#### Farmers Getting Above Hog Feeding

Ed. The Dairyman and Farming World,—We beg to enclose a news item which appeared in the Trade Bulletin, Montreal, about two weeks ago. This, to us, is particularly in-teresting, and we feel sure it will be interesting to the farming communi-Montreal, about two weeks

" Irish and Danish are in diminished supply and prices have been advanced without checking demand. Canadian, it has been thought wise not to advance for fear of checking the demand, and prices are officially unchanged, though there is a slight improvement on the open market, the bottom prices having moved up, say, a shilling; No. 1 and No. 2, 50s, 60s. up to 64s, No. 3, 50s., 60s. The high prices of provisions generally is causing comment here and people want to know what has become of Canada, with her 'limitles' resource. Canada's contribution to our need, the Grocery Journal this morn-ing says, 'Only a paltry 400,000 cwts. came in from January to June. Is that due to a shortage of hogs in Canada? It ought not to be. America can rear hogs fast enough, and while Canada has been receding far into the backs, round in the production of bacon, the States have awakened from the lethargy into which they too were faling a while back, and have con-siderably increased their shipments into this country.

"What, then, is the reason for Can ada going out of the trade? We have been told by people who know, that Canadian farmers are getting high class, in consequence of a few prosperous years, that they do not care about hog-feeding and breeding; and again they will not sell their hogs to the packers unless they get a certain price for them. If this is true the Canadians had better get out of the trade altogether. It is no use trying to popularize Canadian bacon here if the farmers on the other side have not got the sense to take the rough with the smooth, as his Danish rival does, and sell his hogs for bacon making whether the market has gone slightly up or slightly down. The great efforts made here to boom Canadian bacon (which is an excellent article, no doubt) have caused a lot of fool talk in Canada among the farmers' papers, which have been gradually getting the farmer off the bacon ground by telling him that we must have the bacon, he ought not to sell it to packer unless he gets his price. This is an awful pity, as Canada is the finest country in the world for turning out bacon, and there is as great a future for her in bacon producing as there is in any other article of ag-riculture, if she will only treat the trade properly. If Denmark can im-port her feed and sell her bacon to us in all states of the market, keeping up a regular supply, why cannot Canada? It is a thousand nities if Canada? It is a thousand pities if Canada lets this opportunity pass her of building up a splendid trade in

an article of universal consumption

We regret to say that the prices quoted in the article are very many shillings above the prices that are current in England to-day. This fact the cause of the weeker hog market.

The Geo. Matthews Co., Limited, T. F Matthews, secretary.

#### The Wrong Farmer

In an article published in the Aug. 12th issue of The Canadian Dairyman and Farming World, entitled "Farm-ing on a Dangerous Basis," Mr. N. G. Somerville, of Brockville, was quoted as saying that the herd of cattle owned by Messrs. Brown Bros., quoted as saying that the new of the owned by Messrs. Brown Bros., of Lyn, Ont., had averaged 6600 lbs. of milk a year from each cow, and that the factory returns from each cow had averaged \$62 for the year. Mr. Somerville was misquoted, as the herd of cattle referred to were owned by Mr. Sheldon Brown, of Lyn. Messrs. Brown Bros., of Lyn, are the well known breeders of Hol-stein cattle. Their cattle have averag-

### stein cattle. Their cattle have averaged 7000 to 8000 lbs. of milk in a year. Co-operative Experiments with with Autumn-Sown Crops

Three hundred and seven farmers throughout Ontario conducted experiments with autumn sown crops during Reports have been past year. received from twenty-six of the counties of the province. Those counties ties of the province. Those counties which furnished the greatest number of good reports of successfully conduct-d experiments were Bruce, Norfolk, Middlesex, Grey and Halton. The experimenters deserve much credit for the good work they have done for themselves and for the farmers generally. Average results of the carefully constitution of the compension of the carefully constitution of the careful careful

per acre Imperial Amber, 1.4 tons and 25.9 bushels; Abundance, 1.2 tons and 23.3 bushels; and No. 5 Red, 1.2 tons and 22.2 bushels.

Not only did the Imperial Amber give the greatest yield an acre in the co-operative experiments throughout Ontario in 1906 and 1907, but it also Ontario in 1996 and 1997, but it also came first in popularity with the experimenters in each of these years. The Imperial Amber will again be distributed throughout Ontario this autumn as one of the three varieties for co-operative experiments. The Dawson's Golden Chaff, which we distributed for co-operative experiments throughout Ontario in each of twelve years previous to the autumn of 1996, and which is probably grown more extensively in Ontario at the present time than all other varieties of winter wheat combined, has not been included in the co-operative test since 1996. ed in the co-operative tests since 1906. ed in the co-operative tests since 1906.

