FOUNDED 1866

bird is necessary e of the pen. The equired per bird. pirds of all ages is more active than nt supply of feed maximum. The where the pullets heavily the hens or six weeks they e morning. Upon ut the body is exgh living and not

made necessary in quarters, requires he feeder. It will abundantly those med to while on green forage in the source. These are e farm and perhaps other that the fall

ige, roots, second ts, or in fact any e should be given . Of the materiperhaps the best er feeding value to feed the grain t possible to feed production, and nysical condition. birds are brought the pen. Green, in the ration at y heavily.

lected constituent ne about to begin of animal matter salt, will answer. sfactory than any n most farms and The milk may is not absolutely naterial. In case the liberal use of ll hasten develop-

e composed of the arts cracked corn, part heavy oats; p, 1 part wheat ts, 1 part ground ats, or any availm-milk or butter-

n. grain is fed in the and night. Only e cleaned up from a box or hopper In case it is not omes necessary to ods. These may rt of the meat oned. Where it production, and mixture may be waste, and fed n in conjunction lry mash in the nis moist mash contain sufficient render it slightly l not wet. This creases the con-

f mash and lowconsumption of sires a less com-

rolled or crushed e used as a dry ey are not as a wet mash as ture mentioned regard to the

NOVEMBER 7, 1918

FARM BULLETIN.

Important United Farmers' Meeting.

An important joint executuve meeting of the United Farmers of Ontario, The United Farmers' Co-operative Company, and the United Farm Women of Ontario was held on Monday and Tuesday of last week in Toronto, at the headquarters of the United Farmers' Co-operative Co. The meeting was called largely with the idea of formulating a policy or platform to which the U. F. O. could direct its sympathizers with regard to matters political. What was accomplished at this meeting is, of course, entirely subject to the wishes of the annual conventions of each organization repre-Sented, which are to be held in December.

No Independent Party.

One of the important things discussed at the meeting was the desirability of forming an independent political party at the present time. Action in this respect so far as federal politics is concerned would have to be tempered by the behavior of the other provinces, so that while the matter is to be discussed at the next meeting of the Canadian Council of Agriculture, the practice with regard to political candidates, which has been followed in Western Canada, will probably be followed here. This practice has been to get both party candidates to agree, if possible, on the farmers' platform, in which case the balloting can take its normal course. If only one candidate supports the farmers' platform, then the organized farmers rally to his support. If neither candidate will give agriculture the support it deserves, an independent candidate is put in the field and the organized farmers feel perfectly justified in doing this because of the large claim of agriculture upon the affairs of the country.

The Franchise.

The subject of the franchise came up for discussion, in which the War-time Election Act of 1917, and the Military Voters' Act of 1917, both came in for severe criticism. The following resolution was passed:

Resolved that we demand the immediate repeal of the War Time Election Act, 1917, and the Military Voters' Act, 1917, and in lieu thereof, enact the follow-

ing: "The qualifications necessary to enable any citizen to vote at a Dominion election shall be those established by the laws of that Province at a provincial election and that the voters' lists of the rural sections of the Province shall be compiled and prepared each year by the clerks of the municipalities from the assessment rolls, which shall nclude the names of all citizens arriving at the age of twenty-one during the current year, said lists to be finally revised before the judges of the representative counties as formerly.

The Tariff.

Sweeping tariff changes were advised by resolution asfollows:

1. By the instant repeal of the 7½ per cent. wartariff enactment.

"2. By reducing the customs duty on goods im-ported from Great Britain to one-half the rates charged under the general tariff, and that further gradual, uniform reductions be made in the remaining tariff on British imports as will ensure complete free trade between Great Britain and Canada in five years.

'3. That Canada accept immediately the trade agreements at present on offer by the U.S. A

4. That all foodstuffs not included in these offers be placed on the free list.

5. That agricultural implements, farm machinery, vehicles, fertilizer, coal, lumber, cement, illuminating fuel and lubricating oils be placed on the free list.

'6. That all tariff commissions granted to other countries be immediately extended to Great Britain.

7. That in the event of a league of nations to be consummated at the close of the war, the representatives of Canada shall use every just endeavor to foster d the international trade and commerce of the world.

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

of the local and Dominion Departments of Agriculture, the great fruit, dairy and live-stock interests of Canada shall be so effectively directed and encouraged and these products placed upon the world's best markets in the finest condition and at the lowest cost in freight and transportation, as will ensure to the Canadian people the very highest degree of our country's development."

Militarism and Democracy.

The question of militarism and its standing after the war, together with the progress of democracy and democratic teaching, came up for discussion. As a result of the discussion two resolutions were passed one in relation to militarism and the other freedom of speech. They are as follows:

"Resolved that this war must be prosecuted with the utmost vigor of purpose until German militarism is effectually destroyed and a lasting victory—at once signal and complete-shall rest with allied arms.

