

SPECIAL FARMING AND LIVESTOCK EDITION

WOMEN'S INSTITUTE.

That recent organization known as the Women's Institute will hold their annual convention at Guelph on Dec. 15 and 18. The minister of agriculture in his usually modest way will preside over the happy gathering in their opening sessions, and breathe words of praise and fond hopes to the joyous and happy wives and daughters of our Canadian farmers. President Greelman will extend the greetings to them. It has been said that the president has the happy faculty of saying the right thing at the right time on such occasions. His early associations in Simcoe have possibly given him the suavity of manner so necessary in the head of a great institution.

There will be no more enthusiastic gathering at the Royal City than this one. Every woman who can get away ought to go and get enthused. Such topics as "Color in the Household," "The Prevention of Tuberculosis," "The Care and Handling of Milk," and others will warrant a big attendance. Canadian farm homes would be brighter, better and greater influences in the land if science and knowledge diffused with the frugality already found there, a little oftener. No matter why you go to Guelph the best advice says to go.

COLD STORAGE.

The Dominion minister of agriculture has introduced his bill to provide for a cold storage service throughout Canada. R. J. Cochrane of Northumberland, who has been impressed with this idea for some time, and whose ideas have been published in the newspapers for some time, seems to have impressed upon the minister the need of doing something to provide for our perishable farm products. The idea of cold storage facilities is a good one and some measure of relief ought to be taken. The proposal of the government is to bonus private companies to the extent of ten per cent. of their investment the first year and more the next, until about 30 per cent. of the investment is paid by government bounty. This plan seems to have worked out well in the steamship lines.

THE BACON HOG.

The general anxiety into the hog situation would warrant the advice of the farmers, going into a more general production of a uniform hog. That the increase in Ontario has not been as large as the high prices would warrant, is apparently true. Pork has been high all summer. In fact it has been too high for general consumption. There is an economic point, past which it can not go, for consumers will turn their tastes in other directions. This would be a bad thing for the industry. It would then seem to be the part of wisdom for our farmers to produce liberally and so make it possible for our packers to hold a large and growing trade in the old lands. If we cannot fill the orders, packers are going to be suited with the softer Danish or Irish porks.

The question of careful shipping with less borax will be a wise hint to packers also. The best of cold storage facilities with quick transportation will mean much for the Canadian farmers.

The lament, voiced by Mr. Campbell, is timely indeed. It is to be deplored that the mistrust exists, but both sides are to blame for this. The farmer is generally an honest salesman and the few attempts that the packers have made to control prices have naturally excited his suspicions of all sudden declines in prices. The drop in November was apparently the result of manipulation and combine among the packers, although the drop in the British markets would justify the salesmen in lowering their prices. Yet the packers can store their goods till after the rush, and in a measure recover themselves. The depression came at a time when the farmers were wanting money, and it certainly looked bad. The drop to \$5.50 was certainly too great for any figure to warrant. Most in the shambles remained the same. The only man who apparently feels the decline is the farmer, and his complaint is partially justified.

Nevertheless, we think it a pretty policy, that would advocate the cessation of breeding operations. What we want is a good uniform quality of Canadian hog, and a steady supply. The demand for a uniform price could hardly be met at this time. In the competitive world of the producers and the distributors will have to keep one another as straight as possible. In other words under the competitive system, the fittest must survive. The other proposal is to form co-operative societies wherein the farmers—the producers—will be the distributors and reap the middleman's profits as well. To do this the farmers will get their heads together just as soon as the packers become a trust.

We would advise the breeding of pigs on a more extensive scale. And also that we feed them on such feeds and under such conditions of summer pasturing as will keep the cost low and a profit for the farmer on even the five-cent hog.

WORLD'S FARM CALENDAR.

