

of London, the Republic of France, South Kensington Museum, Right Hon. Lord Strathcona and Lieut.-Governor of Ontario, Hon. Mortimer Clark, will contribute to the most magnificent and most historical display of art ever made on this continent. Entries close Aug. 15th. Copies of the prize-list and entry blanks can be had on application to J. O. Orr, Secretary and Manager, Canadian National Exhibition, City Hall, Toronto.

Human Tuberculosis.

The Provincial Board of Health report shows that consumption caused sixty-five more deaths in Ontario during the month of May, 1905, than all other infectious diseases combined. The fact brings home more eloquently than rhetoric the awful grip which the white plague has obtained in this country, and affords ample reason for recurring to the subject again in these columns, by a synopsis of the address of Miss Isabel Rife, of Hespeler, Ont., before the Women's Institute at Strathroy.

At the outset, Miss Rife advised her hearers to take every means of posting themselves about the nature and treatment of the disease, and to preserve an open mind regarding it, as discovery is continually progressing, wherefore we should not let our knowledge of to-day be the sum total of our knowledge to-morrow.

Tuberculosis is a scourge of civilization, being due to intemperate living, close confinement in badly-ventilated dwellings, lack of exercise, unwholesome food, and vice. Statistics indicate that it increases with the density of population. Nomadic tribes are usually proof against it, because while their habits are filthy enough, they live amidst natural surroundings, and are free from the enervating influences incident to civilized life.

Consumption is not hereditary, though the predisposition to it may be inherited. Two things are necessary to produce the disease, the tuberculosis germ and the non-resistant ground or body, which we term predisposition. A person with weak organs, especially weak lungs, readily succumbs, whereas a stronger person might live in the presence of the germs without contracting the malady. The germ is a minute vegetable organism, which feeds on body tissues. Consumptives may give off from millions to billions of germs a day in the sputum, but by care they may be prevented from doing any harm. The first precaution is to destroy the sputum. This may best be done by using for handkerchiefs the tissue-paper table napkins, and carefully wrapping up and burning these in such a way as to insure their being consumed by the fire instead of being wafted away in the draft from the stove.

If ordinary handkerchiefs are used they should not be washed with the other clothes, at least not until they have been thoroughly disinfected by boiling in water for half an hour. Likewise with cuspidors, destructible ones are to be preferred, and they also should be wrapped up and burned with the greatest care.

The great hope of combating the plague is prevention. This consists in avoiding contamination and developing strong bodies. Cultivate good, deep, regular breathing, and develop big chests. Develop the young people physically. Work is not enough; gymnastic exercise and play are essential to produce big chests and healthy lungs. Walking is good, and also singing. To develop a vigorous physique, ventilation is of prime importance. More children die as a direct or indirect result of breathing foul air in unventilated houses than from any other cause. To find out if your home is properly ventilated, take ten or twelve long breaths in it, then go outside and take fifteen or twenty there, then back inside, and two or three inhalations will suffice. Oxygen is a great antidote for the tubercular germ; so also is sunlight. Direct sunlight will destroy it in three or four hours, and the amount of light admitted by an ordinary window, though not nearly so efficacious as the direct rays, is a great help.

Pausing for questions, a lady in the audience remarked that this matter of germs was a very peculiar thing. Her brother had died of consumption forty years ago, she had attended him, and though no special precautions were ever observed, none of the rest ever died of the disease.

A. You were a healthy family?

Q. Yes, fairly.

A. That accounts for it; and then you know people didn't live so fast in those days, population was not so dense, and people's resisting power was ordinarily greater. Our family physician told me lately that he always observed more care in visiting a consumptive than a typhoid or scarlet fever patient. He also said that he would rather take an insurance risk on a child that he would rather take a consumptive family, but who had been taken away early and reared in a healthy home, than on a child whose ancestors were free from the disease, but who was raised in a consumptive home.

Change of climate is not all it is supposed to be.

If those afflicted would stay at home, or, perhaps, go to a sanitarium in their own Province, they would often be quite as well off as by running away to a distant place. If you do change, go to the Northwest, to sunny Alberta. It has a delightful climate, and pure, wholesome air; for consumptives there is no better in the world.

Common sense, hygienic homes, pure air, wholesome food, exercise and rest—these are cheap and effective means, and by employing them no one need suffer from the scourge.

Get Out Your Camera.

In view of the popularity attending those in previous years, we have decided to have another camera competition, or rather six competitions, as follows:

A—Photographs of farm houses, showing house, grounds, trees, etc.

B—Photographs of orchards or gardens.

C—Photographs of buildings and live stock, or any farming operations in which people or animals are at work.

D—Photographs of interior views of rooms in houses, showing arrangement of furniture, kitchen appliances, etc.

E—Photographs of cheese factories or creameries, with surroundings.

F—Rural school and grounds, with group of pupils. In this section we particularly desire photos of schools where grounds and surroundings are well kept.

The prizes will be, in each section:

First Prize	\$3.00
Second Prize	\$2.00

RULES FOR COMPETITORS.

All photographs must be mounted, and preference will be given to those not smaller than 4x5 inches in size.

They must be clear and distinct. In making the awards consideration will be given to the judgment displayed in the choice of subjects and to the suitability of the photographs for illustration purposes.

They must reach the office of the "Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine," London, Ont., not later than July 15th, 1905.

The name of the competitor, with P. O. address, and the section or sections in which photographs compete, must be marked on the back of each photo, as well as the name and location of the view depicted.

Any competitor may send in more than one photo, and may enter in all six sections, but may not receive prizes in more than two sections, nor more than one prize in any one section.

All photographs entered for competition shall become the property of the "Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine."

