

The Farming World

And Canadian Farm and Home

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Don't Forget

DON'T forget the copies given in last issue and upon which your views are respectfully requested. Your views on any one or all of them are of value and it will do you good as well as your neighbor to send them in for publication.

The Cattle Embargo Again

In reply to a large deputation of Scottish farmers who waited on him recently in reference to the removal of the cattle embargo, Lord Onslow, the British Minister of Agriculture, said:

"I would like to hear what Canada would give in return if this embargo were taken off."

And what would Canada give for the removal of this embargo? In our humble opinion the answer should be: "Not one red cent." The embargo was placed upon our cattle some years ago because it was reported that disease existed among Canadian cattle. But this seems, as it has turned out, only to have been an excuse for providing a little protection for the English cattle raiser by the free trade government of Great Britain. Lord Onslow himself, as have his predecessors before him, has been forced to admit that no disease in cattle exists in Canada. So the matter stands and a member of the British Government would, forsooth, ask what would Canada give in return if this embargo were taken off.

During the years that this embargo has been on Canada has gone on producing beef cattle just the same, and her productions during the past year or two have exceeded any previous record. The question then is, would removal of the embargo help matters much? It would, no doubt, be of advantage to the rancher of the West, whose cattle when they leave the ranch, just need the little fitting up the Scottish farmer would be able to give them to round them out for market. But to the average cattle raiser we do not think its removal would be as beneficial as many would try to make out. He can grow the feed as well as the cattle. Then why not put the two together in his own stable and save the profit which the Scottish farmer would make by buying our store cattle and our hay and putting them together on the

other side of the Atlantic? The Canadian farmer has the brains and if he would just study the question a little more he could do it with profit to himself, and to his country.

What this country needs more than the removal of the embargo is the establishment of the dressed meat trade at a few central points on a permanent basis. If our governments will bend their energies in this direction, they will confer much larger benefits upon the Canadian cattle producer than if they persuaded the British Government to remove the embargo. If the home authorities wish

Name Your Farm

Every farmer should have a name for his farm. A name such as Shady Nook, Maple Grove, Cozy Dell, etc., conveys an idea of home life and comfort that is entirely separate from the mere term lot 1, concession 3, etc. Besides, a suitable name will lead one to look with more pride upon that home. It will also influence the owner to improve the surroundings to make them more attractive and more in keeping with the ideals of a farm home, which a suitable name will convey. For instance, we would expect to find a farm with a name such as Pleasant View, well fenced, with well planned and suitable buildings, plenty of trees well arranged, and nothing out of place or that would convey other than a pleasant view to the visitor.

But aside from the influence a suitable name would have in beautifying the home and its surroundings it would strengthen the attachment of the farmer and his family to this particular spot which they call home. To say: "I live at Clover Dale or Evergreen Farm," is a much more attractive way of putting it than to say: "I live on the ninth concession." A name has an attractiveness that will bind the boy and girl closer to the old home, and in later years they will look back longingly to the days spent at "dear old Shady Nook farm."

Prohibitive Restrictions

The decision of our breeders, as noted elsewhere in this issue, not to make an exhibit of live stock at St. Louis unless present regulations are greatly modified, is a most significant one. It conveys in clear-cut, definite terms to the United States Government and to the management of the Exhibition that unless they are willing to deal fairly and neighborly with Canada our important live stock interests will be unrepresented at the big international show next fall. Moreover, it, in no uncertain way, states that the prosperity of our live stock interests is in no sense dependent upon making an extensive display at St. Louis, nor is the refusal in any way a back-down. In the past, Canada has won sufficient glory in the live stock arena in competition with the best that the United States can produce to justify her in honorably withdrawing from future contests unless fairly conducted. At Chi-

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Department of Agriculture,
Victoria, B.C., Oct. 24th, 1903.

Sir,—Your Exhibition Number has been read with much pleasure; it is not only instructive but entertaining. The article on the Agricultural College at Guelph is particularly useful, so much so that I have sent my copy to New Zealand whence I received enquiries regarding the working of that institution. I would esteem it a favor if you could oblige me with a few more copies of that number.

I will take this opportunity of complimenting you on the management and expressing my opinion that THE FARMING WORLD should be in every Canadian farmer's hands.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. R. ANDERSON,

Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

Editor
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Toronto.

to remove it we would accept it gracefully, just as we have accepted other things quite recently that were not so pleasing. But at the same time there is something of far greater importance to the cattle trade of this country and that something is the setting of such wheels in motion as will lead to the establishment of large abattoirs in Canada, in the very near future. The immense cattle trade of the United States has been built up largely through the splendid market which the large packing houses of Chicago and elsewhere have created. The same conditions provided in Canada, though necessarily on a smaller scale, would have the same stimulating effect in developing our cattle trade. Provide a steady market that they can rely on and our farmers will produce the right kind of cattle to keep it going.