

of one out of the number that could command one hundred and twenty-five dollars a month in any Canadian or American city. Are those young men, who are almost brothers, from the Motherland, to be treated as dirt beneath our feet, or are we to help them, as God intended we should? I think "Farmeress" must have had a specimen of slum, as I have seen some of that kind, and they would not be a very desirable help to have.

A WOMAN FARMER.

### Essex Crops and Prices.

Autumn finds Essex rejoicing in an abundant harvest. On every side the remark is made, "We have never seen a better year in the history of our county." While wheat, oats, etc., gave no extraordinary yields, yet the average was above former years. Our staple crop—corn—however, is beyond all expectations. While there was considerable dry weather during early part of corn season, still, there was sufficient moisture, caused largely by heavy dews, to produce constant and rapid growth. It has mature properly; ears are large and well filled.

The writer saw several ears of the Bailey variety, raised on the farm of Edwin Beattie, Mersea, picked at random from his most excellent field, which would average considerably over 800 grains of well-developed corn. Also a white variety, having by actual count over 1,200 grains. In the same district, 10th con. Mersea, are other fields worthy of mention, which give promise of an extra large return. John Buckham has twenty-two acres, which from all appearances will yield 100 bushels or over per acre. Cutting is earlier than last year, and all danger from frost is past. Along the lake front, the returns for vegetables have never been better. Early tomatoes were exceptionally good, one individual realizing a net profit of \$5,000 from eight acres planted. The later varieties are also better than usual, and, as the growers are receiving several cents per bushel more than last year, viz., 32, as compared with 27, they are naturally jubilant. The net profits per acre for tomatoes will be in the neighborhood of \$125 to \$200 per acre. Were better facilities for handling the crop afforded the grower, the profits would be still larger. Much of this year's crop has been lost, owing to lack of room in the factories, and also shortage in laborers. What is wanted to develop the tomato, cucumber and vegetable industry generally is a number of factories erected at different points more convenient to vegetable-producing districts, thus avoiding long hauls.

There are splendid openings for investing money in good financial enterprises along the southern portion of the country.

Tobacco producers are somewhat down-hearted over the low figures quoted by purchasers of raw material. The crop is good, and the bulk of it has been cut and hung up to dry.

Point Pelee onion-growers are well pleased with this year's yield and prices. While in many instances the yield was much under the average of other years, yet the advance in price has more than made up the deficiency. Reports to hand give returns per acre from \$150 to \$350. Mr. Lynn, of Leamington, received \$1,500 for the product of five acres, and others have done considerably better.

Owing to general prosperity, land continues to advance by leaps and bounds. Property purchased six months ago for \$60 per acre has been disposed of at an advance of \$40 acre, and this in the corn-growing section.

Showery weather of late has materially assisted in fall wheat seeding. Agitation over elections has apparently unsettled stock markets, and bidding on both horses and cattle is slow at auction sales.

A. E.

Essex Co., Ont.

### Upholds the Roadmakers.

Editor "The Farmer's Advocate":

My indignation was considerably aroused when I read the article by J. O. Fish, in your issue of August 24th, relative to automobiles and rural roads. I do not know what Mr. Fish's occupation is, and I care less; but of this I am pretty positive, he is not a farmer, or he would not make such outlandish and unreasonable statements.

In regard to roadmaking, he says a pit is opened up, men are sent to haul out gravel, and told, when they have drawn so many loads, they may go home, and he has seen them going home at 4 o'clock p. m. Well, if some men are smart enough to get the required number of loads drawn by 4 p. m., it is all the more to their credit, and is nobody's business but their own. He also says that everything is taken out of the pit but rocks that require too much energy to put on the wagons. In my experience in roadmaking, the gravel is carefully selected, all large stones being thrown out. The medium-sized ones are put on the road-bed and covered with gravel, after which the small ones are raked off.

He says farmers make ruts in the road by drawing heavy loads on narrow-tired wagons. I wonder who makes the gutters, five or six inches deep, in the roads, if it is not the automobilists whirling over the roads in their high-power cars. Ruts made in muddy weather by wagons will soon get smoothed out again, but the damage done by autos remains.

