

Sixth National Dairy Show.

During the days of the sixth National Dairy Show, held in the great International Amphitheatre, Chicago, October 26th to November 4th, could be seen on either side of the Auditorium, on long streamers, these words: "The object of this exhibition is to perfect and cheapen the cost of a necessary human food"; "The foundation of true conservation is the dairy cow"—two truisms which should give food for thought. We wonder how many stockmen or exhibitors looked on it just that way? The breeder sees in it a splendid place to exploit his breed, the machine man an ideal institution to advertise his wares.

Here was gathered the elite of the dairy herds from the Pacific slopes to the remote sections of the Eastern States, and from the sunny vales of Texas. Canada was not represented by exhibits, but we noticed a number of noted breeders and dairymen were on hand to greet brother breeders and dairymen from all parts of the United States, and those from other lands, as well. The National Dairy Show has become the great "round-up," as it were, where the champions of the various breeds compete for highest honors.

Then, too, the manufacturers of dairy supplies and machinery—which is no small number to-day—are there with their machines and supplies, demonstrating that each has the best.

There was the model barn, with its improved stanchion and ventilating system; sanitary cow-pen; the seamless milk can; the can-cleaner; the can-straightener (which, by the way, makes the dented can smooth again). Here were fillers, cappers, bottle-washers and conveyers, cream separators by the score, models of milk-houses, milk trucks, delivery motors, milking machines (in operation three times daily), tile and concrete block for silos, samples of insulation for cold storage, cork brick for cow-barn floors, spraying outfits, and innumerable other exhibits space will not permit of mentioning. Nothing that we can think of that is connected with dairying was left out.

The butter and cheese exhibit was one of the finest, and so perfect is the system of cold storage that any low temperature can be maintained. President Taft was at the show in person, and gave words of advice to the dairymen. They had a bust of him worked from butter in the ice-box, which was a good reproduction.

The Government feeding demonstration, in one of the lecture halls, was most instructive. Here a number of cows, swine and calves, selected from the State Experimental barns, showing the value of the spring-balance scale and the Babcock test to determine the true value of the dairy cow. Also, through weighing the feed, the cost of production was estimated, and the good determined from the poor cows. A pen of swine demonstrated the value of skim milk as a factor in lessening the cost of producing pork. Also, a pen of lusty calves demonstrated that calves could be raised without milk after the first month or six weeks. The method pursued, with good success, at this experimental station is to feed the calf whole milk for the first or second week, then to gradually replace the whole with skim milk by the end of the third or fourth week. At two weeks old, ground flaxseed, made into a jelly, is given, .01 pound to each calf, gradually increasing it to .07 pound as the calf grows older. At two days, give sweet clover hay, then add corn meal, bran, and, later, oats. The group of calves on exhibition were in fine growing condition, and had gained 1.2 pounds per day since birth.

There was a great study in the exhibit of the State Board Live-stock Commission. By chart and sample, the effects of tuberculosis, hog cholera and glanders were demonstrated. Also, by photo, was shown the contrast in producing milk under dirty and slovenly, as against clean and modern conditions.

The State Food Commission had an exhibit showing the danger in using adulterated and impure food.

Possibly, of these exhibits, the Department of the Board of Health of Chicago had the most interesting exhibit, showing meat, milk and food inspection, and demonstrating what the laboratory has been doing the past four years for the conservation of public health.

We must not forget to mention the mammoth cheese, weighing six tons (the second large cheese of its kind which Chicagoans have seen, Canada having one at the World's Columbian Exposition, in 1893, weighing 11 tons). This six-ton cheese took the milk of 8,000 cows from 1,200 model dairies, milked at the same hour, and made into curd at 32 sanitary cheese factories. Every tool and implement which came into contact with the curd was sterilized; 144,000 pounds of rennet was used in its manufacture. It is estimated that from this cheese may be made 200,000 sandwiches.

The exhibit of live stock was of much interest to the crowd. The beautiful Jerseys, the Ayrshires, docile Guernseys, large Holsteins, the Brown Swiss, the white-banded Dutch-Belted

the Dexter breeds—all had their admirers. On exhibition, Guernseys led with 214 animals, Holsteins 200, Ayrshires 153, Jerseys 144, Brown Swiss 64, Dutch-Belted and Dexter, each 15.

Guernseys were shown by sixteen exhibitors. The senior and grand champion male was Hero of Cortel Blicq, while the grand champion female was Glenco's Boeep, a cow of grand quality and capacity. Both belonged to W. W. Marsh, of Iowa, who also won first in the aged-herd, young-herd and calf-herd contests.

