

well as on the lucky miner, rather than to abandon it in both cases. But, as a matter of fact, the analogy does not exist. The farmer ordinarily gets a good crop by good management, not by good luck, whereas the reverse is ordinarily the case in mining. Therefore, it is, that a progressive royalty on mineral output is both right and expedient. W. C. GOOD.

Brant Co., Ont.

Next Eastern Live-stock and Poultry Show, Ottawa, January 17th to 21st, 1910.

A largely-attended meeting of the directors of the Eastern Ontario Live-stock and Poultry Show was held in Ottawa on Wednesday, April 28th. Reports presented showed that the last exhibition was the most successful that has yet been held. At the last show, each department was well filled with exhibits of high quality, and the new department for horses attracted much attention, and received a great deal of favorable comment from visitors at the show. The attendance showed an increase of nearly one hundred per cent.

Peter White, of Pembroke, was re-elected president by acclamation, and John Bright, of Myrtle, vice-president. The next show will be held at Ottawa on January 17th to 21st, 1910.

It was decided to have three sections in each class of the dairy department, instead of two, as formerly. The sections to be for cow, 48 months and over; cow, 36 months, and under 48; and heifer, under 36 months. The ages of the dairy cattle will be computed from the first of August. The scale of points by which awards are made in the dairy department was changed to, 25 points for each pound of butter-fat, 3 points for each pound of solids not fat, and 1 point for each ten days in milk after the first thirty days; limit, 10 points. The dairy test will start at 9 p. m. on Friday, January 14th, and will be completed on Monday, January 17th, at 9 p. m.

Classes were added to the poultry prize list as follows: Black Wyandottes, Silver Unbearded Polands, and Golden Unbearded Polands. Sections for A. O. V. Fowls, and for Ducks were added to the Sale Class. When the entries in any sub-section of poultry number thirty or more, there will be ten money prizes, as follows: 1st, \$4; 2nd, \$3; 3rd, \$2; 4th, \$1.50; 5th, \$1; 6th, 50 cents; 7th, 50 cents; 8th, 50 cents; 9th, 50 cents; 10th, 50 cents.

The following will be poultry judges for the next show: L. G. Jarvis, Grimsby; R. Oke, London; Sharpe Butterfield, Windsor; Wm. McNeil, London; Geo. Robertson, Ottawa; C. F. Wagner, Toronto.

The revision of the live-stock prize list and the appointment of live-stock judges will be attended to at a later date by the Executive Committee.

Government Construction of Georgian Bay Canal.

To a large deputation which waited on him last week, urging immediate construction of the Georgian Bay Canal by the Dominion Government, or, failing that, by a private company, with Government guarantee of bonds, Sir Wilfred Laurier very wisely replied that he was in favor of the construction of this canal by the Government. At present, it had heavy undertakings on its hands, and demands upon the exchequer were large, but he assured the deputation that the Government would undertake this work when it was satisfied that the financial situation of the country warranted. With this assurance, the country has every reason to feel gratified. Private construction of this canal, even under Government regulation as to rates, is unthinkable. It must be accomplished as a public enterprise, and at the earliest practicable date. If the country is not now in a position to commence it, we can wait a few years. One consolation of such delay is that, with the annual progress in engineering achievements, the waterway will be liable to be constructed on all the ampler scale, and with all the more complete facilities, when it is done.

Enlarged Building for Winter Fair.

At a joint meeting of the Ontario Winter Fair Board and Guelph City Council, last week, arrangements were made for the erection of new buildings in accordance with suggestions from the Provincial Public Works Department. It is understood that the Ontario Horse-breeders' Exhibition in future will be held at Guelph, in conjunction with the Winter Fair. A large show arena and stabling accommodation will be provided.

It is being suggested to the Government from many quarters in the West that Dr. J. G. Rutherford, Veterinary Director-General and Live-stock Commissioner of Canada, should be appointed to the Board of Railway Commissioners, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. Thos. Greenway.

Huntingdon, Que., Notes.

It does not do to become poetical in farm practice when the weather has to be considered. My poetical spring of last writing has become decidedly wintry, as to-day (April 30th) it is snowing with a vengeance. A week ago, the prospects of grass for our young stock by May 1st was most favorable, but the cold, backward weather of the past week, and this tail of wintry weather betokens another week of stable feeding. This will be a hardship to many, and shorten up the scant supply of feed for the cows in milk and the work horses. A considerable supply of hay has been brought in lately, and selling at \$14 to \$15 per ton, mostly in small lots, to tide the stock over until pasturage is ready.

The large acreage of land plowed last fall leaves little to be done now, and farmers are ready to get on the land, other spring work being well advanced. On the higher lands, some seeding has been done, and in a few days, with favorable weather, seeding would have been general. The onfall of snow, sleet and rain of to-day will retard seeding operations almost another week.

New seeding is a partial failure, no doubt owing to the intense drouth of last fall. The early drilling in of about four or five pecks of oats per acre, and the usual amount of grass and clover seed, is being practiced here, with favorable results, when done early in the season. In fact, these fields should be the first attended to, so that the oats would be ready to cut, being in the milk stage, at the same time as the hay. This usually gives a lot of splendid feed for stock.

Cheeseries and creameries are now in operation, and taking in a larger amount of milk than was anticipated. The condensary has arranged for a full supply; in fact, so much milk was offered, they had to refuse new patrons. The Montreal milk market has been somewhat unsettled. While 15 cents is the general price, and is being paid by the largest and best dealers, yet a considerable amount of milk is going in from new shippers at 14 cents per gallon. Cream is being sold at about 25 cents per pounds of butter-fat. Through the Eastern Townships, some creameries are putting in pasteurized cream in large amounts, which is having the effect of cutting into the individual farmer's cream trade.