### MORE PERCHERONS FOR CANADA.

Gerald Powell, commission agent and interpreter, Nogent-le-Rotrou (France), writes: In the last week in August I shipped for T. H. Hassard, of Markham, Ont., eight Percherons, six stallions and two mares. All are two-year-olds, gray in color, with quality, and extra good legs and feet. The mares are a good match, and should make a good team. In the same week I shipped from Antwerp 36 head of Percherons, stallions and mares, for W. W. Hunter, of Olds, Alberta. Among the mares were six two-year-olds, by the celebrated Carnot. Canada is taking more Percherons every year.

### PERCHERON IMPORTATIONS.

The Percheron Society of America reports registrations to September 1st, 1911, as around 5,000 head, approximately the same as last year; 1,504 entries were made in August, 1911, an increase of almost one-third in business received this August, as compared with a year ago. Secretary Wayne Dinsmore states that Canada is taking more Percherons than ever before, and direct importations from France by Canadians have been more numerous than in any former year. The demand from the Western Provinces is steadily increasing, showing that Percherons are becoming popular in both the East and West.

The noted herd of Shorthorn cattle belonging to the trustees of the late Col. Geo. Smith Grant, was disposed of by auction at Minmore, Glenlivet, Banffshire, on September 12th, and notwithstanding the closing of the foreign ports, owing to outbreaks of foot-and-mouth disease in England, some very good prices were obtained. The highest price for a female, 200 guineas, was paid by His Majesty the King, Royal Farms, Windsor, for the two-year-old Ester, Minmore Batterfly. Lady Caroline H. gave

years old, by Master Millicent, was taken by Wm. Duthie, Collynie, at 170 guineas. The highest price for a bull was 170 guineas, for the roan one-year-old, Rubicon, of the Rosewood tribe, by Orion, purchased by Mr. Robinson, Ireland. Five yearling bulls averaged £66, and the whole herd, 93 head, averaged £35, 9s.

### PURE-BRED STOCK AT AUCTION.

On October 31st, as advertised in this issue, McFarlane & Ford, Dutton, Elgin County, Ont., Pere Marquette and M. C. R. stations, will sell at auction thirty head of Shorthorns, some of which are imported, including the stock bull, Blossom's Joy, by Imp. Joy of Morning, a Toronto first-prize winner, and eight young bulls, 5 to 18 months. An imported Clydesdale mare, in foal to Imp. British Lion, and her yearling horse colt, by Imp. Keir Democrat; Hackney mare and her colt, by Diamond Jubilee; fifty Oxford Down sheep; a number of Lincoln ram lambs, and Berkshire hogs. Among the Shorthorn sires of females in the herd are Prince of Archers, which headed the herd of Wm. Duthie, Morillo, Nonpareil Archer, Abbotsford Star (imp.), Royal Prince (imp.), Protector (imp.).

Not long ago a young fellow who was working at a factory went to the boss, asking for a raise in his wages. The boss, looking at the lad, who was big for his age, said, "What age are you?" "Oh, do you raise them according to their ages here?" "Yes," replied the boss, sternly. "Well, then," replied the lad, "I'll fetch grandfather."

"They say a carrier pigeon will go further than any other bird," said the boarder between bites. "Well, I'll have to try one," said the landlady. "I notice a fowl doesn't go far."

Again, concerning traction engines, Mr. Fish claims they do great damage to the road. To that I offer the flattest contradiction. The large, heavy, slow-moving wheels tend to press out the roads, rather than destroy them; and, as for the men leaving rails in the road, and the farmers stones, with which they have been blocking their wheels, the farmers of York County may be of that type, but they are the exception here.

Lastly, the suggestion to tax farmers for keeping horses, while autoists go free, is, I think, the most daring piece of audacity and impertinence I ever had the misfortune to encounter. Thanking you, Mr. Editor.

Peterboro Co., Ont.

"FAIR PLAY."

### Fruit Crop Report.

The fruit-crop report issued by the Dairy and Cold-storage Commissioner's Branch of the Fruit Division, Ottawa, on September 15th, states that the effects of continued dry weather have been felt with especial severity in the main fruit districts in Ontario. Quebec has not suffered so much, and Nova Scotia only in size of the fruit. Grapes and plums have suffered from wind and hail. The prospect for apples has depreciated slightly. All early varieties yielded medium crops which were harvested in good order and sold at fair prices. Spies are reported particularly scarce, except in Lake Huron and Lake Ontario counties, and in a few counties in Nova Scotia. Baldwins are below a medium crop, and Greenings are abundant. Winds and drouth have caused a serious drop in some districts, and the fruit is maturing about two weeks earlier than usual. It is an off year for apples in British Columbia, and Nova Scotia seems to be the only Province with a full crop, one million barrels being the estimate from the latter district. The fruit is a little small, but very free from scab or blemish.