Ayrshires.—These natives of Scotland were shown by Ryanogue Farms, J. F. Converse & Co., W. P. Schank, Wallace McDonald, Brantford Farms, Adam Seitz, Willowmoore Farms, Mrs. Eckhardt. Many of the prizewinners were of Canadian breeding, or had been imported by Canadians. In aged bulls, there was close competition for first place between the noted Peter Pan, owned by Willowmoore, and Bagenoch Victor Hugo, owned by Ryanogue. The former has it over Hugo in size, and for style cannot be beat. Hugo denotes more character, and is truer to type. Awards were thus: 1, Peter Pan; 2, Bagenoch Victor Hugo; 3, Croftgave King of Avon; 4, Netherhall Good Time; 5, Lessnessock First Choice. In the two-year-old class, Brantford Farms won on Imp. Auchenbrain His Eminence, lately bought from Hector Gordon, Howick, Que. Peter Pan won champion and grand champion awards, while the junior champion went to Ryanogue Commander.

Sixteen cows lined up: 1, Ryanogue Old Hall Ladysmith; 2, Willowmoore Heathflower 1st of Barcheskie; 3, Brantford Farms, on Aitkenbrae Daisy 7th; 4, Ryanogue, on Harperland Nell. Four-year-old cows: 1 and 3, Ryanogue; 2, Schank; 4, Brantford Farms. Three-year-olds: 1, Willowmoore; 2 and 4, Schank; 3, Brantford Farms. Two-year-old heifers—1, Brantford Farms on Imp. Toward Point Curly 4th (also lately bought from Hector Gordon), 2 and 4, Ryanogue; 3, Brantford Farms. The prizes in the younger classes were won mostly by Willowmoore, Ryanogue, Brantford Farms, and Schank. Female senior and grand champion, Ryanogue, on Oldhall Ladysmith; junior champion, Willowmoore, on Ruth 2nd.

Breeder's herd—1, Willowmoore; 2, Ryanogue; 3, Brantford Farms. Junior herd—1, Willowmoore; 2, Converse; 3, Schank. Calf herd—1, Willowmoore; 2, Schank; 3, Ryanogue. Get of sire—1, Brantford Farms, with Netherhall Good Time; 2, Converse, with Lessnessock First Choice; 3, Willowmoore, on Robin Hood. Judge of Ayrshires, J. R. Valentine, Bryn Mawr, Pa., President of the American Ayrshire Association.

Jerseys.—This breed was out in good numbers, and among them were many noted animals. The exhibitors were Henry Webster & Son, Minnesota; T. S. Cooper, Pennsylvania; H. F. Probert, Michigan; E. C. Lasater, Texas; E. Brinns, Wisconsin; James L. Cooper, Tennessee; E. S. George, Michigan; Thos. W. Lawson, Massachusetts; J. F. Boyd, Indiana; W. S. Dixon, Wisconsin; Mrs. Adda F. Howie, Wisconsin; C. C. Fowler, Illinois. Judge—Professor M. A. Scoville, Lexington, Ky.

There were eleven in the aged-bull class, many of them top-notchers, and competition was close and keen. Cooper's Noble's Jolly Sultan was first; Lasater's Fontaine's Chieftain, second; E. S. Cooper's Ida's Majesty, third. Bull, two years—1, Cooper; 2, George; 3, Boyd. One-year-old bulls—1, Howie; 2, Dixon; 3, Brinns. Senior calf—1, Boyd; 2, Cooper; 3, George. Junior calf—1, Webster; 2, Probert; 3, Cooper. Senior and grand champion—Cooper, on Jolly Sultan; junior champion—Brinns, on Isben's Glory.

Cows: 1, Great Scott's Champion, owned by Lasater; 2, Lawson; 3, Cooper; 4, Brinns; 5, Lawson. Cow, four years old—1 and 3, George; 2, Brinns; 4, Howie; 5, Webster. Three-year-olds—1 and 3, Lasater; 2, Cooper; 4 and 5, Webster. Two-year-olds—1, Brinns; 2, Lasater; 3, Boyd; 4, Cooper; 5, Howie. Eighteen months—1, Lasater; 2, 3 and 4, Cooper; 5, Probert. Female senior and grand champion—Lasater's Great Scott's Champion; junior champion—Lasater, on The Owl's Mona.

Breeder's herd—1 and 4, Lasater; 2, George; 3, Boyd. Produce of sire—1, Cooper, on Gambo Knight; 2, George, on Combination; 3, Lawson, on Flying Fox; 4, Lasater, on Fontaine's Chief.

Poultry at British Show.

At the annual autumn show of the British Dairy and Poultry Show, last month, the entries in the live poultry section totalled 3,096. The only sensational sale was that of Mr. Hudson's White Orpington cockerel, which changed hands at \$170. The price for white poultry seems to be increasing, the exhibits in this color being most numerous. There were no less than 85 entries in White Orpington pullets; cockerels numbered 63. White Wyandottes were 46, and pullets 18. To the credit of the honor of securing the champions, the best bird in the show.

