

Aids to Produce Disposal

EDITOR FARMER'S ADVOCATE :

Mr. Farmer has been so long kicked and buffeted about that he has almost forgotten that he has any rights, but I think he is at last awakening to the fact that he has. I might mention one or two of the farmer's grievances: For instance, Mr. Farmer is told to farm along business lines. That is all right so far as it goes—it is sound advice. The difficulty comes when he tries to dispose of his produce. He wants to sell on business lines but, unfortunately for him, this is where the shoe pinches. Mr. Farmer has to take what price is offered or take the marketable commodity home again. He has no redress. Mr. Storekeeper and Mr. Manufacturer do not conduct the producing part of their business on business lines and then sell their goods on business lines as Mr. Farmer does. Not he, and Mr. Farmer knows that to his cost.

Then again, Mr. Farmer is under the thumb of the manufacturers in the purchasing of machinery, etc. Why is machinery so high priced? Because Mr. Manufacturer is protected by a tariff, whereby competition is nullified. He raises the price of his goods as high as the tariff-wall will permit and Mr. Farmer has to pay that price or do without. This applies to manufacturers other than machinery.

There is a remedy for these grievances, and the way lies through the Grain Growers' Associations. The latter, in my opinion, can and will fight successfully for the farmers' rights if—and herein lies failure or success—if, I say, every farmer becomes a member and uses every honorable means in his power to further the interests of this association. Therein lies success. At the same time, however, it is well to remember that in fighting for our own rights we should endeavor not to interfere with the rights of others. By so doing we are sure of public support, a power which the farmer should not overlook.

Sask.

JAMES BARRIE.

follows in forth place; and then the Sir Everard succession is broken by the appearance of Peter Dewar's splendid breeding horse, Royal Favorite (10630), fifth. The most notable of his nine exhibits was Purdie Somerville's grand big horse, Scotland Yet (14829), which stood first at Kilmarnock, third at Ayr, and first at the Highland, in the three-year old class. This horse created quite a sensation on all his appearances. At the Highland he was an outstanding winner in his class. The best of the female produce was J. E. Kerr's Ferelith, the daughter of the celebrated Pyrene, which was first at Ayr, and H. B. Marshall's yearling from Rachan, which was first at Edinburgh. She was subsequently exported at a big price. Mr. Kilpatrick's young champion horse, Oyama (13118), takes a strong position as sixth in such a list, with twenty-one prizes won by seven of the produce got by him when a three-year-old. This, we suspect, is an unprecedented feat, and promises very well for the future of this celebrated horse. Everlasting (11331) comes well up with a return of eighteen prizes won by ten animals, and of these, one had a championship, already referred to.

Mr. Taylor's Sir Hugo (10924) brings in a new

grade of results with nine prizes won by six animals; while Veronique and Squire Ronald combine with two others to give Montrave Ronald (11121) a strong lead among the sevens. Count Victor (12108) takes first place among the fives and promises to be perhaps the best breeding horse among the sons of Hiawatha. His best representative was, of course, Alex. Simpson's fine big colt, High Degree (14703), which was first at the Spring Stallion Show, and second at the Glasgow Summer Show and the Highland. He also won other prizes locally, and bids fair to be one of the best and biggest stallions of his age. The fours are pretty evenly balanced; perhaps Royal Edward (11485) may be awarded the premier place. Of the threes, Up-to-Time (10475) clearly has it with his representative British time; and Rozelle's (10638) pre-eminence is equally assured among the twos. The place of pre-eminence among the sires which had each one representative at these eight shows is quite plainly that of Sir Humphrey (11942), whose honor is safe in the record of St. Clair (14347). The following tables speak for themselves, of the first fifteen sires, and every pains has been taken to make them correct:

Name of Sire.	Total Prizes.	Firsts.	Sec-onds.	Thirds.	Cham'n-ships.	No. of Animals.
Baron's Pride (9122)	53	23	8	8	8	25
Hiawatha (10067)	48	11	12	7	1	22
Baron of Buchlyvie (11263)	27	8	2	3	2	19
Revelanta (11876)	23	1	3	2		14
Royal Favorite (10630)	21	4	2	3		9
Oyama (13118)	21	2	7	4		7
Everlasting (11331)	18	1	4	7	1	10
Sir Hugo (10924)	9	1	1	2		6
Montrave Ronald (11121)	7	2	1	1	2	4
Marcellus (11110)	7	1	1			4
Marmion (11429)	7			1		5
Count Victor (12108)	5	1	2			3
Royal Chattan (11489)	5	1			1	4
Benedict (10315)	5			2		3
Royal Edward (11495)	4		1			3

Thoroughbreds, Racing and Gambling

EDITOR FARMER'S ADVOCATE :

The discussion which has arisen over the anti-gambling bill presented by H. H. Miller, to the House of Commons, at Ottawa, has revealed the opinions of some prominent men on the influences of racing and race track betting on the breeding of horses, more especially the Thoroughbred. From the King down all people of British origin or extraction take a lively interest in the Thoroughbred and such classic races as the Derby, St. Leger, The Guineas, Gold Cup, Caesarwitch and King's Plate made for the breed.

