

FARM AND DAIRY

AND RURAL HOME

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1. FARM AND DAIRY is published every Thursday. It is the official organ of the British Columbia, Manitoba, Eastern and Western Ontario, and Bedford District, Quebec Dairywomen's Association, and of the Canadian Holstein, Ayrshire, and Jersey Cattle Breeders' Associations.

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6. WE INVITE FARMERS to write us on all agricultural topics. We are always pleased to receive practical articles.

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FARM AND DAIRY

PETERBORO, ONT.

"ON TO OTTAWA"

At the opening of Parliament recently, reference was made, as it always is, to the continued prosperity of the country due to the bountiful harvests. Our legislators realize that the prosperity of the country depends on the size of the harvest. Such being the case, we would expect that further on in the speech from the throne, we would find provision made for the improvement of this industry which is the foundation of all national prosperity. No reference was made however to plans which the Government might have in view for the betterment of agriculture.

Why is it that farmers who comprise the great majority of voters in Canada get such little attention in our government halls. It is because we do not make our wants better known. "The wheel that creaks the loudest is the wheel that gets the

grease." We need to make our wants known, not only at election time, but when the House is in session.

All industries but agriculture are represented in the lobbies of the House of Commons. The farmers of Western Canada and many of Eastern Canada are beginning to wake up to this fact and a large deputation will visit the House next week to impress on members of Parliament the fact that agriculture must receive due attention. Every county in Eastern Canada, hand in hand with farmers from the West, should be represented in this "On to Ottawa" movement. The great majority of farmers cannot go to Ottawa. Each farmer can however, write to his representative in Parliament and insist that the demands made by the Farmers' delegation be met with his support in the House. Let those of us who cannot go to help swell the deputation do our part from home and virtually flood with letters of no uncertain tone those who make our laws upon this question.

A NEARBY GREAT MARKET

The natural market for the surplus of Canadian farm products is in the large cities of the United States. In that country consumption is rapidly approaching production. In a very few years the United States will be an importer, not an exporter, of farm produce.

Market quotations for farm stock and dairy products in that country are much higher than the quotations given on Canadian markets. Due to the high tariff imposed on imports into the United States from Canada, Canadian farmers have been forced to seek a market for their large surplus of farm products in the Old Country; there they compete on an equal basis with the products of all other countries. The price of our produce, therefore, is the price determined by free competition with the world.

When it comes to buying, it is another story. Practically everything that we buy is at a price determined by the world price plus the advantage given by a protective tariff. We sell in a free market and buy in a protected one. Admission to the United States market on easier terms than now prevail would be a great advantage to Canadian farmers in meeting a state of affairs which, under existing conditions, is extremely unfair.

For many years now the U. S. government refused to enter into tariff negotiations with Canada. Tariff sentiment in the United States of late has changed completely. The party now having the majority in Congress are pledged to tariff reduction and to better trade relations with Canada. The time is ripe for us to make advantageous trade relations with our neighbors to the South. Considering the great advantages that the United States market would bring to Canadian farmers our Government should be willing to meet the United States half way and give reasonable conces-

sions to United States manufacturers entering Canada for a like privilege for our farm products entering their markets.

The deputation of farmers which will wait on the Dominion Government next week will not call for any tariff arrangements that will be disastrous to the development of Canadian manufactures. They will insist, however, and insist strongly, that reasonable concessions be made that will secure for their products easier entry into the United States markets.

NEXT NATIONAL APPLE SHOW

Where will the next Canadian National Apple Show be held? To British Columbia belongs the honor of having held our first National Apple Show. It was the greatest exhibition of apples ever given in any country. The directors of the Show have suggested that a National Apple Show be made an annual event and that one be held next year in Eastern Canada. Ontario fruit growers should immediately lay plans to hold this show in Ontario.

Outside of Ontario, the fruit growing areas of Eastern Canada are limited. Quebec produces comparatively few apples. New Brunswick is just beginning to realize that apples can be grown in that province. Nova Scotia can grow apples of first quality, but the area of land suitable for orchard purposes in that province is limited to a few hundred square miles. If Eastern Canada therefore is to hold a National Apple Show, that show ought to be held in Ontario and the greater portion of the entries must come from Ontario fruit growers.