Plums are a fairly good crop, and grapes generally show a full crop, although the drouth has reduced some vineyards to a medium crop. Pears are a medium crop, while tomatoes and canners' crops all show a shortage, owing to drouth.

The apple-growing States report a greater yield than last year. Great Britain has a medium crop, and a fair crop is reported in Europe, except in Germany.

The co-operative associations in Ontario are holding winter apples at from \$2.00 to \$2.50 per barrel. From \$1.00 to \$1.50, and as high as \$2.00 has been received by individual growers in Ontario. The growers are getting from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per barrel in Nova Scotia, and \$1.50 to \$1.75 per box in British Columbia, and the prices of all kinds of fruit have been well maintained.

### TRADE TOPIC.

Every observant person has noticed and been impressed by the harmful action of the weather upon all structures exposed to it, but few pause to think of the amount of real damage done to these structures year after year. The progress of decay and disintegration seems slow, but it is being accomplished with greater rapidity than the average person realizes. One of the surest and cheapest means of combating this destructive action is to apply a coat of good paint to the exposed object, and to keep this coat renewed from time to time so that a complete covering of it is always present as a protection from the action of sun, rain, wind and frost. Farm buildings, fences, implements and machinery, can be made far more attractive, and their period of usefulness appreciably extended, by a liberal use of this material. Do not buy a cheap grade of paint. It never proves profitable, and the better grades more than reimburse the purchaser for the increased outlay. A more liberal use of this preserving material should be encouraged throughout the country. Anyone interested should see the advertisement of the Sherwin-Williams Company in another column and write them for further particulars.

### NO HELP.

A St. Louis travelling man, making his first trip through North Dakota, woke up one May morning to find the ground white with snow.

"For heaven's sake," he asked the hotel clerk, disgustedly, "when do you have summer out in this God-forsaken country?"

"I don't know," replied the clerk, "I have only been here eleven months."

Don't pity the busy man. He's happy. The man nursing a soft snap is the one who needs real sympathy—though he may not deserve it.

### GOSSIP.

Shipments of Clydesdales from Glasgow September 9th were 112 head. T. H. Hassard, Markham, Ont., was the heaviest shipper, having 54 head. Other consignees were W. Oliver, Thedford, Ont.; G. B. Armstrong, Teeswater, Ont.; Thomas Usher, Cannan, Man., and H. O. Wright, Caledonia, Ont.

### SALE DATES CLAIMED.

October 11th.—At Woodstock, Ont., Combination Sale; Shorthorns.  
October 17th.—Gordon H. Manhard, Manhard, Ont.; Holsteins.  
October 31st.—McFarlane & Ford, Dutton, Ont.; Shorthorns, Clydesdales, Hackneys, sheep and swine.  
January 3rd, 1912.—Haley Bros., Rennie Bros., and others; Holsteins.  
April 3rd.—Belleville, Ont.; Holstein Breeders' Consignment Sale.

At the annual Clydesdale sale at Perth, Scotland, September 11th, 19 head from the Nether Bogside stud, 10 of them under 2 years old, sold for an average of £108, 7s. 6d., and 72 head, all told, brought an average of £70. Last year's average was £51. The highest price of the day was 235 guineas, paid by W. Aikenhead, for the two-year-old filly, Countess, bred by Prof. McCall, sired by Count Victor, and out of the Baron's Pride mare, Burnhead Gallant Lass. The six-year-old mare Peggy, by Prince Thomas, out of a Sir Everard dam, and stunted to Dunure Footprint, sold for 220 guineas, to Mr. Middlemas. Her colt foal, by Dunure Footprint, was in great request, and sold for 200 guineas, to Geo. A. Ferguson. A filly foal of 1910, property of A. McFarlane, Netherton, sired by Baron of Buchlyvie, sold for 155 guineas, to Mr. Mundell, Denny.