"After a just peace is concluded, the spirit of autocratic militarism in Canada must be so effectively dealt with that the Canadian people may most fully realize that the great sacrifices of war have been justified and honored in the blessings and progress of peace, in order that we may not be destroyed by the same militaristic spirit and burdens that have brought about the moral and material downfall of the German people.

"Resolved that the U.F.O. stand for absolute freedom of speech, both through the public press and by the spoken word.

'That in the government of Canada, the cardinal principal of free Democratic Government-government of the people by the people, and for the peopleshall be rigidly respected and maintained.

"That we view with alarm the attitude of the members of the Dominion Cabinet-which is really only a committee of the House of Commons-in its increasing tendency towards the manifestation of a silent and autocratic spirit, through orders-in-council, thus usurping the legislative power and authority which, under the constitution, rests with the chosen representatives of the people as a whole.

'While, in times of great national crisis and when Parliament is not in session, it may be advisable to rely temporarily upon enactments through orders-in-council yet, these should be submitted for final ratification by Parliament at the earliest possible moment; and there is no justification, when the house is in session, for the assumption of such autocratic power, thus rendering the position of members of Parliament entirely subservient to those whom they have created and whom, at any time, they may destroy."

Returned Soldiers.

The consideration given to the returned soldier problem, and the restoring of the veterans of the great war to civil life, resulted in the following resolution after a representative of the returned soldiers had been heard from, with reference to land for settlement: "It is the duty of the citizens of Canada to give proof of their appreciation of the great services of the members of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces by seeing, as far as this is possible, that provision is made to ensure our men being enabled to find employment, with a minimum of delay, upon their return from overseas. We should recommend that:

'(a) Where soldiers who have had adequate practical training in agriculture desire to be located on the land, provision be made to assist them in securing land in the settled portions of Ontario, where cleared land can be secured more cheaply than the cost of the improvements.

"(b) The Dominion Government be requested to follow the example of the British Parliament by appointing a standing commission, composed of representatives of the Government, the manufacturers, labor, the agricultural industries and of the G. W. V. A. to prepare to deal with labor conditions after the conclusion of peace, by seeking openings for the employment of labor and the direction of the available labor supply of the country."

Public Utilities.

Numerous planks in the national platform prepared by the Canadian Council of Agriculture were reaffirmed. These include permanent Dominion-wide prohibition of the manufacture, importation and sale of liquor, nationalization of railway, telegraph, telephone and similar public utilities, as well as the leasing of natural resources for short terms by public auction. A resolution was passed urging that the present vacancy on the Dominion Railway Commission be filled by a farmer representative. A further resolution was passed recommending that the names of the publishers, owners and shareholders of all publications circulated in Canada be published. It was also recommended that the request of the Bell Telephone Company for an increased tariff be not granted until after investigation by the Railway Commission has shown such an increase to be necessary.

The O. A. C. Live Stock Sale.

The annual sale of live stock at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, on Thursday, October 31, was a decided success, and reflects much credit on Prof. Toole, Prof. Leitch and the entire Animal Husbandry staff who are in charge. The quality and breeding of the animals offered to the public were of the best, and the prices received were fairly satisfactory, although some of the individuals which went under the hammer were worth more than they brought, considering their breeding and individuality. Some of the best breeding stuff at the College was in the sale. In Shorthorns, there were several choice bulls of Augusta, Lavender, and Roan Lady breeding. These had exceptionally good individuality and will strengthen the herds which they head. In Shorthorn females there was a select offering composed principally of Augusta breeding, all bred at the College. Augusta O. A. C. 5th, a deep, thick, sappy heifer, went to the bid of Carpenter & Ross, Mansfield, Ohio, for \$950. This is a show heifer and one of the best things which the College has ever offered at an annual sale. Undoubtedly we will hear of her winning in the senior yearling class at some of the of her winning in the senior yearling class at some of the large exhibitions next fall. The four Shorthorn bulls averaged \$226.25, and the four females \$714. The Aberdeen Angus cattle catalogued had substance and quality and should have brought a much higher price than they did.

Two extra choice fat cattle, which are show-yard propositions, were purchased by A. Barber, Guelph. The cross-bred steer went at $16\frac{1}{2}$ cents, and the cross-bred heifer at 17 bred heifer at 17 cents.

A number of Holstein bull calves were sold. They were out of cows with creditable R. O. P. records, and sired by Hillcrest Rauwerd O. A. C. The average price was \$91.50. They were all June, July and August, 1918, calves.

Two Ayrshire bull calves were sold, sired by Hobsland Sunrise (imp.), and out of cows with records of 11,673 lbs. and 12,574 lbs., respectively. One sold for \$80 and the other for \$40. The two Jersey bull calves sold went at \$55 and \$25. These were sired by Brampton Bright Prince Jr. The grade Jersey heifer brought \$72.50. A grade Shorthorn cow, with a milk record of 8,413 lbs., went to the bid of C. W. Kerney, Red Wing, for \$172.50.

