

exist in any of the crop growing areas on the continent, for nothing can be more trying than the Dakota climate along the watershed between the Missouri and Saskatchewan Rivers.

The Dakotans grow corn for a purpose and that purpose is that they may grow more wheat. They are not greater stock raisers than the farmers on this side of the line, but they have less wild hay, and they feed fodder corn to everything. As yet silos are not common, but they are increasing by a hundred per cent. every year; just across the line is one farm with 250 acres of fodder corn. Corn fields have largely supplanted summer fallows, because the crop is valuable for fodder, and the cultivation it demands insures as clean land as a fallow and soil equally as moist. It is a case of getting summer fallow conditions for wheat without losing a crop. Corn improvement toward securing early maturity has developed to such an extent that a crop can be grown in about ninety days, which for bulk of fodder and yield of grain is very little behind those of the essentially corn states.

Corn, (zea mays) has been grown in Western Canada for some time for dry fodder and for silage; but until attempts were made with varieties suited to our shorter and drier summer seasons, little success was attained in growing and ripening corn. The experimental farms at Brandon and Indian Head have for years demonstrated the possibilities of corn as a fodder crop, which testimony has been backed up by the experience of hundreds of farmers.

The FARMER'S ADVOCATE has in its campaign for an improved and more profitable agriculture and the institution of crop rotations, urged the inclusion of clover and corn into those rotations, and has gone far afield in a search for varieties and methods likely to prove of use to Western farmers.

It will be years before the Canadian West can hope to produce large quantities of ripe corn, and only after varieties, quick maturing kinds, are secured, either by importation or by breeding up the squaw corns or selections from varieties already grown. In the meantime, every opportunity to use corn as a fodder crop should be improved.

Books and Book Farming

There still remains in this country a limited number of farmers who harbor a mild enmity and narrow suspicion towards those who write books on agriculture, or those who read such books. It is a steadily diminishing number, fortunately. Now, reader, suppose that you are I were to meet a successful farmer or stockman on the highway, at a farmers' picnic, on the railway train, or any other place, and drew from him practical, helpful observations and experiences in the line in which he excelled; we would not only be interested, but also regard what he said as something practical and helpful. We would both agree that such information was practical. Now, suppose we had a stenographer to take down not only what this man said, and to write out his experiences, but also those of hundreds of other successful men along the same line. Suppose, further, that we placed all this matter in the hands of a careful, capable person, who would arrange, condense, and express in a simple, plain, helpful way all that he had so accumulated. Would any of the information so gathered be less valuable because it finally appeared in print than if it were to fall on the ear, soon to be largely forgotten and lost? The middleman in agriculture is just as important in his way as is the practical man, who produces; we must have both, and let us appreciate both and despise neither.

W. A. HENRY,
Wisconsin College of Agriculture.

HORSE

Premium Pictures of Great Horses

We have just completed arrangements for new premiums for horsemen. Splendid photo engravings of the celebrated Clydesdale Stallions, Baron's Pride, Hiawatha and Oyama, have been purchased, and will be given to anyone who helps us with our subscription work. For two new names at \$1.50 we will send the three pictures, or for one new name at \$1.50 which ever two pictures are asked for.

Many of our readers already have a Baron's Pride picture, and this gives them a chance to make an interesting collection, as we will from time to time get pictures of other great horses. The engravings are 8 x 11 inches in size, and are printed in soft tones, on heavy coated paper.

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Horse lovers are promised the greatest treat of their lives by attending the Winnipeg Horse Show on June 24, 25 and 26. Classes for carriage horses, saddle horses, hunters, drafters, ponies, etc., have been prepared and will be well filled. New horses costing as high as \$2,000 are arriving



THREE YEAR OLD PERCHERON STALLION GOURNAY (IMP.)
Selected in France to head the Percheron stud of Geo. Lane, Pekisko, Alta. Reserve Champion at the Calgary Spring Show.

in the city weekly. The event held annually is giving an unusual impetus to horse breeding throughout the country and helps to prepare meritorious entries for larger shows.

The railway companies are co-operating with the directors, and will give special rates to parties of ten or more buying tickets at one point. The occasion is favorable for a visit, and recreation, and as for newness of entertainment the horse show in the new amphitheatre with a band concert offers something really rare.

Speed, or, as it is called pace with high action is coming to be more in demand than was in the best horse markets. Hackneys that have pace are seldom offered for sale.

The various provincial departments of agriculture report that enrolling of stallions is proceeding rapidly. Still there will be a lot of stallions that will not be enrolled and their owners will be liable to a fine as well as miss the protection of the courts in making collections.

