

**Notes from Ottawa.**

**FOR THE JAPANESE SHOW.**

Mr. Wm. Hutchison, Dominion Exhibition Commissioner, has about completed the collection for the Japan Exhibition, to be held at Osaka next year. These will constitute over six carloads, representing everything produced or manufactured in Canada. It will be one of the finest exhibits that Canada has ever sent out. Mr. Hutchison will leave for Japan about the first of the new year, and will take with him a complete baking outfit for the purpose of demonstrating how Canadian flour can be made into first-class bread. Mr. W. Jamieson, an expert Ottawa baker, will have charge of this part of the exhibition, and will show that Canadian flour makes equally as good and better bread in some grades than the American product, which at present has the preference on the Japanese market.

**THE GAIN FROM COLD-CURING CHEESE.**

At the second annual closing banquet of the Ottawa Cheese Board, the annual report showed that during the season 32,594 boxes of cheese had been registered on the board, showing an increase for this season of 220 boxes. The highest price paid was 11½ cents and the lowest 9¼ cents, or an average of 10¼ cents per pound. Providing each box of cheese weighed on an average 80 pounds, and figuring the total pounds at the average price, this would net the farmers of the Ottawa Valley and district \$265,793.40.

Responding to the toast, "Our Dairy Industry," Prof. J. A. Ruddick, Chief of the Dairy Division, Department of Agriculture, said last year he spoke of the deterioration in the quality of the cheese, but was glad to say that there are very few complaints this season; in fact, less than in any previous year. The exports from Canadian ports show an increase over last year, but a decrease from American ports. A few years ago New Zealand sent large quantities of cheese to England, but the situation is changing rapidly. Owing to the bad weather in that country during the season just closed, the New Zealanders have been manufacturing butter instead of cheese, and in the very near future the exports from that country will be almost nil. Regarding the curing rooms established last spring by the Department of Agriculture, he said: "During the season 26,000 boxes of cheese were stored at the four different points for the purpose of carrying on an experiment, and we have ascertained that there is a great saving in the shrinkage by having cheese stored in good curing rooms. On the 26,000 boxes stored in the model curing-rooms 31,403 pounds of cheese were saved, netting the farmers \$3,139.09 of a direct gain. And we must take into consideration that the weather was not very warm during the summer months, consequently the shrinkage was not as great as it would have been had it been warmer. Cheese wants to be cured at a temperature of from 55 to 60 degrees to ensure best quality. The texture of the cheese is injured providing the temperature is above 60 degrees." In closing, Prof. Ruddick stated that he intended to have a bulletin prepared in the course of a few weeks, dealing with model curing-rooms, and that they will be distributed to factory owners.

Mr. D. Derbyshire, President of the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association, alluded to the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association to be held in Ottawa in January, which would be the greatest dairy convention ever held on the continent.

"Our Greatest Industry" was responded to by Prof. J. H. Grisdale, Agriculturist, Central Experimental Farm, in a practical address. He said the products of Canada this year will yield the farmers close to a billion dollars. We are not only producers, but we are receiving a fair remuneration for our products. We have made great progress and have a great future before us.

**A SEED FAIR.**

Mr. G. H. Clark, Chief of the Seed Division, Department of Agriculture, is making arrangements to hold a seed fair in Ottawa during the latter part of next March. The exhibition will be in progress for two days, and will probably be held in Byward Market Hall. Prizes will be offered for farmers exhibiting seed grain of the best standard quality in bulk lots of twelve bushels each, and addresses will be delivered by prominent agriculturists, who will point out the good qualities and defects of the seed.

**THE OTTAWA FAT STOCK FAIR.**

Mr. A. P. Westervelt, Toronto, Secretary of the Dominion Live-stock Association, visited Ottawa, Thursday, regarding accommodation for the big fat stock show to be held in February. He secured buildings from the Ottawa Forwarding Co., and as the City Council has granted \$1,200 and the local counties \$450, the show is now a sure thing.