Winter Rye.—Of the two varieties of winter rye distributed in the autumn of 1907, the Mammoth White stood first in average yield of grain with 36 bushels, and the Common, second, with 28-6 bushels an aere. Last year Common, with 28-6 bushels an aere. Last year Common with the surpassed the common with the surpassed the common state of the common with the surpassed the Fertilizers with Winter Wheat.—II Fertilizers with Winter Wheat.—II Fertilizers with Winter Wheat.—II

Fertilizers with Winter Wheat,-In the cooperative experiments with dif-ferent manures applied in the spring of the year, the average yields of grain an acre for the past five years are as an acre for the past five years are as follows: Mixed fertilizer, 27.6 bushels. The same and Prince Edward. In 1906 there were follows: Mixed fertilizer, 27.6 bushels; Muriate of Potash, 25.7 bushels and Superphos-phate, 25.3 bushels. The unfertilized in the counties of Durham and Nor-phate, 25.3 bushels. The unfertilized in the counties of Durham and Nor-land gave an average of 22.4 bushels an acre. The superphosphate was ap-plied at the rate of 399 pounds and the Muriate of Potash and the Nitrate of Soda each 160 pounds an acre. The Soda each 160 pounds an acre. The Mixed fertilizer consisted of one-third the quantity of each of the other three the co-operative experiments with dif-

fertilizers here mentioned. The usual cost of the fertilizers, as used in these experiments, is between four and five dollars an acre.

Fodder Crops.—In each of five years the seed of Hairy Vetches and of Win-ter Rye has been distributed through-out Ontario for co-operative experiout Ontario for co-operative experiments in testing these crops for fodder purposes. In the average of the five years' experiments, the Hairy Vetches produced slightly the largest yield of green fodder an acre, but in 1998 the largest yield was produced by the Winter Ryc.

#### DISTRIBUTION OF MATERIAL

As long as the supply lasts, material will be distributed free of charge in the order in which the applications are received from Ontario farmers wishing to experiment and to report the results of any one of the following the results of any one of the following tests: 1, three varieties of Winter Wheat; 2, two varieties of Winter Rye; 3, five fertilizers with winter wheat; 4, Autumn and Spring applications of Nitrate of Soda and Common Salt with Winter Wheat; 5, Winter Emmer with Winter Wheat or Winter Barley; 6, Hairy Vetches and Winter Rye as fodder crops. The size of each plot is to be one rod wide by two rods long. Material for numbers 3 and 4 will be sent by express and that for the others by mail.—C. A Zavits, O. A. C., Guelph, Ont.

#### Cobourg Horse Show

The opening on Tuesday Aug. 18th, the fourth annual Horse Show at Cobourg was attended with most favorable conditions. The entry list was a large one, comprising some 300 entries. The prize list was generous; \$6,000 having been laid out for this

In the agricultural classes some excellent stock was exhibited. In the registered Clydesdale or Shire Stallion registered Ciyuescane or Smile estamon class; John L. Patterson of Millbrook was first, with Dunure Baron. Geo. Cockburn of Baltimore was second, Adam Watson of Cobourg, third. In registered Percheron Stallion, T. H. Hassard of Millbrook was first, W. F. W. Elsey, McElroy, Corno, accound. In the class Mollico of Multi-ook changed, W. P. Mollico, Tonon, second. In the class for brood mares, draught or agricultural, with foal at foot, H. McLaren & Sons, Cobourg, first and third, W. H. Finnemore, Cobourg, second. In the one-year-old draught class McLaren & Sons were first, S. Macklin, Cobourg, second. With two-year-old draughters Thos. E. Sleeman of Port Hope was first, Wm. Clarke, Welcome, second, Thos. Spear, Cobourg, third, Second, Thos. Spear, Cobourg, third, Messrs. Crow & Murray, Toronto, Dr. W. A. Young, Toronto, Mr. Geo, Pepper, Toronto, Miss K. L. Wilks, Galt, Mrs. H. C. Cox, Toronto, and others exhibited the lighter classes. The entry list more than doubled the

The entry list more than doubled the

The entry list more than doubled the one of last year.

The judges were Dr. J. H. Reed, O. A. C., Guelph, Mr. A. H. Pearson, Montreel, Mr. J. Carson, Kingston, Dr. C. J. Alloway, Montreal, and T. B. Fuller, Woodstock. Taking into consideration that this event is only in its fourth year, the showing reflects the greatest credit on those whose efforts contributed to such a magnificent result.

whose efforts contributed to such a magnificent result. The President, J. D. Hayden, Esq., in conversation with a representative of The Canadian Dairyman and Farm-ing World, said: "The show was instituted in the year 1905 with the object of raising the standard of breed-

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# WARRINER'S HANGING



which took place in 1906. It is the avowed intention of the committee and management to do the utmost and management to do the utmost which lies in their power (both by holding shows and exhibitions) to en-courage and foster, from a breeder's studpoint, the breeding of horses of every class."

werry class, the show was The attendance at the show was The attendance and the show on its best day. Visiors flooded in from Port Hope, Peterboro, Toronto, Montreal, Rochester, N. Y., Chicago and New York. In fact the influx to this work of the show of the Fort Hope, Peterboro, Toronto, Mon-treal, Rochester, N. Y., Chieage and New York. In fact the influx to this splendid show was so great that lundreds of visitors could not be ac-commodated in Cobourg, but had to obtain lodgings in the surrounding villages. The directors intend on the occasion of the show next year to have well appointed and up-to-date stables

well appointed and up-to-date stables and boxes for the secommodation of exhibitors' horses, which will greatly increase the popularity of this event. The jur'ges' decisions gave great satisfaction all round, both to exhibitors and public allies. Not a word being heard antaganistic to their rulling. The most attractive feature on the last day was the attempt on the part of Messrs. Crow & Murray to break the world's record for high jumping with the "Wasp."

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