Can the fruit growers of Ontario put up as good a show and as big a show as British Columbia fruit growers have already done? Ontario produces 70 per cent. of all the fruit grown in Canada. Her climate is unexcelled for the production of high-class fall and winter apples. There may be a few more insect and fungus pests in Ontario than in British Columbia to compete with, but careful and consistent spraying will completely overcome this difficulty. The fruit at the recent Ontario Horticultural Exhibition was practically free from blemishes of all kinds and the quality and packing would compare favorably with fruit shown anywhere.

A National Apple Show for Ontario is a big proposition. But what of that? Ontario fruit growers are big men and should be able to give to Canada a second National Apple Show such as will be second in name only. If this apple exhibition is to be held next fall, we must start to plan for it now if it is to be a success. The fruit growers of Ontario's best orchard sections should get together early this winter and lay plans as to the number of entries which they will make. Such a movement would greatly encourage the directors of the Fruit Growers' Association, who have been appointed a committee to look into the advisability of holding a National Apple Show in Ontario.

FRUIT GROWERS MISUNDERSTOOD

The action taken by the Fruit Growers' Association regarding reciprocity in fruit in many quarters has been entirely misunderstood. The fruit growers are not opposed to reciprocity in fruit. What they are opposed to is that there be any reduction on the duty on fruit coming into Canada from the United States while the tariff on fruit going from Canada to the States is as high as it now is. Mr. Elmer Lick, of Oshawa, expressed the general feeling of the meeting when he said that complete reciprocity between Canada and the United States would be of great advantage to the fruit men of Canada. At present the duties on fruit coming into Canada are much lower than they are on manufactured goods, and while we have to depend on our own home markets, the duty should not be lowered.

Owing to the United States tariff, our fruit growers must seek a market for their surplus fruit in Western Canada, or in Europe. Had we reciprocity we would have an equally remunerative market right at our doors in the large cities to the south. The market in the United States for our Northern grown, winter varieties would be particularly profitable, as no part of the American Union can grow apples to equal those of Ontario. In fall apples, the American market might not be so valuable, but even in this case we need not fear U. S. competition, as we can produce fall apples as cheaply as any country. Even if a larger portion of the apples used in the Canadian West were imported from the United States, the advantages, which would be conferred on Ontario growers by an open market in the Eastern States, would much more than compensate for the loss of the Western market.

The action of the Fruit Growers' Association should not be misunderstood. If they are represented on the Farmers' deputation to Ottawa, they will be as anxious for reciprocity in fruit as are the farmers in the West for reciprocity in farm implements.

WHY SELL UNFLESHED POULTRY

It would be an ill-advised person who would sell an unfledged bullock to the butcher or who would dispose of pigs, sheep or almost any stock for slaughter, in an unfledged condition. Notwithstanding this fact it never seems to occur to the average man (in this case it may mean woman) that poultry needs to be and most surely ought to be fattened before it is placed on the market. Enormous quantities of poultry of first class type are placed on the market yearly—this year is no exception—in an unfledged condition.

The leading produce firms report that probably more than ever this year, they have been flooded with a lot of the very choicest poultry—if it had been fattened—but which, delivered in the shape it is, can be classed only as second or third rate

goods. Such is the case with all day-to-day products. We realize there is no reason why we can't get thousands of dollars more for our poultry and eggs. Prof. Agriculture years ago stated that he had a chicken cost, that it is about the cost of chickens nowadays then sold. PULP. Farm location. paper in advertisement. This reason dairy farm. Dominion subscribe. ing the. as much. secure in. ginal inform. and desired. An evide. demand. tion was. received. 4/11, the. British C. the Briti. Association. 187 subscri. and annou. Association. adopted. official or. was much. fact that. cellent an. the West. might be. one over. the dairy. that won. In the. sors from. Maritime. paper is a. east as in. coming year. strengthen. Farm and. sible. Sub. Dairy will. paper durin. during 1910. Some of. much excit. when they. They tell. key, or av. not been to. have remitt. tier date at. think that. dollar. If we do. when they. become equ. us of endea. take the p. methods. W. it if you w. given both. We are no. practised by. class. That