported and homebred Scotch Shorthorns, 25 head of Dorset Horn Sheep and imported Clydesdale and Shire Horses. Owing to ill-health Mr. McGillivray is retiring from active life. Implement Sale at 10 a.m. Sale of pure-bred at one o'clock sharp. Street cars leave North Toronto (C.P.R. Crossing) every hour and stop at farm. The Ontario Provincial Winter Fair, Guelph, special railroad rates will enable visitors from all parts of Canada to attend the sale at reduced rates. For catalogues and full particulars address F. W. SILVERSIDES, Auctioneer, Bedford Park, Ont.

FREE COURSES

IN JANUARY, 1907
AT THE
ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
GUELPH, CANADA

STOCK JUDGING (2 weeks)
SEED JUDGING (2 weeks)
POULTRY RAISING (4 weeks)
BUTTER AND CHEESEMAKING (3 mos.)

Write at once for special circular to G. C. GREELMAN, B.S.A.M.S., President

FARMING PAYS.

The man who advertises, knows whether it pays or not. Advertisers in The World's Farming Pages are satisfied. Several have found us at the good work done. Yorkshire pigs, geese, farms for sale and to rent, sheep, etc., and ready buyers and enquirers. J. Locke Wilson reports that he has had numerous enquiries for his Ayreshires and he has sold a few head. The World circulates well over Ontario and we are glad to know that the farming pages are meeting the wants of the farmers. Try an ad. with the agricultural department.

YORKSHIRE PIGS—YOUNG BOARS

And sows for sale at reasonable prices; young sows will be bred at times to suit the purchaser and forwarded as directed. F. M. Chapman, Audley, Ont., Guelph, Ontario.

HOPS FOR SALE.

SEVEN BALES OF THIS YEAR'S crop of hops for sale. Good quality. F. C. Rogart, Niagara.

HORSES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A 2-YEAR-OLD BROWN colt; general purpose, M. Chapman, Highland Creek.

SHEEP FOR SALE.

I HAVE A FEW FINE EWE LAMBS, Cotswold grades, for sale right. C. L. Mackey, Kinsale, Ont.

GEESSE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—LARGE TOULOUSE Geese, four dollars a pair. Rhode Island Red Cockerhens, one dollar each. J. Turt, Welland, Ont.

FARMS FOR SALE.

BEAUTIFUL 312 ACRES FARM FOR sale, a large—Knoxell home cost \$7000 to build, hot and cold water, furnace, new bank barn; stabling thirty cattle, fifteen horses, box stalls; windmill; sundried acres bush; everything in first-class condition; one and one-half miles from Bradford; immediate possession; terms to suit. For particulars apply L. M. Livingstone, 41 Charles-street, Toronto. Phone North 3589.

FARMS ARE SELLING VERY CHEAP

In South Ontario. I have several very fine properties for sale cheap, L. Fairbanks, Real Estate Agent, Whitby, Ont.

60 ACRES FARM, HALF WAY BE

tween Port Credit and Dixie; soil sandy loam, suitable for fruit and garden. For full particulars apply N. J. Stevenson, 1008 Queen-street West, Toronto.

WORLD'S FARM CALENDAR.

House and lot sale, Mrs. Silverthorne, Scarborough, Dec. 6 International Show, Chicago, Dec. 8 Toronto Junction Live Stock Show, Dec. 10 Walkerton Xmas Fair, Dec. 12 Col. McGillivray's Shorthorn Sale, Bedford Park, Dec. 14 Higate's Clyde Nilly, sale, West- on, Dec. 20 Eastern Dairymen, Ottawa, Jan. 2-4 Western Dairymen, London, Jan. 8-10