International Show, Chicago, closes Dec. 8
Toronto Junction Live Stock Show, Dec. 10
Walkerston Xmas Fair, Dec. 12
Col. McGillivray's Shorthorn sale, Bedford Park, Dec. 14
Hogart's Clyde filly sale, West, Dec. 15
Eastern Dairyman, Ottawa, Jan. 2-4
Western Dairyman, London, Jan. 8-10
Women's Institute Convention at Guelph, Dec. 15-18

THE FARMSTEAD

Guelph next week!

Fat stock and good times!

It's the pig this week!

Good morning! Has Hays put on the third-class coaches yet?

Why not call the first-class coaches third, and build upwards?

"I am coming up to McGillivray's sale next week," as I see The World says he has some good stock," said a couple of prosperous young farmers in another county.

Hogart's fine fillies are sniffling the Canadian breezes to-day. They will be in their Weston stables next week.

What do you think of the stallion inspection proposal? We want your opinions before a law is passed.

The farmers ought to welcome the Labor man in Hamilton, who was elected this week to the legislature.

Peter Christie, M. P. of Manchester, wants to know the immigrants are going? Is Ontario getting her share?

Breeder of pure-bred hogs say that the inquiry this year is good. Yorkshires and Berkshires are in big demand, with Tamworths and Chester Whites leading in some sections.

The Breeders' Gazette of Chicago has issued a magnificent Christmas number. The full-page lithographs, with the splendidly written articles, will commend themselves to the many friends of that progressive journal.

If the wire-fence men add to the cost of their fences the amount of the new tariff of Nos. 8, 12 and 13 wire, the farmers will feel this a little, as fencing now is a problem on every farm.

W. J. Reazin of Pickering grew a fine field of Storm King oats this year. While the neighbors' oats all went down, these stood up, and it was the farmer who put this a little, as fencing now is a problem on every farm.

The placing of a system of water bowls in the stables makes it possible for the drinker to drink when they want to, and prevents the loss thru many animals refusing to drink the cold water.

The Preston Shingle and Sliding Co. write The World that they are perfecting a new water bowl, with an automatic attachment, whereby each animal gets water whenever it wants it.

A little turpentine is a good thing to feed hogs affected with worms. When the hogs look unthrifty and are hard to feed, the trouble is often due to intestinal worms.

The Farmers' Institute lectures will commence in various parts of the province very shortly. In fact, many are taking place now. If you have never taken an active part in these meetings, it would be a wise move if you did. The lectures are not delivered by a lecturer, but by a man who is a farmer, and who is a member of the institute.

A farmer ought to be a humorous man. Or at least he should be one who could see the value of humor. The who to drive a pig thru a gap, to make a calf drink from a pail, to have the milk cow put her foot in the pail, or to drive a balky horse, are all funny things on the farm, deserving more than passing notice.

THE PACKERS TALK.

Mr. Blackwell of the Park, Blackwell Co. laid the drop in prices in November to the bad break in the English market. Besides, with pork at \$5.50, farmers to quit raising hogs with every depression in the trade. "If a business man would go out of business," said Mr. Blackwell, "he would be a queer commercial man indeed."

The outlook in Toronto is bright for steady prices. We have increased accommodation for handling supplies now, and the runs now are fairly free. Dr. Snares of the William Davies Co. laid the drop in the break in the English market at the time. Bacon fell from 65 shillings to 54 shillings in England during the week of cheap pork.

We export 85 per cent. of all our output, while the Americans only export 25 per cent. of their output; consequently, a break in the English market is more sensitive here than in the U. S., where home consumption is large. But, during the last nine or ten years, the Americans never touched our prices. Besides, with pork at \$5.50, it will pay the farmer who stays with the producing business. Ireland and Denmark, both of which compete with us, delivered heavily at this time. This was unusual for Ireland. The farmers should continue to produce the hogs, as the Americans have not captured our trade, and the Canadian packers and producing farms must work harmoniously together."

HOGS IN STATES.