**APPLE SHIPPERS TO BE PROSECUTED.**

Mr. A. McNeill, Acting Chief of the Fruit Division, and Mr. P. J. Carey, Dominion Fruit Inspector, Montreal, examined several lots of apples which had been consigned to the Ottawa Fruit Exchange, Friday afternoon. They found in one case that a consignment from Quebec Province had been both falsely packed and falsely marked. The lot consisted of sixty barrels of Fameuse. The barrels were all marked XXXX, which, under the Fruit Marks Act, indicates No. 1 quality. The apples were very inferior in quality, small and scabby. Some of the barrels were "faced" with good apples, but after a few had been removed from the top showed poor quality. These barrels were falsely marked. Mr. McNeill stated that barrels shipped under

this mark should contain apples of good size, free from worm-holes, scabs and other defects. He further stated that he could not prosecute a shipper unless the barrel contained more than fifteen per cent. of inferior apples, pointing out that the law was very lenient towards packers. Another lot of Baldwins, shipped by an Ontario man, and marked XXX, were found to be very inferior. Both shippers will be prosecuted at an early date.

**Where Britain Buys Horses.**

During the first nine months of the present year, England bought from Canada 1,685 horses, from the United States 6,142, and from other countries 20,260. This was an increase for Canada over the same period of last year of over 600; a decrease for the United States of 11,097, and an increase for other countries of 3,968.

**Experimental Union.**

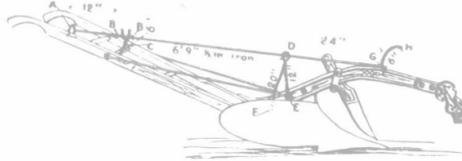
The annual meeting of the Ontario Experimental Union will be held in the new Massey Hall, Ontario Agricultural College, during the first two days of the Winter Fair, Monday and Tuesday, December 8th and 9th. The principal speakers will be Dr. B. E. Fernow, Director of the College of Forestry, Ithaca, N. Y.; Dr. Jas. Fletcher, Dominion Entomologist, and Prof. Robertson, Ottawa; and Hon. John Dryden, Toronto.

**Device for Colter.**

In your last issue I notice J. J. Aitkin wants a device for keeping stubble off the plow colter, so I will give an idea of what I use. From an old Massey



binder I took the tilter, or lever for raising or lowering the machine, and also the kicker which once was used for kicking the grain back on the lower canvas. With



these two pieces and a bolt the material is on hand. Through the beam of a South Bend or other manufacture of plow I bore a hole and fasten the kicker thereto on the left by means of the bolt. With the lever fastened to this kicker and extending back on the handles the rubbish may be moved as desired.

A. M. F.

[Ed.—In the accompanying cuts will be seen another device used at the Dominion Experimental Farm, Ottawa, where it gave good satisfaction.]

**Fat Stock Club Banquet.**

At a joint meeting of the Fat Stock Club Banquet Committee and the Reception Committee of the City Council of Guelph final arrangements were made for the annual banquet of the club, which will be held in the City Hall, on Thursday evening, December 11th. Many prominent speakers have signified their intention of being present, among whom are Mr. J. I. Tarte, late Minister of Public Works; Hon. Sydney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, and Mr. J. P. Whitney, leader of the Opposition in the Provincial Legislature.

**Chinamen in Berlin Beet Fields.**

Owing to the scarcity of laborers in Waterloo County and the necessity of having the sugar beets harvested before winter, the Ontario Sugar Co. have been obliged to import a number of Chinamen from Montreal to aid in solving the problem. The Indians which were employed during the summer have not proved altogether satisfactory.

**Farmers' Institute Progress.**

The annual report of Mr. G. C. Creelman, Toronto Department of Agriculture, Superintendent of Ontario Farmers' Institutes, makes an excellent showing. During the season of 1901-1902, 730 meetings were held, at which there was an attendance of 131,653 persons, and 3,262 papers were read and addresses delivered. Within the past two years, 44 women's institutes have been organized, having a membership of 2,816, to promote scientific knowledge of their home work.

**Barnardo Homes.**

An attractive monthly periodical, "Ups and Downs," is issued from 214 Farley Ave., Toronto, Ont., under the auspices of the Barnardo Homes, which have done so much for the introduction of Old Country youths into good Canadian homes, where they have grown up to be useful and successful members of society. It has been a grand work, and the periodical is well worth seeing. Send for a sample copy.

