

it can be shown that a replenishing of the wood lot or a reclamation of waste lands can be successfully carried on, many farmers, we are assured, will take up the work. There is great need for it in the older parts of Canada where wooded lands are being denuded of tree life quickly and ruthlessly.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The total sheep in New Zealand on April 30th, 1904, numbered 18,280,806, and on April 30th, 1905, 19,130,875, showing an increase of 850,069 during the year.

Spring is on the way and in a week or two one of the busiest seasons on the farm will begin. The farmer who has everything in readiness to begin seeding operations as soon as the land is in condition will be ahead in the game. Do not put off till to-morrow what can be done to-day.

Many parts of the country will appreciate the value of good roads this winter. The continued open weather has rendered the roads in many sections almost impassable. This should be a good time for the good roads advocates to get in their work.

The request made by the Dairy Associations last week that the government enact a law licensing cheese factories and creameries, is worthy of note. While there are no doubt objections to legislation of this kind, it would nevertheless help to place the dairy industry on a better footing.

In the estimates recently brought down in the legislature there is an appropriation for agriculture of \$446,406.95 as compared with \$388,243.00 last year. The increases are spread over several branches, the chief ones being for agricultural societies, live stock, farmers' institutes, dairying and the Agricultural College.

According to estimates furnished by the Department of Agriculture at Washington, the total number of cattle, hogs, sheep, horses and mules in the United States on January 1st, 1906, was 191,719,436 head, or 18,040,183 more than were recorded the corresponding date of 1905. The total valuation is given as \$3,675,389,442, showing an increase of \$668,808,705 as compared with a year ago.

The average price of all farm animals on the farms of the United States, on January 1st, was \$19.17 per head, or \$1.96 per head more than a year ago. The greatest gain per head was in mules, or \$98.31 against \$87.18 a year ago. Milch cows made a gain of \$2 per head, while other cattle, including calves, averaged 70c. higher than a year ago. All kinds of cattle made a gain of \$1.19 per head, hogs 17c. and sheep 72c. per head higher than in 1905.

Toronto Fair's New President

The election of Lt.-Col. John A. McGillivray to the presidency of the Industrial Fair Association is not only a tribute to his ability and worth, but also to the agricultural interests of Ontario, which he has so ably represented on the Association's directorate for several years past. Although a lawyer by education, and holding a prominent position on the executive council of the Independent Order of Foresters, Mr. McGillivray has always taken a direct and personal interest in agriculture. He was born and brought up on a farm in Pickering township, Ontario county, and today there are few men in Canada who have a larger investment in agriculture than he. His present investment totals upwards of \$50,000. For twenty years he operated a farm near Uxbridge. This farm he rented a couple of years ago, and purchased a 300 acre farm on Yonge street a few miles north of Toronto, which he now personally supervises.

Mr. McGillivray has a continental reputation as a breeder of Dorset



Lt.-Col. John A. McGillivray.

Horn sheep, his flock always standing at the top in the showings of both Canada and the United States. He also breeds Scotch Shorthorn cattle, Clydesdale and Shire horses and Yorkshire swine. He has, therefore, a direct and personal interest in agriculture and is closely identified with Canada's important live stock industry. He has always taken an active interest in the work of the breeders' associations and few members have been more active or done more than he has to advance the interests of live stock in his native province.

For many years Mr. McGillivray has been a representative from the Dominion Cattle Breeders' Association to the Industrial Fair Association. Six years ago he was elected to the board of directors of which he has been a member ever since. For two years he was chairman of the sheep and swine committee, then followed two years as chairman of the cattle committee. In 1904 he was a member of the executive committee and in 1905 was elected 2nd vice-president, to be followed in 1906 by his election by his fellow directors to the responsible position of president of Canada's great national exhibition. The honor is well deserved, and has given peculiar pleasure to stockmen all over the country. With Lt.-Col. McGillivray at the helm the agricultural interests of the ex-

hibition are not likely to suffer and we shall look for the completion of the live stock arena, horticultural hall, etc., at an early date.

Record Committee Meets

The record committee met in Ottawa last week. Among other important business transacted was the appointment of Mr. John Brant, of the Live Stock Commissioner's Branch, to the position of Chief Clerk and Accountant, in the national record office, in the place of Mr. Frank Wade, who has resigned. Before going to Ottawa a couple of years ago Mr. Brant was in the Department of Agriculture, Toronto. He has, therefore, some knowledge of the work expected of him and should be well qualified to fill this important position.

Ayrshire Scale of Points

On March 7th an important committee, comprising Mr. Ballou, Middleton, N.Y., and C. M. Winslow, Brandon, Vt., President and Secretary of the American Ayrshire Breeders' Association, and R. Hunter, President, Maxville, J. G. Clark, First Vice-President, Ottawa, and W. F. Stevens, Secretary of the Canadian Ayrshire Breeders' Association, met at Ottawa and discussed the question of a uniform scale of points for judging Ayrshires in the United States and Canada. The Canadian scale, revised about one year ago, was decided upon, with some modifications that bring it more up-to-date. The milking qualities are strongly emphasized, 37 points out of 100 being given to the udder, teats, escutcheon and mammary glands. The benefits to be derived from a uniform scale of points for both countries are many. The market for Canadian stock in the United States is increasing and it will be of advantage to have one type. With a common scale judges can go from one country to the other as judges at the leading shows.

The committee decided also to approach the Scottish Ayrshire Breeders' Association with a view to securing a uniform scale of points for the three countries. The request will be presented by Mr. Robt Hunter, in person, the coming summer.

Later Messrs. Clark and Stevens waited upon the Hon. Mr. Fisher and completed arrangements for carrying on advanced registry. From present indications there are likely to be a large number of applicants.

West Bruce Institute.

A successful series of Institute meetings were held at Allenford, Burgoyne, Southampton, Tiverton and Underwood, the last week of February. Though the roads were not the best there were good audiences at these meetings. The speakers were Messrs. John Gardhouse, of Highfield, and Jno. S. Pearce, London, the former discussing the improvement and profit in live stock and the latter seed grains and noxious weeds. At Southampton Mr. W. A. Mitchell gave a valuable paper on lawn decoration. At Allenford a stock judging contest took place at which 11 young men competed, Mr. Gardhouse acting as referee. The Allenford branch of the Women's Institute also held a meeting, which was largely attended.

The West Bruce Institute is fortunate in having as president and secretary Mr. P. Cummings and J. H. Wisner respectively. They are live, active men who know how to enthuse the people and get them out to meetings.