A writer in an American exchange says: "Nobody can preach cheap hogs to us. Probably half a million packing hogs were sent to Chicago and Missouri River markets during July and August, and turned over to killers at \$5.50 to \$6, that would have been easily worth \$8 to \$10 now, had they been held. We have plenty of old corn, but few hogs to fatten. The crop was marketed prematurely, and at lower prices than it was actually worth. New corn is abundant and unless the hogs are held on a \$6 basis or better, there will be no disposition to cut them loose before January. Current hog markets indicate not only scarcity, but urgent demand. Packing stuff that sold at \$5.50 to \$5.75 three weeks ago is 75 to 90 cents higher. A light run between now and Christmas will be compelled to buy the stuff when the first big run starts."

Monster Exhibit of Poultry.

The present indications are that the poultry exhibit at the Winter Fair, Guelph, next week will exceed anything ever held in Canada. The entries are 400 in excess of last year. The management are endeavoring to provide accommodation for nearly four thousand live birds.

THE GOOD POINTS OF THE BACON HOG

A Few of the Things to Look for in the Selection of Breeding Stock.

Next week at Guelph Judges and critics will be at work on the bacon hog. What constitutes an ideal bacon hog? Here are a few points, taken from the government report: The weight of the hog should be about 180 to 200 lbs., for the best Wiltshire sides.

Briefly, here are the leading points of conformation.

Snout of medium length and fine. An alert, fine-textured ear. Large, prominent, bright, placid eye. Medium neck, with no arch. Shoulders light and smooth. Shoulders well upright.

Wide, full breast. Forelegs set well apart. Legs of medium length and straight.

A light, trim, neat jaw. Medium wide back, slightly rounded. Strong loin, but not arched unduly. Long smooth, filled out, even with the shoulder.

Fore flank well down, and full behind the elbow. Hind flank well let down, and full, giving a straight under line. Rump drooping gradually and nicely rounded over the top from side to side.

A very neat ham, tapering gradually to the hock. A good quiet disposition.

WOMEN'S INSTITUTE PROGRAM.

Wednesday, December 12.

Hon. Nelson Monteth, presiding. 10-National anthem. 0.05-Invoice. Rev. Dr. Bethune. 0.15-Greeting, President C. C. Greelman. 10.45-Address, Miss Agnes Smith, Hamilton. 11-Review of year's work, George A. Putnam.

-Afternoon- Mrs. L. Gray Price, presiding. 2-Prevention and treatment of tuberculosis. Dr. H. H. Hest, Toronto. Discussion led by Miss Isabel Rife, Hest.

2.45-Labor-saving devices for the housewife. Mrs. M. U. Watson, Macdonald Institute. 3.30-Address. Recipe for a happy home. Mrs. Helen Wells, Syracuse, N.Y.

-Evening- 7.30-Public meeting in the city hall.

Thursday, December 13.

-Morning- Mrs. R. H. Knowles, Hespeler, presiding.

9.30-Milk: Production. Prof. H. H. Dean, U. of T. 10.15-Modern methods of child saving. J. J. Kelso, superintendent of neglected and dependent children for Ontario, Toronto.

11.15-Address, C. C. James, deputy minister of agriculture. -Afternoon- Mrs. Dr. McClure Huttonville, presiding.

2-The necessary care of the mouth and teeth to insure good health. Dr. A. E. Webster, professor of operative dentistry, Royal College of Dental Surgery, Toronto; discussion, led by Dr. Annie Rose, Macdonald Institute.

3.15-Color in the household. Prof. John Evans, Macdonald Institute. Notice to Delegates.

It is most important that delegates should reach Guelph not later than the evening of Tuesday, Dec. 11, so that they may be billeted and in readiness for the opening session on Wednesday morning. Arrangements will be made to visit the Winter Fair on Tuesday evening.

The opening session will be held at 10 o'clock on Wednesday, and all delegates should be in Massey Hall, O. A. C. at that hour. The hall will be open at 9 a.m.