Winter Fair to Open Tuesday, December 12th.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Ontario Provincial Winter Fair, held in Guelph, Nov. 1st, it was decided not to open the Fair until Tuesday morning, December 12th. Changes were also made in the time for arrival of exhibits. Poultry exhibitors will now have until midnight on Monday to get their exhibits placed. Live-stock exhibits, excepting dairy cattle, are to be in the building by 10 a. m. on Tuesday, December 12th. Dairy exhibitors will follow the time given in the prize list, and begin the test on Friday evening, December 8th.

Judging of poultry will begin on Tuesday at 8 a. m. Live-stock judging, including horses, starts at 1.30 Tuesday afternoon.

The judges, and the classes upon which they will place the awards, are as follows:

Clydesdales, Canadian-bred Clydesdales, and Heavy-draft Horses—John Gardhouse, Highfield; Walter Milne, Green River; T. J. Berry, Hensall. Shires.—Walter Milne, Green River; T. J. Berry, Hensall.

Hackneys.—Dr. F. C. Grenside, Guelph; H. M. Robinson, Toronto.

Thoroughbreds.—Dr. F. C. Grenside, Guelph.

Ponies.—Dr. F. C. Grenside, Guelph; H. M. Robinson, Toronto; Dr. G. A. Routledge, Lambeth.

Beef Cattle.—Robert Miller, Stouffville; James Smith, Rockland; R. J. Mackie, Oshawa.

Shropshires, Southdowns.—H. N. Gibson, Delaware.

Cotswolds.—Wm. Douglas, Tuscarora.

Leicesters.—Jas. Douglas, Caledonia.

Lincolns.—J. C. Rawlings, Forest.

Dorsets, Hampshires, Oxfords.—W. H. Beattie, Wilton Grove.

Long-wooled Grades.—Jas. Douglas, Caledonia; J. C. Rawlings, Forest.

Short-wooled Grades.—H. N. Gibson, Delaware; W. H. Beattie, Wilton Grove.

Drummond Cup.—H. N. Gibson, W. H. Beattie, J. C. Rawlings, Jas. Douglas.

Sheep Carcasses.—Geo. F. Morris, London; Prof. G. E. Day, Guelph.

Yorkshires.—D. C. Platt, Millgrove.

Tamworths.—Prof. G. E. Day, Guelph.

Berkshires.—S. Dolson, Norval Station.

Chester Whites, Grades and Crosses.—G. B. Hood, Guelph.

Bacon Hogs (alive).—Prof. G. E. Day, Guelph.

Swine Carcasses.—Geo. F. Morris, London; Wm. Jones, Zenda.

Dairy Test.—Prof. H. H. Dean, Guelph.

Seeds.—Prof. C. A. Zavitz, Guelph.

Plymouth Rocks.—H. P. Schwab, Irondequoit, N. J.

Leghorns.—Geo. H. Burgott, Lawtons, N. Y.

Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds.—Jas. Tucker, Concord, Mich.

Hamburcs.—Wm. McNeil, London.

Minorcas, Andalusians, Spanish, Anconas.—J. H. Minshall, Brantford.

Asiatics, Orpingtons, Bantams, feather-legged varieties.—R. Oke, London.

Javas, Dorkings, Red Caps, Dominiques, French Varieties, excepting Houdans, Sale Class.—George Robertson, Ottawa.

Dressed Poultry and Utility Pen.—A. W. Tyson, Guelph; Wm. Barber, Toronto.

The Highest Community.

Press Circular, by Warren H. Wilson.

Not so far from the highest peaks of the Colorado Rockies is the best organized country community it has been possible to find in three years' search—Brush, Colorado. Irrigation of the land has given it a character and supplied it with an intensity of population, peculiar to itself. But only the character of the people could make it the place it is. All over the Colorado "Eastern Slope," when one speaks of betterment, men ask, "Have you been to Brush?" The most conspicuous and the oldest enterprises of Brush are, in large degree, Danish. A colony of Danes came here twenty years ago, and, with the co-operative genius which has made Denmark a happy and rich farming country, they have made Brush to be distinguished. Their latest exploit was to sell potatoes in Denver at fifteen cents above the market rate, by means of a co-operative guarantee of their crop, putting their land and their credit behind the seal on their potato sacks. The Danes have at Brush a Sanitarium, supported by their Lutheran Churches, which is a model of efficient mercy. They have a co-operative store and a farmers' union, but, above all, they have the national co-operative spirit.

But Brush is not all Danish. The Americans have done much. Indeed, as they have no co-operative tradition, and came with as little as the Danes, it is even more wonderful what they have accomplished. The town has had good leaders, the churches and the schools express this. The