

generations. In view of these things, it is necessary that the believers in the milk record scheme should bestir themselves. If they desire a continuance of the work which has been going on during the past few years, they must not be caught "napping." There is a strange glamor about the show-yard, and the honors secured there cover a multitude of commercial defects. The tyro may be taken by a first-prize ticket, but a man who means business wants to see the milk record."

The editorial concludes with a reference to the application of the tuberculin test by Canadian importers of Scotch stock, clinching a well-grounded appeal to breeders with the hard-headed reflection:

"Whatever may be said by way of adverse criticism of the tuberculin test, the stubborn fact is before us that foreign and colonial buyers believe in it, and their trade is worth cultivating. Scotland has splendid herds, flocks and studs, but she cannot dictate to the world. If the advantage gained is to be improved on, she must, in respect of milk records and testing, lead, and not follow."

Across the Line.

A Montana dairyman writes: "We paid 30c. for butterfat for the month of March, 1906. Our creamery is picking up fast and we are doing a very nice business. Gam Tegarden received \$51 from six cows for his check in March, and these cows were not dairy cows either, only the common run of Montana stock, making \$8.50 per cow. If anybody says it doesn't pay to milk cows and patronize the home creamery, just tell them to ask the patrons of the Cascade creamery or the buttermaker."

Use Lime in Creameries.

The Danish creameries, which years ago practised the "steaming" of all churns, cream barrels, and other wooden utensils, regularly, in order to keep them sweet and pure, says C. Marker, superintendent of creameries in Alberta, in the Dominion Department of Agriculture Bulletin, on "Some Phases of Dairying in Denmark," now simply scrub them in hot water, and while the surface is still warm apply with a brush a generous coating of thick lime wash, which is partly absorbed by the pores of the wood, purifying and making it bright and firm. The surplus lime is afterwards washed off.

In fact lime takes the place of washing soda, being much superior for cleansing purposes, and a great deal cheaper as well. Lime removes grease and sour smells from floors and utensils, makes tinware brighter, and the grain of the wood firm, bright and close. All articles used in preparing fermentation starters are kept submerged in a barrel of clear lime water when not in use.

Lime has no superior for removing oil or grease from floors if applied in a fairly thick layer, and left on for a few hours.

The by-laws of some creamery associations recommend strongly to the patrons the use of lime instead of soda for washing their milk vessels, as well as for whitewashing stables, milkhouses, etc.

A U. S. contemporary commenting on Prof. Dean's ideas regarding dairy cows, heads it as "A Radical Idea on Dairy Form and Production."

Prof. H. H. Dean is made in his address before the meeting of the Ontario Dairymen's Association to express some decided opinion in regard to the influence of dairy form on milk yields. In the course of that address he made the following remarks: "The cow at the head of our list at the college weighs 1,436 pounds. She will sell at \$40 or \$50 for beef at almost any time and she is what would be called the beef type. Her dam was a Shorthorn grade. From very close observation I have come to the conclusion that the bony form of a cow has no more to do with her milk production than the color of a man's hair has to do with his mental capacity. In my judgment the milk production of a cow depends first upon the inherited characteristics of a cow, and second upon the care and feed and training which she receives. If a cow has the inherited natural tendency to produce milk and is properly fed and looked after, she will produce milk irrespectively of what kind of a form she may have."

"Cow No. 65 in our herd which gave profit of 99 cents in butter, we bought when about a year old for \$100, and I think she would go into almost any show ring in this country and win first in her particular breed. I think so far as appearance goes, type of breed, dairy form, and all the rest of it, she will take a good standing. It is like looking at a pretty woman. There is an attraction about it that the average man cannot resist, and I dislike very much to sacrifice that cow because she is certainly a pretty cow, but if she does not do better in 1905 she will be sold to the butcher."

FIELD NOTES

Notes.

J. H. MacEachern was elected the first mayor of Pincher Creek, Alta.

Carman, Man., declared for the municipal ownership of the electric light plant by a vote of 186 to 12.

A flour mill of 125 barrels capacity and an elevator holding 40,000 bushels will be erected at Macleod, Alta.

G. Hodgins of Foxwarren, Man., had the good luck to capture forty nine wolves.

Events of the World.

CANADIAN.