**Lincoln Co., Ont.**

"When the harvest is past and the summer is gone" there comes a time when the farmer looks back over the seasons that have passed and recalls the "ups and downs" which have confronted him during the busy seasons of the year. The last week in March the sun shone beautifully, the breezes were balmy, many farmers thought spring was at hand in earnest, and the harrows, scarifiers, rollers and disks were put into action. The beautiful weather soon took its flight, however, and a long rainy season followed, which delayed seeding for nearly a month. Again, a pleasant season came and, as it was getting late, seeding was rushed, and it was well, for the grain had scarcely been sown when another rainy period came, lasting for a couple of weeks.

Since the Hessian fly played such havoc with fall wheat during 1901, a very small acreage had been sown, consequently more spring grain was sown. Grass peas, which had been such a favorite and sure crop for several years, were sown in abundance, but from some cause they were a total failure. One would be quite safe in saying that in years past they averaged about twenty bushels per acre, this year about one and a half to two bushels.

Oats did the best this year they have for some time. In some localities, however, they rusted some on account of being sown so late.

Fall wheat averaged about thirty bushels to the acre. The principal varieties are: Dawson's Golden Chaff, Manchester and Early Arcadian. There has been far more wheat put in this fall than last, and since the fall has been so favorable it has a splendid top. Farmers are waking up a little with regard to cultivating their land. Last fall and this, the wheat has been put in in better condition than in the past. There was considerable corn planted this year late. It is not yielding very well, however, as the season was unfavorable—too cold and wet.

Potatoes did well until they came in blossom, when a blight came over them, and in some sections they are a total failure.

Turnips, sugar beets, mangels and carrots did well. There seems to be a tendency to drop turnips and mangels, however, and sow more sugar beets.

There is a creamery near that runs summer and winter, and people are going into the dairy business more than formerly, hence the reason for an increased acreage of sugar beets.

Silos are becoming quite popular. A few years ago one could not see one in a five-mile drive, but now, in some places, five may be seen in driving one mile, and since those that have them would not do without them, there is a likelihood of more going up next summer.

Some years ago, in going through this section, one would have seen the farmers feeding large, massive hogs for market, but matters have changed. Shippers and bacon hogs are in demand. Good prices are paid for shippers weighing from 160 lbs. to 200 lbs., live weight. In the raising of pigs and calves, farmers favor the creamery in preference to the cheese factory, as the whey from the cheese factory is of but little value for such stock, while the milk brought back from the creamery is valued quite highly.

Shipping cattle have not been in much demand this summer. A few two-year-old steers have been sold this fall for about \$28 per head. Lambs are selling for about \$3.25 to \$3.50.

We are all looking forward to Ontario's great Winter Fair at Guelph—the show that everyone should attend—the place to learn something that will be of interest and value. As it is held at a time when farm work is not pressing, methinks it would be of great interest to farmers and their wives to attend this great show. And to the young men of this Province I would say that a place would be hard to find where they could receive knowledge of a more intrinsic value. I. E. N. Lincoln Co., Ont.

**Coming Our Way.**

An American exchange announces that Connors Brothers, heavy owners of cattle in the Spearfish district, are contemplating the removal of several thousands of their stock to British Columbia owing to the crowded condition of the South Dakota, Wyoming and Montana ranges. This is the second large firm to move into Canada from the same feeding ground.

**Sheep and Dogs.**

Sir,—I believe that the owner of sheep killed by dogs should receive the full value for them, for he is not the loser of the dead ones only, but the rest of the flock are, as a rule, left little or no use, as they are so much frightened. Again, I think there should be some restrictions on the owner as well as the dog; some care little where they ramble to. I would say the owner of the dog that kills a sheep should pay half the cost of the sheep, and the township pay the other half, levied by taxes. Every person keeping more dogs than one should pay a double fee for every extra one, for they are only a nuisance, being always on the race. Five of my neighbors have two dogs each, two of them have no sheep, and they do not care where the dogs go. Another neighbor, who had two dogs, shot both for killing sheep this summer, and paid for the sheep they killed.

I think the owner of a dog following a pig on the highway should pay a special tax, as these are very often the ones that do damage. Bruce Co., Ont.

A READER.