The delegates will have an opportunity of visiting the various departments of the agricultural college, including the Macdonald Institute. Passenger Rates. Round trips in Ontario west of and from Kingston and Sharbot Lake, but not west of North Bay, single fare for the round trip, good going Dec. 8 to 14, good to return up to and including Dec. 17. Certificates not required within the territory.

From the territory east beyond Kingston and Sharbot Lake and west beyond North Bay to Port Huron, single fare on standard convention certificate plan. Tickets may be purchased between Dec. 7 and 13, good to return to Dec. 18.

Accommodation-Arrangements have been made for accommodation for lady delegates attending the convention, in private houses at reasonable rates. Arriving at Guelph delegates will please report at city hall.

All intending delegates are requested to send their name and address to the superintendent. Badges and programs will be sent to all whose names and addresses are received up to and including Dec. 5.

G. A. Putnam, superintendent, Parliament Buildings, Toronto. COL. MCGILLIVRAY'S SALE.

Next Friday, the farmers of Ontario will have a chance to secure some shorthorn cows and young calves at a reasonable price. This herd has been supplied with some of the best blood to be found, and the unfortunate and regrettable illness of the proprietor has sent them to the hammer.

The editor of the page paid a visit to the herd, which is easily reached by street cars from Toronto, and found that the cattle were all doing well and enjoying the barnyard exercise. The \$700 animal with a blue blood mixed with her comelier sisters. The reds, the whites and roans were a pretty lot, the envy of all. The matronly cows have been selected for their milking qualities, and the calves and udders show how well this feature has been secured.

The animals are not fat, but in a perfectly good breeding condition. Buyers here will not doubt be able to pick out an animal from the family they wish at a reasonable price. The Dorset sheep and Clyde and Shire fillies will also merit your attention.

THE HOG SITUATION

There is Not an Over Supply Yet—Farmers Ought to Stay With the Business and Produce a Uniform Animal.

According to previous intimation, The World has secured some information from the producing farmers and the packers relative to the hog-raising industry in Ontario. We sent out a circular to many breeders in Ontario in November wherein we asked for the cost of production, the competition at the buying points, the cause of the then low prices (\$5.50), and the amount of hogs in the country. Replies came in liberally, and we give the information as gleaned therefrom. There seems to be a wide difference between producers as to the cost of producing one hundredweight of pork. The same going as high as 7 cents and others as low as 4 cents.

An interview was secured with the different Toronto packers, whose views are being reported also here. We were also fortunate to have an interview with C. Wilson Sears of London, England, who is the head of a firm of Canadian producers on a large scale. This gentleman is perfectly conversant with English conditions, being 27 years with the old firm of Wheeler, Bennett & Co. of London. His observations are well worth considering.

Some very sensible remarks are made by correspondents as to the better understanding that should exist between the packers and producers. The hog industry is too important a part of the country's life to be left to the up-and-down way.

There has, no doubt, been just cause for the mistrust that exists in the minds of many farmers as to the methods of the packers, and the recent drop to 5 cents looks like a case in point. Combination among the buyers to depress prices has at times existed, and such things hurt the trade. Nevertheless, it is poor policy for a farmer to quit the business because of a depression. The breeding of hogs of a uniform type, with a free competition among packers and a sane business basis, at the commission yards would ensure paying prices.

The great thing in the successful business world is faith in your fellow man. By faith we do not mean resignation and slothfulness. Hog men should be as doves, as a business proposition.

AN ENGLISHMAN'S VIEWS.

C. Wilson Sears of London, England, passed thru Toronto recently, and was interviewed by The World on the hog situation. He is after the Canadian trade and handles much Canadian produce.

"The great thing in Canada," said he, "is for the farmer to breed more hogs. In Denmark they strike the happy medium of breeding a uniform hog all the year round and get a better price for their hogs. It is up to the farmer to stay with the business all the time. Some packers hope to drive competitors out of the field and then to raise prices. But they will have a tendency to check that sort of thing."