No photograph from which any engraving has been made is eligible for competition.

The beautiful month of June is the season par excellence for obtaining beautiful views of the various kinds for which our prizes are offered. Every Province in Canada and the adjoining States should be represented in this friendly competition.



Harley Mayberry, B. S. A.

The National Records.

(Ottawa correspondence.)

The nationalization of the live-stock records of the Dominion is not proceeding as smoothly as was at first anticipated. The Holstein breeders and the Live-stock Branch of the Department of Agriculture are at loggerheads, and unless something unexpected happens the Holstein men are not likely to allow their records to become nationalized. For some reason or other the Holstein breeders were not invited to send representatives to the convention in Ottawa last March, when the scheme to nationalize the records was discussed. This is considered as a slight by the Holstein men, and has only served to widen the breach between them and the Department of Agriculture. The Minister of Agriculture is negotiating with the Holstein breeders, with a view to having them come in, but with a small measure of success so far.

Trouble is also expected in connection with the Quebec records. These were formerly in the hands of the Quebec Department of Agriculture, but a few years

ago they were handed over to Dr. Couture, of Quebec, who has since looked after the work. The latter now refuses to give up the books, as he has derived considerable revenue from the control of same. He will only hand over the records on the payment of a large sum by the Dominion Department of Agriculture, which the latter is adverse to doing. Live-stock Commissioner Hodson is endeavoring to bring about a satisfactory arrangement, but some of the obstacles in the way seem insurmountable.

[Note.—An official report received of a meeting of the Directors of the General Breeders' Association of the Province of Quebec, held on June 13th, shows that it was decided that it is expedient to be incorporated under the provisions of the Federal Act in that behalf, and to transfer the records to the Department of Agriculture of Canada, and a committee was appointed to complete the arrangements.—Ed.]

The accountant for the National Records is Mr. F. M. Wade, Ottawa.

Live-stock Judging Classes.

(Ottawa correspondence.)

The series of live-stock judging classes held throughout Eastern Ontario during the past couple of weeks has proved highly successful, the meetings at each point being largely attended, the average attendance throughout being about three hundred at each point. Practical instruction in live-stock judging was given by Prof. H. S. Arkell, B.A., and F. M. Logan, B.S.A., whose addresses were greatly appreciated. As a result of the classes a large number of young men have signified their intention of taking part in the live-stock judging contests at the fall fairs.

Several of the Eastern Ontario Institutes passed resolutions at their annual meetings favoring holding meetings during the month of June, as it is thought that they will be more largely attended than the winter meetings.

During the past few weeks the Experimental Farm at Ottawa has been visited by a large number of farmers from Eastern Ontario and Western Quebec, excursions being run under the auspices of agricultural societies from many points. The excursions have been patronized more largely this year than ever before, which shows that the Eastern Ontario farmers are anxious to secure the latest ideas regarding agricultural science, in order that they may put them into daily use on their farms.

Eastern Ontario Fairs.

(Ottawa correspondence.)

The following is the final draft of the Eastern circuit of fairs, and the names of the expert judges who will attend them:

Winchester, Sept. 7; Cornwall, Sept. 8; Brockville, Sept. 12; Williamstown, Sept. 14; Perth, Sept. 15; Almonte, Sept. 19; Alexandria, Sept. 20; Metcalfe, Sept. 21; Vankleek Hill, Sept. 22 and 28; Richmond, Sept. 26; Renfrew, Sept. 27 and 28; McDonald's Corners, Sept. 29 (two judges); Maberly, Oct. 3 (two judges); Carp, Oct. 4 (two judges); Beachburg, Oct. 5 and 6.

Judges.—Horses—Dr. H. G. Reed, Georgetown; beef cattle and sheep, Andrew Whitelaw, Guelph; dairy cattle and swine, D. D. Gray, Chute au Blondeau, Sept. 7-15; James Rettle, Norwich, Sept. 19, Oct. 6. Poultry, R. E. McKinstry, Ottawa, and Chas. Libby, Frankville, who will place the awards at Winchester, Almonte, Metcalfe and Richmond.

Mr. Jas. Irving, of Winchester, will judge the light horses at Brockville, Almonte, Vankleek Hill, Richmond, Beachburg, and R. McDonald at Metcalfe, Lansdowne and Renfrew.

Judging will take place at Maxville, Sept. 26; and at Russell, Sept. 27. The judges are: Horses, Alex. McLean, Carleton Place; beef cattle and sheep, G. R. Bradley, Carleton Place; dairy cattle and swine, D. D. Gray, Chute au Blondeau.

Judging at Delta takes place Sept. 26. Judges are: Horses, John Forsythe, Cedar Hill; beef cattle and sheep, Peter Cochran, Almonte; dairy cattle and swine, A. Yuill, Carleton Place.

Cobden, Sept. 22. Horses, John Forsythe; beef cattle and sheep, G. R. Bradley; dairy cattle and swine, A. R. Yuill.

A number of Eastern Ontario men have been employed as expert judges this year. The judges receive from \$2.50 to \$3 per day and expenses. The societies pay \$5 for each judge per day.

Corn Outlook in Essex.

Corn in Essex has been greatly damaged by the excessive rains which we have had. We will not have more than half a crop, and others the same. Wheat and hay so far look very promising. Wheat has not been better for years. All grains but corn look well; but corn looks sick just now. ORRIN ROGERS, Essex Co.

We Can Sell that Farm for You.

A SMALL ADVERTISEMENT IN OUR "WANT AND FOR SALE COLUMN WILL DO THE TRICK." ADDRESS: THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME MAGAZINE, LONDON, ONT.