Sir Daniel McMillan has been sworn in for a second term as lieutenant-governor of Manitoba.

The King has decided that the wife of the Governor-General of Canada is entitled to be called her Excellency.

Dr. John Seath of Toronto has been appointed the first Superintendent of Education under the Ontario government.

Ogilvie's big elevator at Fort William containing 350,000 bushels of grain, slid from its foundations and now overhangs the river. Most of the grain can be saved.

The trial of the Kamloops train robbers was not a lingering one. On June first the decision was given by which Edwards, alias "Bill Miner," and Dunn go to prison for life, while Colquhoun, the young easterner was given twenty five years' imprisonment.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

Japan has decided to declare for equal opportunity for all nations in Manchuria.

In order to meet the deficit the premier of Western Australia has announced a reduction of £200 in the salaries of the ministers.

Deacon Daniel Bryant, overseer for Zion in South Africa, has deserted Dowie and joined Voliva.

The constructing of a tunnel through the Andes Mountains to connect Chili and Argentina is being seriously considered.

The French have sent a warship to Tangier on the north coast of Africa in order to obtain satisfaction for the assassination of a Frenchman there.

The abnormally high price of rice in China is causing food riots in the Yang-Tse valley. Floods have caused the crops to fail and merchants are holding their supplies.

News from Natal says that six hundred Zulus surrounded and attacked Col. Leuchar's force. Seventy Zulus were killed in the encounter, while the British loss was one man killed and three wounded.

The demands made by the Russian people through the Duma have been but partially granted. The Council of Ministers agrees to the demand for universal suffrage, but the questions of land division and the pardoning of all prisoners are not to be so easily settled. The Duma has called for the dismissal of the Ministry. It dare not itself dissolve for it is questionable whether the Czar would allow a new election. It remains then in assembly and so averts immediate civil war. The situation is however very disturbing and in many places riots are occurring, while assassinations of men in power are an almost hourly occurrence.

The wedding of the Spanish king and the English princess which occasioned such lavish preparations and was looked forward to so joyously ended in the deepest gloom. The wedding party had left the church and had almost reached the palace when a bomb was thrown and immediately the cheering of delighted crowds was changed to groans of agony and cries of alarm. At least sixteen persons were killed including several members of the military escort, and three ladies. The king and queen escaped without injury. Many arrests have been made but so far the actual criminal has not been identified. Whether the newly married couple were the object of the attack is not known; one theory is that the bomb was aimed at the carriage of the Grand Duke Vladimir of Russia.

Sale Postponed.

The sale of Shorthorns and Herefords advertised by Mr. A. R. Ibbotson of Beresford for June 5th has been indefinitely postponed, as he finds it impossible to present his cattle in the condition in which he would wish. The sale is therefore postponed.

The Barron Sale of Shorthorns.

If there was the slightest feeling of doubt as to the soundness and future of the pure bred cattle industry, that doubt should have been dispelled by the successful sale held June 1 at Fairview, by Jno. G. Barron, Carberry. It is doubtful if there is another herd of home bred Shorthorns in Canada that can surpass that at Fairview. Others have spent more money in importing crack females, may such men never lose the inclination to invest their money that way and continue to bring the best cattle to be had in the West; but here was a draft from a herd, noted for breeding its own exhibition stuff, and on which a succession of high class males has been used continuously. Two features stand out as the result of this sale, viz., that pure bred stuff to sell well must be well fitted, similar emphasis was placed on condition, at the recent Winnipeg sale, note the success of the James (Rosser), Graham, and Morrison (Carman) offerings; also and that while the bulk of the Shorthorn buyers do not in the West as yet show the tendency to discriminate strongly in favor of certain families or blood lines, and fortunately so, the demand by those who know the breed is for breeding females with large vessels and well placed teats. This stand augurs well for the continuance of the breed as the general farmers' favorite, it also means that owners of cows with the milky appearance and great bags are not likely to be disappointed in the annual calf crop. Once or twice we heard a whisper that such and such an animal was too fat to breed, a heresy which is unfortunately too widespread among the people it does most damage to, the owners of grade herds. Probably one of the greatest needs of the agricultural community to-day is not so much cattle breeders, as cattle feeders to preach that sound gospel, that "feed is half the breed." The day was a superb one, warm and sunny, the crowd assembled being undoubtedly optimistic, partly due to the genial rays of old King Sol. The sale was a great success as may be seen by the prices and averages obtained; buyers were present from Saskatchewan, Alberta and Manitoba and under the vigorous leadership of Auctioneer T. C. Norris, who wielded the gavel, interest was not allowed to droop or the sale to lag. Mr. Barron naturally feels pleased at the results and desires to thank the public for this patronage accorded him and has announced that he intends to make this displeasing sale an annual event. Forty eight head in all were sold, not including the calves at foot, John Graham's contribution of imported stuff did not meet with the appreciation his home bred animals did, probably due to lack of flesh.

