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It will more than save its cost in labor, and twice its cost in saving of grain. It is made to fit different binders; does not increase draft to any appreciable extent; only requires one man to ride with machine to place sheafs in receptacle. When ten are placed it is dumped, leaving the stook complete.

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Munro Steel and Wire Works, Limited
FENCE AND IMPLEMENT MANUFACTURERS
WINNIPEG - - - MANITOBA

JUDGING COMPETITION

Heavy horses: 1, J. C. Yule, East Selkirk, Man.; 2, James Pollock, Regina; 3, J. Kean, Condie.

Beef cattle: 1, R. Browne, Brandon; 2, J. C. Yule; 3, R. L. Ramsay, Bladworth.

Dairy cattle: 1, J. C. Yule; 2, J. C. Pope, Regina; 3, A. Davis, East Selkirk, and W. McComb, Beresford, equal.

SHEEP

Competition in the sheep classes unfortunately was rather limited. The display was an excellent one, considered in relation to the status of sheep raising in Western Canada, but keener competition would have made things more interesting from the point of view of both exhibitor and visitor. A. B. Potter, Langbank, Sask., and T. A. Cox, Brantford, Ont., in Leicesters fought over again the contest they have been waging all season and in the absence of the flock of A. J. McKay, Macdonald, Man., which showed strongly in the larger money at Portage, Winnipeg and Brandon, the prize-winning lineups were somewhat altered.

In Shropshires, F. T. Skinner, Indian Head, and T. A. Cox furnished the competition and divided the prize money, with the proportion a little in favor of the Ontario flock.

Oxford Downs were shown by Peter Arkell & Sons, Teeswater, Ont., who had no competition. In sheep of any other breed, T. A. Cox brought out some Cotswold and Shropshires. The first prizes in the grade sections were cleaned up by F. T. Skinner. Judge, Prof. J. H. Grisdale, Ottawa. Awards—Leicesters: Ram, two shears and over: 1, Potter; 2, Cox. Shearling ram: 1, Cox. Ram lamb: 1, Potter; 2, Cox. Aged ewe: 1, Cox; 2, Potter. Shearling ewe: 1, Cox; 2, Potter. Ewe lamb: 1, Potter; 2, Cox. Champion ram, Cox; champion ewe, Cox; pen: 1, Cox; 2, Potter.

Shropshires—Aged ram: 1, Skinner; 2, Cox. Shearling ram: 1, Skinner. Ram lamb: 1, Cox; 2, Skinner. Aged ewe: 1, Cox; 2, Skinner. Shearling ewe: 1 and 2, Cox. Ewe lamb: 1 and

2 Cox. Champion ram: Skinner; champion ewe, Cox; pen: 1, Cox; 2, Skinner. Oxford: All awards to Peter Arkell & Sons. Any other breed: All awards to T. A. Cox. Grades, pair aged ewes: 1, Skinner; 2, Cox. Pair shearlings or lambs: 1, Skinner; 2, Cox. Pair of ewes, any age, and two lambs: 1, Skinner; 2, Cox.

SWINE

There was a rather better than average display in the swine classes. Competition in some breeds was confined to one exhibitor and little interest naturally could attach to the placing of the awards in such cases, but the display all through was creditable and the new building for hogs made it more convenient and more comfortable for exhibitors, the public and the judge. J. H. Grisdale, of the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, placed the awards.

There were 153 head of swine in the pens comprised as follows: Yorkshires, 80; Poland Chinas, 29; Tamworths, 32; Berkshires, 22. The Yorkshires were the only purebreds in which serious competition developed. Sir Wm. C. Van Horne, East Selkirk, Man., had his prize-winning herd and shared the prize money with A. B. Potter, Langbank, Sask., the veteran exhibitor in this class, J. C. Pope, Regina, and W. T. Mortson, Fairlight, Sask., were other exhibitors of Yorkshires. J. M. Stowe & Sons, Davidson, Sask., had the same herd they exhibited at Brandon and Winnipeg. Frank Orchard, Graysville, Man., made a representative display in Tamworths. T. A. Cox, Brantford, Ont., had Berkshires to himself. Awards are as follows:

Yorkshires—Boar two years and over: 1, Van Horne; 2, Potter. Boar under one year: 1, Van Horne; 2, F. T. Skinner; 3, Potter. Boar under one year: 1, W. T. Mortson; 2, F. T. Skinner; 3, J. C. Pope. Boar of calendar year: 1 and 3, Potter; 2, Van Horne. Sow, two years and over: 1 and 2, Van Horne; 3, Potter. Sow, one year and under two: 1 and 3, Potter; 2, Van Horne.

Sow, under one year: 1 and 2, Van Horne; 3, Potter. Sow of calendar year: 1, Potter; 2, Van Horne. Sow and litter: 1, Potter; 2, Van Horne. Champion boar, Van Horne; champion sow, Van Horne.

Tamworths: All awards won by F. Orchard, Graysville, Man.

Poland Chinas: All awards to J. M. Stowe & Sons, Davidson, Sask.

Berkshires: All awards to T. A. Cox, Brantford, Ont.

Bacon hogs: Entries in this section must weigh between 160 and 220 pounds and are judged in relation to length and even depth of side, width of back, smoothness of shoulder and head and well-developed hams. Three prizes are offered, \$15, \$10 and \$6. Awards were: 1 and 2, A. B. Potter; 3, F. T. Skinner. This class is for finished bacon hogs. A second class for pen of three bacon hogs weighing not less than 160 pounds, with no requirements as to the finished condition of the animals, was won by W. T. Mortson.