The United States are no competitors for the farmer in the north of England, where fat meat is wanted, they do compete in some measure. But Canada, by virtue of her quality of bacon, has secured a place indeed enviable. If you can get your bacon delivered to our customers it is as good as any. The Danish bacon is a little softer and more toothsome, perhaps.

The farmers of Denmark are certainly intelligent men, and the uniformity of their output has made their market.

"If Canada would land her bacon minus the borax that is used for preservative purposes, the meat would be better. Few farmers keep their feeding bills and farm bookkeeping in such a shape as to be of much use. So that figures given are generally estimates only."

Robert Clark, Ottawa, says it costs \$6 to \$7 dead weight. D. H. Russell of Stouffville, Joseph Featherston & Son, F. L. Green of Greenwood, R. F. Harding of Thornhill, D. J. Gibson of Newcastle, W. A. Shields of Milton and G. B. Hood of Guelph are among those who think that, with the price of feed now, the cost to produce pork is about five cents.

Others consider that pork can be produced for less than five cents, these no doubt basing their estimates on cheaper feeds. John A. White of Brougham claims that peas and roots produce pork at 5 cents, and that oats, barley and roots would cost 6 cents. R. H. Harding of Thornhill, H. German of St. George, C. C. McAvoy of Aitha, report cost prices as low as 4 cents and 4 1/2 cents.

Colville Bros. of Newcastle, John Scott of Altona and a few others claim that it costs from 5 to 6 cents to produce a pound of bacon.

IS THERE OVER-PRODUCTION?

Our correspondents generally agree that there is no unusual production in Ontario, and that the farmers as yet have not gone into hogs as fast as one would expect from the past year's success. They are not over-producing, but the marketing of the old sows at the big prices have kept the supply below normal yet.

Several correspondents report a slight increase, not greater than 10 per cent., in any vicinity. The majority of places have reported no increase, while a few say that there has been a decrease in their vicinity.

On the whole, we are inclined to the belief that, taking Ontario all over, there is a slight increase in the province. But the increase is so small that with the increased demand and population, the hog production would be called stationary. The variability of the market has frightened many

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.

The fourth annual Live Stock Show will be held at the Union Stock Yards, Toronto Junction

—ON—

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.

VALUABLE STOCK FARM.

This fine farm of 212 1-2 Acres, near Toronto, for sale on Liberal Terms.

Good clay loam; well fenced and drained; 30 acres hardwood; 15 acres cedar; brick house; modern barn, main one being 92x80 feet; excellent concrete stables; water in buildings; every convenience; hog pens, driving sheds, etc. The fat cattle sold each year have left the soil very rich.

The above farm is part of the estate of the late T. G. Blackstock, Esquire, Toronto, and is situated four and one-half miles from the Village of Newmarket, and three-quarters of a mile from Pine Orchard Railway Station, County of York.

This is a rare chance for a fine stock farm in the grand district north of Toronto. Apply to

J. A. McDONAGH, 49 EAST WELLINGTON STREET, TORONTO.

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 cattle and horses at 1 p.m. 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.

EDUCATIONAL EDUCATIONAL

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

REGISTERED

AYRSHIRES

Fanning Mills

The undersigned has a number of purebred Ayrshire cattle of deep milking strain, for sale. The head of the herd is Glenora Comrade, 10787, sired by the famous bull Comrade, imported by W. W. Ogilvie of Lachine.

Young stock, male and female, aged from six months to two years, will be sold at reasonable rates. This is an excellent opportunity for young farmers to lay the foundation for a herd. All my stock are guaranteed to be in excellent health, as shown by the report of Dr. H. H. Hest of Ottawa, which this summer examined seven cows that I exported to the United States.

J. LOCKIE WILSON, Alexandria, Ont.

Woodbine Farm, Woodbine, Ont.

FIX A STRAIGHT PRICE.

S. Snowden of Bowmanville says:

"If the packers would fix a straight price and keep it there, where it would pay the farmer, there would be a larger number of hogs fed."

The tin-plate men are now doing the lobbying. The farmers gained the day.