FEMALES.

Waterloo Sunshine 3rd and c. c. by Pilgrim, Holly Simpson, Brandon.....	\$ 255
Red Baroness, Mark Ellerington.....	160
Laura and c. c. by Meteor, Brown, Portage.....	100
Laura 2nd, Harry Jackson, Neepawa.....	160
Lauretta Gem and b. c. by Nobleman (imp.) Jno. Duncan, Carleton Place.....	150
Lady Lorne, Geo. Kinnon, Cottonwood, Sask.....	200
Myrtle, D. Stewart, Gilbert Plains.....	170
Myrtle 3rd, H. E. Waller, Medicine Hat.....	300
Myrtle 2nd, Robt. Henry, Rossendale.....	150
Waterloo Sunshine 2nd at the calving, Henry.....	175
Waterloo Sunshine Beauty, Jno. Munroe, Mackenzieville.....	205
Primrose and b. c. by Meteor, Simpson.....	170
Waterloo Sunshine 4th, W. Blakemore, mgr. Philpott farm, Westbourne.....	145
Red Rose and c. c. Wm. Carruthers, Carberry.....	170
Milliner 21st, Jackson.....	300
Milliner 22nd, Joe Laidler, Neepawa.....	245
Lady Sunshine, Brown.....	200
Lauretta Gem 2nd and b. c. by Topsman's Duke 2nd, Hunt & Johnson, Austin.....	195
Lauretta Gem 3rd, Blakemore.....	285
Maggie 3rd, D. Johnson, Rossendale.....	175
Rosie 7th, Blakemore.....	100
Emily 4th and b. c. J. A. Nichol, Rossendale.....	175
Nonpareil's Beauty 2nd and calf by Meteor, Jno. Manion, Melbourne.....	285
Louisa Cicely, Brown.....	335
Laura 4th W. Walker, Carberry.....	150
Red Baroness 5th, Jno. McKee, Wellwood.....	180
Red Baroness 7th, Blakemore.....	190
Kerfoot Beauty, 2nd, R. W. Parsons, Neepawa.....	170
Janey 2nd, Blakemore.....	115
Gipsy Queen 4th and b. c. by Nobleman, Hunt & Johnson.....	215
Gipsy Queen 5th, Simpson.....	225
Gipsy Maid, Walker.....	100
Daisy Belle and b. c. by Meteor, Hunt & Johnson.....	165
Emily 5th, J. A. Nichol.....	165
Lily of Maplegrove, Blakemore.....	130
Nonpareil's Beauty 6th, Simpson.....	200
Merry Maid, Hunt & Johnson.....	165
Elgitha 25th, Blakemore.....	145
Total.....	\$7145

Thirty eight females averaged \$188.

BULLS (YEARLINGS)

Majestic, T. Hodgson, Quill Lake, Sask.....	\$ 135
Pilgrim's Pride, McKee.....	150
Royal Nobleman, Manion.....	140
Fairview King, Munroe.....	140
Fairview Boy, Jno. Watt, Petrel.....	100
Total.....	\$ 665

Five yearling bulls averaged \$133.

CONTRIBUTED BY JOHN GRAHAM.

Hawthorne Blossom, Jno. L. Oliver, Carberry.....	\$ 120
Elias, Noble Duncan, Austin.....	130
Queen Ann, Alex Porter, Alexander.....	125
Ringlet, Porter.....	95
Blossoming Rose (imp.), O. Dunn, Alexander.....	120
Total.....	\$ 590

Average for five head, \$118.

Total for 48 head, \$8,400, an average of \$175; only one \$145, the rest less than \$100.