MALTING COMPANY WANTS BARLEY

Barley growers depend largely on the malting companies to provide good prices for their product. In the United States millions of bushels annually are brewed and nothing but barley of high quality suits the purpose. In the Canadian West the quantity used for malting each year is on the increase. The Rice Malting Co., of Canada, are establishing a large plant at Winnipeg and are now asking for large quantities of high-grade barley. Those who have barley crop would do well to read the advertisement on another page of this issue and get in touch with this firm before selling.

It is well to note that a special request is made that the barley be stacked before threshing, as it is claimed it gives desirable improvement in the germinating power of the kernels. Growers are also urged to let the crop become fully ripe before cutting.

Next year the company intends to bring in some high-grade seed to dispose of to farmers who agree to sell the yield to them. They purpose showing farmers that there are big profits in growing barley for malting purposes.

Send a sample of your crop to the Rice Malting Company as soon as you have threshed. They may interest you in price.

CENSUS OF FOREST PRODUCTS

The census of the forest products of Canada, to be taken on the 1st of June, 1911, will embrace square, waney or flat timber, logs for lumber and miscellaneous products. In the first class are included ash, birch, elm, maple, oak, pine and all other timber cut as square, waney or flat, and in the enumeration will be reported for cubic feet and value.

Logs for lumber, which are included in the second class, are in such woods as elm, hickory, hemlock, oak, pine and spruce. They will be enumerated in the census by quantities of 1,000 feet board measure, with value in the same unit.

Miscellaneous products of the forest include bark for tanning, fence posts, firewood, hoop and hop poles, masts and spars, piling, pot and pearl ashes, railroad ties, staves, stove-bolts and heading, telegraph poles (including wires), wood for pulp, and the furs and skins of forest animals undressed, and they will be enumerated by number or quantity and value.

The census of forest products will be taken chiefly from farmers and the lessees of timber limits.

MODEL LOCAL SHOW

Those who wish to see a model exhibition run under the auspices of a local agricultural society should not fail to attend this year's show at Grenfell, Sask. The dates are August 16 and 17, and the country for miles around will consider one or both of these dates a holiday. During the past few years the prize money offered, the practical features given prominence and the general management have resulted in it being pronounced the best local fair in Canada.

John Nicholls is president and John Walker, secretary.

MEAT INSPECTION LAW

W. H. Swomsley, general manager of the Pittsburg Melting Company, has been arrested on a charge of violation of the meat inspection law in Pittsburg, and taken before a United States commissioner and bound over to await the action of the grand jury. Swomsley was released on \$2,500 bail.

The charge against Mr. Swomsley is that of offering for interstate shipment a quantity of edible oil which had not been inspected and passed under the meat inspection law. It seems that the plant of the Pittsburg Melting Company was formerly inspected by the inspectors of the department of agriculture, but some months ago inspection was withdrawn on account of the failure of the company to comply with the regulations of the secretary of agriculture. It is claimed by the department of agriculture that since inspection was withdrawn the company has been making regular shipments of an edible animal oil and has induced the railroad companies to accept the shipments by marking the same "inedible." It is reported by the inspectors of the department throughout the country that a large number of concerns, by means of this same artifice, have been shipping from one state to another and to foreign countries large quantities of edible oil which has not been inspected and passed. This is the first arrest, but it is said at the department that vigorous steps will be taken to apprehend other violators of the law.

DRY FARMING

The long drouth is full of suggestions as to the value of so-called "dry farming" methods in Minnesota. Our farmers have hitherto read, and listened and admired, as they have read of the successes achieved by those methods in the semi-arid regions of the West. They have thought dry farming "a mighty good thing" for the people of those regions! But not a few are questioning, to-day, whether it might not also be a mighty good thing for themselves! For dry farming consists simply in the use of methods by which the moisture is retained in the ground for the benefit of the crops, instead of being allowed to pass away rapidly by evaporation; and almost all the losses our farmers have sustained by the drouth could probably have been avoided had those methods been used. In semi-arid sections, dry farming is a happy resource against permanent conditions unfavorable to ordinary farming. It is a form of insurance against conditions which may or may not occur. But isn't it quite as needful to insure against drouth as to insure against fire? True, it involves an extra expenditure of labor in the preparation and cultivation of the land; but this is attended by an increased production per acre, over the average; so it brings its own reward, aside from the satisfaction of being insured against the loss of the ordinary crop from the lack of anticipated rains.

DISCUSS WESTERN AFFAIRS

The magnitude of the conference to be held at Vancouver during the exhibition is indicated in the following letter sent out by President Jas. Bower and Secretary E. J. Fream, of the United Farmers of Alberta:

Last spring a circular letter was sent by the United Farmers of Alberta to the boards of trade, agricultural associations, fruit growers, lumbermen, fishing interests and any others who may be interested in the matter, suggesting that a conference be held at Vancouver to discuss matters of importance to the provinces of British Columbia and Alberta. It was proposed that steps should be taken to secure a free interchange of commodities between the two provinces, but in a way that the great difference in price between what the consumer pays and the producer receives shall be materially reduced.

Among other questions it was thought advisable to discuss were:

The high freight rates between the two provinces, which are believed to be discriminating against the west; the establishment of a uniform system of municipal abattoirs under government inspection and control, where all dealers shall have the same advantages; a uni-