One of the greatest peculiarities in the structure of the horse is the small size of his stomach, which is also of a very simple nature. He is likewise without a gall bladder, showing that his digestion must be continuous, and not interrupted by distinct intervals, as in the ruminants and carnivora.

Nature has thus framed this animal in order that he may be at all times able to exert his utmost speed, which he could not do with the mass of provender in his stomach which is carried by the cow or sheep. The same provision is shown in the udder of the mare, which is not larger than that of the goat or sheep.

Clydesdale Rules of Registry

J. W. Sangster, Secretary of the Clydesdale Horse Association of Canada, writes as follows:

"In the circular which was sent out from this office some time ago, re certificates of service from owner of stallion, now called for in the registration of Clydesdales in the Clydesdale Records of Canada, the statement was made that a written declaration of service, made by owner of stallion, was required. Information has since been received from the Canadian Live-Stock Records office, that the Department of Agriculture will accept no such certificate of service, excepting those made out on the special form printed by them, and issued for this purpose. The new application form for the registration of Clydesdales also has a space for the signature of the owner of the service stallion. Both may be had on application to the Accountant, National Live-Stock Records, Ottawa.

"Below will be found a copy of the rules of entry, as revised at the last annual meeting of the Clydesdale Horse Association of Canada, and the Secretary writes, 'There is little more that can be added, excepting that the rule regarding the imposition of penalty fees on colts over one year of age comes into force on July 1st, 1909. There is also a general impression that the rule

(b) Clydesdale stallions by sires recorded in the Clydesdale Stud Book of Canada, and Clydesdale mares by sires recorded in the Clydesdale Stud Book of Canada. In all cases, the dam must be eligible, or, in the case of top-crosses, her dam must be eligible. Applications for four-cross pedigrees shall be affirmed to by the breeder authorized to administer oaths.

2. Every application for registration shall be made on a blank which shall state the purpose, and must be complete as possible, to give birth, name and registration number of the dam, if signed by the breeder, excepting for registration of a mare being served, then the name of the sire must be supplied, signed (giving date of service, name of the sire, and name of the dam must be given).

3. The owner of the mare being served shall give date of service, name of said sire in the Clydesdale Stud Book of Canada. Signature of such ownership appears on the Clydesdale Horse Association.

4. The breeder of an animal at the time she is foaled is the owner of the colt was foaled.

5. No application for registration shall be considered until such time as every requirement has been complied with.

6. In the case of a female animal, the buyer must procure a certificate of transfer from the original owner when returned to the Registry. The original certificate entered upon the record. The certificate, and returned to the original owner. If the animal is a female, it must not be served until service must be given, with number of the sire, certificate of his authorized agent.

7. When an animal is registered when applying for registration of the animal, it should be entered on the record, no subsequent entry of animal twin will be accepted.

8. When the pedigree of an animal has been admitted or owner misrepresentation or fraud shall, on the discovery of such entry or transfer void, or transfers of descend, subsequent application dependent on the signature of the owner in such fraud shall be null and void.

9. Duplicate names shall not be used, at this end, the right will be given when necessary, as practicable, some of the names given in the application shall not be used in connection with the pedigree has been recorded in another Stud Book.

10. No duplicate certificate of registration shall be issued unless a statutory declaration must be the recorded on the record, for such reasons why such declaration must be given.

11. The fee for registration shall be as follows:

FOR CANADIAN

To Members—Animals
age
To Members—Animals

RULES OF ENTRY

Write to the "Accountant," National Live-Stock Records, Ottawa, for Application Blank Forms, Transfer Blanks, etc. All letters to this address will go free of postage.

The following are admitted to registry:

1. IMPORTED ANIMALS.—Stallions and mares recorded and bearing registration numbers in the Clydesdale Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, whose sires and dams, together with their sires and dams, are also recorded and bear registration numbers in said Stud Book, providing that the breeding of such sires and dams, if already recorded in the Clydesdale Stud Book of Canada as ancestors, comply with this rule.

When recording animals imported in dam, certificate of service must be furnished from the breeder, signed by the owner of sire at the time of service.

An imported animal is one which has been imported from Great Britain and Ireland. Applications for registration of animals imported from Great Britain after April 1st, 1909, must be accompanied by a tabulated certificate, in addition to the regular export certificate issued by the Clydesdale Society of Great Britain and Ireland, showing ancestors numbered as stated above.

CANADIAN-BRED ANIMALS.—(a) Stallions and mares by sires and out of dams recorded in the Clydesdale Stud Book of Canada.