The fourteen lots of Shropshire sheep averaged \$38.39. The aged ewes brought around \$45 apiece, while the ram lambs sold at from \$30 to \$40. A South-down ram lamb brought \$22.50. The Oxford ewes brought around \$50, and the ram lambs from \$27 to \$50. The eleven Oxfords averaged \$43.81. Leicester ram lambs sold as high as \$55, and the ewes at \$37.50 The eleven lots averaged \$37.25.

There was a large selection of Yorkshire sows, some of which are bred to farrow in November and Decem-ber to Oak Lodge Prince. There was also a bunch of spring pigs. The sows which were bred sold well; in act, the same might be said of the entire offering. The forty-five lots averaged \$46.90. As high as \$100 was paid for sows which are around a year old; in fact, in the sixteen lots that were bred, only one went for less than \$70. The sow which brought \$100 was sired by Oak Lodge Masterpiece 13th, and the dam was Fame 2569. The younger lots of Yorkshires sold for around \$30 to \$40, with one six-months-old sow bring-ing \$80, and another \$60. The Berkshires went under their value, the twenty-three lots only averaging \$24.50. Ninety-five dollars was paid for the sow sired by Cloverdale Blythwood and out of Princess Primrose. The sale was conducted by Auctioneers Captain T. E. Robson, London; Wm. Taylor, Guelph, and R. J. Kerr, of Orton. The stock was all in excellent condition, and bidding was brisk throughout. The following are the names and addresses of the purchasers of cattle:

Shorthorns.

Males:	153 C 18 20 C	
Augusta Mascot, Chas, Currie, Morriston	5205.00	
Lavender Lad. G. W. Miner. Exeter	320.00	
Proud Major, Graham Bros., Britannia Bay	275.00	
Augusta Baron, C. F. Ryckman, St. Thomas	100.00	
Females:		
Welbeck Darlington 3rd (imp.), Wm. Weld Co.,	400.00	
London	10.00	

College Augusta 2nd, Geo. Amos & Son, Moffat. 655.00 Proud Augusta, W. A. Dryden, Brooklin. 850.00 Augusta O. A. C. 5th, Carpenter & Ross, Mans-London.

re, larger quancked corn, oats, may be used. t of wheat used the Food Board per cent. of the re and must be purposes. winter quarters. nd comfortable. esome feed and,

a laying strain, the price of feed, st gratifying.

of live stock, no ions. Some are tion, others can breeds are good wn food during litions and the ose.

"To provide against any loss of revenue due to the reduction in the customs tariff, to ensure sufficient funds for carrying on the Government of the country to prosecute the war to a successful finish and to pro-vide for reconstruction following the war, the U.F.O. would recommend that direct taxation be imposed in the'following manner:

1. By a direct tax on unimproved land values, including all natural resources.

2. By a sharply graduated personal income tax. 3. By a heavily graduated inheritance tax of large estates.

4. By a gradual income tax on the profits of corporations with a special squeeze on watered stock.

Agriculture.

"Realizing the commanding importance of Canadian agriculture and the striking fact that, just as the agriculture of the country is fully nourished and developed, so will it set up and maintain in operation the other great lines of Canadian industry, and thus furnish homes for happy and contented people, the U. F. O. are exceedingly desirous that, under the wise guidance

Delegates.

It was recommended that Messrs. R. W. E. Burnaby and J. J. Morrison represent the U.F.O. at the next meeting of the Council of Agriculture, which will be held in Winnipeg on November 26.

Among those present were the following: Manning Among those present were the following: Manning W. Doherty, Peel County; Geo. E. Brodie, York; Colonel Fraser, Brant; J. M. Kernighan, Huron; Elmer Lick, Ontario; Thos. McMillan, Huron; A. A. Powers, Durham; W. Anderson, Peterboro; W. A. Amos, Perth; Mrs. Brodie, President of the United Farm Women, and J. J. Morrison, Secretary, U. F. O., Toronto.

field, O	900.00
Aberdeen-Angus. Beauty's Rover, Jas. Fallis, Brampton Middlebrook Rover 6th, E. A. Hales, Guelph	145.00 170.00
Holsteins. Sir Toitilla Rauwerd, B. Taylor, Cheltenham Sir Rauwerd Rattler, D. P. McDonald, Grand Valley	107.50
Sir Irena Rauwerd, Chas. Pegg, Scarboro Jct Sir Mercena Rauwerd, T. E. England, Port Dover Sir Mercena Rauwerd O. A. C., Donald Jack, Newton	150.00 30.00 47.50
Ayrshires. D. A. C. Masterpiece, W. T. Strong, Gorrie. Minnie's Masterpiece, W. E. Symington, Camlachie.	80.00 40.00
Jerseys. D. A. C. Bright Prince D. A. C. Merger's Prince, Geo. Hunter, Troy	55.00 25.00 72.60