Cows are selling high, considering that prices of dairy products are lower than last year at this time. W. F. S.

No Trees Free for Wind-break Planting.

The Forestry Department at the O. A. C., Guelph, is sending out trees for reforestation. Many do not fully understand the nature of the work of this Department, and send in applications for various kinds of materials. During the first two years of the distribution work, Norway spruce were sent out for wind-breaks along fence lines. The distribution of Norway spruce for this kind of work had to be discontinued.

Attention is called to the fact that the Forestry Department furnish trees only for plantation work on waste land, or land which is undesirable to till for annual crops. No fruit trees, ornamental trees or shrubs, trees for town or village lots, Norway spruce for hedges or wind-breaks, will be supplied by this Department. As may be inferred from Bulletin 155, the planting material sent out under this system is unfit for roadside or ornamental planting, but is intended to make forest plantations.

Applications cannot be received for this spring's distribution since April 30th, as the supply is exhausted, and the shipping season was over the first week of May. Those having waste hillside, sandy or gravelly waste spots on the farm, or land which is undesirable to till for annual crops, should apply early for the 1910 distribution. Circular and bulletin will be sent to any who are interested in this question.

To Curtail Charter Trafficking.

To prevent wholesale trafficking in railway charters, which are obtained almost by scores from Parliament each session, but of which only a very small percentage eventuate in actual construction of the lines authorized, Senator T. O. David proposes to do away altogether with the Railway Committees of the Commons and Senate, and place the incorporation of railway companies on the same basis as now obtains in the case of industrial companies seeking Federal charters. His bill provides that any company seeking a railway charter may obtain one through the Secretary of State's Department, but the company applying must first satisfy the Railway Commission as to the bona fides and need of undertaking. The bill also contains a provision that a deposit shall be made with the Government sufficient to cover the cost of the right of way and all expropriation proceedings, and if the road is not gone on within a specified time, five per cent. of this deposit is to revert to the State.

One Last Word on Seeds.

Owing to the very backward season, great importance attaches to the kind of seed we sow. The large, plump seed will produce the strong, vigorous plants that will catch up when the weather conditions become favorable for growth. While we are waiting for the land to dry, would it not abundantly pay us to put our seed grain through the fanning mill once more? Put on plenty of wind and suitable screens to take out all the light, chaffy seeds, and even the small plump ones. They will make good meal, but they are not so good to produce healthy, strong plants. Then, would it not pay to hand pick a few bushels of oats, barley, wheat and peas, in order to get our seed supply purer? In this way, all the wild oats, wild mustard, wild tares, purple cockle, cow cockle, etc., could be removed, along with the other kinds of grain which have in some way got mixed with the seed. I am the more convinced that this would pay as I go through the Province and see the demand at satisfactory prices for seed grain of any kind which can be guaranteed pure. T. G. RAYNOR.

Export Trade Via Vancouver.

An influential deputation, representing the grain interests of Alberta, waited on Sir Richard Cartwright last week, to present recommendations looking to the development of the Pacific export trade, and improved transportation facilities via the Vancouver route. It was claimed that the lower rates now being given by the C. P. R. on west-bound grain from Alberta make it possible to export wheat for the British market via Vancouver and Cape Horn more cheaply than via Montreal. The deputation asked for the establishment of Government terminal elevators at Vancouver, and for amendments to the Grain Act, or, in lieu of that, orders-in-council to further facilitate the shipment of grain via the Pacific route. L. P. Strong, general manager of the Alberta-Pacific Elevator Co., said that, during the season when navigation on the Great Lakes was closed, Alberta farmers, on the present rates, had an advantage of six cents per bushel on shipments of wheat to Liverpool via Vancouver, an advantage that would be increased when the Panama Canal was completed. Sir Richard promised favorable consideration.

Good Dairy Outlook.

Indications point to a good dairying season in 1909. While short pasturage and scarcity of water seriously affected the supply of milk during the latter part of the season of 1908, and resulted in a considerable decrease in the production of cheese and butter in the main dairying districts, there was a good stock of fodder laid in, and, with the mild winter, experienced, cows are reported to have come through in good condition, and will, for the most part, freshen rather earlier than usual, according to advices received by the Dairy Commissioner's Branch. Cows are in good demand, and bringing good prices. Silos have become almost general in the principal dairying districts.

Late Snowfalls.

Belated winter storms have put a stop to operations on Canadian fields in a few districts, and delayed them in others, and in some parts were severe enough to cause alarm for crop prospects in 1909. Last week, extremely low temperatures prevailed throughout Western Canada, while in the Eastern Provinces mother earth was covered with a mantle of snow ranging in depth from an inch to a foot. The central part of south-western Ontario, from midnight, Wednesday, until 9 a. m., Thursday, had a twelve-inch fall of heavy, soft snow.

Winnipeggers are putting forth every effort to make the Winnipeg and Selkirk Centennial Exhibition, to be held in 1912, one of the best ever held on the continent. Representatives are touring the West. Last week a number of Western members of the Dominion House had an informal interview with Hon. Sydney Fisher, and asked for Federal assistance.

The Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition prize list shows a total of \$40,000 in prizes, with competition open to the world in most departments. In addition to the regular live-stock display, grain exhibit and general attractions, there will be an agricultural-motor competition and a buttermaking competition. Na Vassar Ladies' Band is the chief musical attraction. The dates are July 10th to 17th.