Further, all true well wishers of this equine patrician decry two great evils which have crept in to the racing of the Thoroughbred in America. These evils are: (a) the tendency to make races short sprints, as they are termed, and (b) the series of protracted race meetings, engineered solely for the sake of the betting fraternity, meetings similar to those pulled off at the coast last summer and fall.

Aside from the damage done to the breed by some of pedigree-crazed adherents, it is apparent from the above, that many professed friends of the blood horse have by means of the sprint races done the breed incalculable injury, by lessening thereby the stamina and courage. The sprint tends to the retention of horses of inferior conformation, to the production of horses quicker to start and more unmanageable at the post, more nervous or highly strung (a quality now developed to the limit even to shading on a nuisance and deformity). The protracted race meetings (6) have turned a sport and recreation into a business, with the inevitable tendency to develop chicanery and crooked work up to the limit the public will stand for, without affecting injuriously the gate receipts.

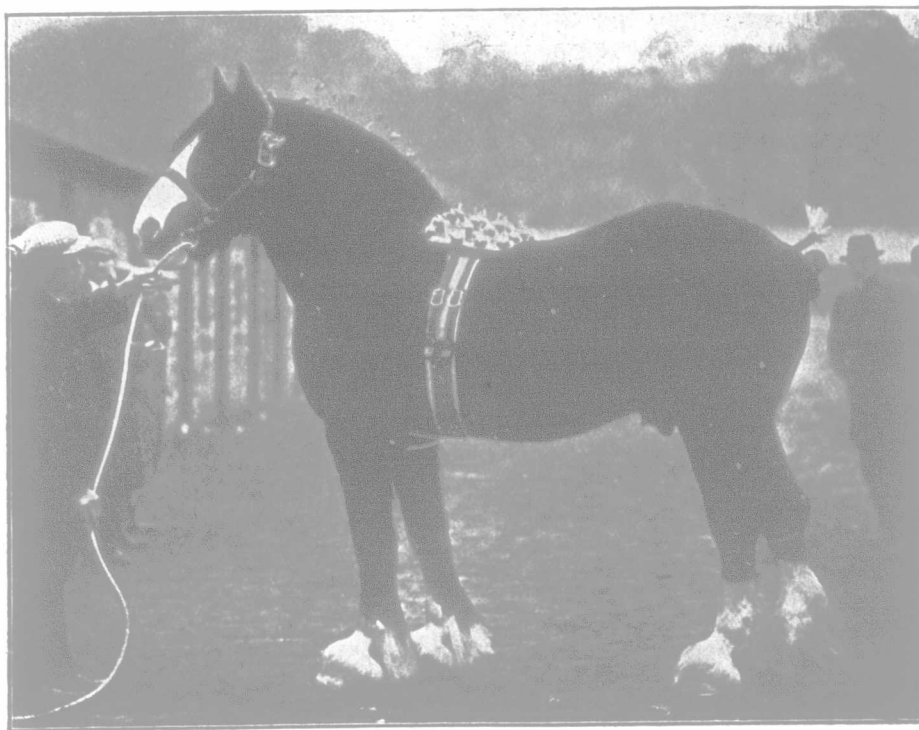
Racing is, however, if honestly conducted, essential to the production of the highest type of Thoroughbred, but the races must be of such length and under such conditions as to develop not only speed but endurance, and docility as well as quality, stamina and courage. As much

HORSE

Winning Clydesdale Sires in 1909

The table of winning sires, as decided by the awards at the eight principal British shows, as published in the Scottish Farmer Album, does not differ, so far as the first two are concerned, from that with which we have been familiar during the past few years. Baron's Pride (9122) still leads with a deal in hand. Whether the standard be the total number of prizes, the number of first prizes, the number of championships, or the number of prize animals, he leads with an easy majority. Most of the most successful of his produce have already been named. Of other first-prize winners, Gartly Pride (12997), the first-prize aged stallion at the Highland, and Lady Dukina, the first-prize three-year-old mare at the Royal Northern, where, to the surprise of most people, she was preferred to Boquhan Lady Peggy, are the most notable. Mr. Pollock's Hiawatha (10067) comes second, with a capital record. His most noted representatives were undoubtedly the two mares, Minnewawa and Boquhan Lady Peggy, already referred to. Amongst stallions, his most outstanding representative was Mr. Leckie's very handsome two-year-old horse, Royal Salute (14826), which was first at Ayr, and second at the Spring Stallion Show. This is a gentleman's horse all the time. He is own brother to Wm. Renwick's beautifully-moulded two-year-old, Royal Review, which won supreme honors at the Highland and Agricultural Society's show, at Edinburgh, in 1907, and he was hired at Ayr by the Strathmore Horse-breeding Association, who had Royal Review under engagement when he died.

Third place on the list is worthily filled by Baron of Buchlyvie (11263). No horse made a more rapid advance in public esteem as a breeding stallion than he. By the results of 1909 he has fairly outdistanced all the other sons of Baron's Pride, and he promises to be one of the most noted sires in Clydesdale history. With such winners as Bonnie Buchlyvie, Dunure Footprint, Perfect Motion, The Right Honorable, Baron Belmont, White Silk, Brenda of Montrave, to his credit, it is obvious that his must be a high place in the Clydesdale honor list. His half-brother, Revelanta (11876), a former Cawdor Cup winner,



MEMENTO, A FINE TYPE OF HEAVY DRAFT FOR BREEDING PURPOSES.