

32.3 lbs. fat. The milking period can be prolonged, and the dry, hot spells of July and August provided against by feeding soiling crops and ensilage. Those dairy farmers who have thus taken time by the forelock, find their monthly checks from the factory are still for good large amounts. There should be rigid determination not to depend next year on pasture alone to keep up the milk flow, but to grow corn, vetches, peas and oats, and clover.

Dominion Dept. of Agriculture.

C. F. W.

THE FARM BULLETIN.

SALARIES OF COUNTRY POSTMASTERS.

The Canadian Postmaster-General has decided that in future the minimum salary of a country postmaster will be \$35, while at present the minimum salary is \$25. On the first \$800 revenue the postmaster now gets 40 per cent. Hereafter he will get 50 per cent. On the first \$1,000, or all over \$800 and up to \$10,000, he now gets 25 per cent. In future he will get 30 per cent. on all over \$1,000 and up to \$10,000. At present he is allowed 15 per cent. on all over \$10,000, and in the future he will get 20 per cent. An allowance for night duty is now paid when a postmaster has to be on duty after 10 p.m. or before 6 a.m.; the minimum pay for this being \$6 and the maximum \$60, according to the time employed and the work done. It has now been decided to change the hours to 9 p.m. and 7 a.m., and to make the minimum allowance \$10 and the maximum \$100. The present scale is 10 per cent. on the revenue of the offices for which forward duty is performed when the forwarding is done direct, and 5 per cent. when indirect or through another forward post office. The new scale is 12 per cent. for direct, and the same for indirect forward duty.

THE FARMERS' ASSOCIATION.

Jas. McEwing, of Drayton, Ont., in his presidential address at the annual meeting of the Ontario Farmers' Association, in Toronto last week, strongly condemned Provincial and Dominion legislation favoring individuals or classes, and congratulated farmers on the failure on the part of those interested in seeking to obtain a general increase in tariff duties. That such was not needed he argued from the fact that from 1900 to 1905 the capital invested in manufactures increased from \$447,000,000 to \$844,000,000, and the value of products increased fifty per cent. in the same period. He condemned the Dominion steel bounties, and said the Ontario taxation of railways was inadequate, and the municipalities were unfairly prevented from deriving much benefit by the increase. Commenting on the prospective shortage in Ontario crops for the year, amounting in value to millions of dollars in the aggregate, he said: "The withdrawal of this large sum of money from the ordinary channels of trade, in addition to the acknowledged stringency of the money market at the present time, will be a matter of serious moment to the industrial and commercial interests of the country. Possibly some good may arise from the threatened depression if it arouses the people to a realization of the fact that the standard of expenditure, private and public, has reached the danger limit."

A conference with Henry M. Whitney, Democratic candidate for the Governorship of Massachusetts, and Congressman Josiah Quincy, of Boston, was held during the session.

The decisions of the association were embodied in the following resolutions:

(1) Resolved, that we reaffirm our opposition to the policy of bonusing or subsidizing any privately-owned enterprise with public lands or money, as it enriches one industry at the expense of others.

(2) Resolved, that we reaffirm our policy of direct legislation through the initiative and referendum, as

being a greater incentive to progressive reform under a democratic form of government.

(3) That the assessment of railway property for municipal purposes be put upon the same basis, as to actual value, as that of other railways.

(4) That we favor freer trade relations with any country, and call upon the Dominion Government to respond to any movement toward reciprocity.

(5) That public lands should be reserved for the actual settler alone, and that taxation should be adjusted so that it would encourage the use of land for production rather than for speculation.

(6) That we commend the Provincial Government for adopting the principle of levying a royalty on mineral output, and trust that the practice of a progressive royalty may be increasingly recognized.

(7) That we affirm our opposition to a protective tariff, because we believe it to be politically corrupting and economically burdensome to the masses of the Canadian people.

(8) Whereas millions in public lands, money and tax exemptions have been granted to secure long-haul, privately-owned railways, justice demands that a liberal state-aid policy be followed to secure the macadamizing of the equally important short-haul, public-owned highways.

Be it therefore resolved, that the present Government grant be increased from one-third to one-half the cost of construction.

Another resolution, favoring the amalgamation of the Farmers' Association with the Dominion Grange, together with the appointment of a committee to confer with the officers of the latter organization, was unanimously approved.

As a result of the joint meetings of the executives of the Farmers' Association and the Dominion Grange, it was decided to proceed with the amalgamation of these two bodies, but the present officers of the former will hold office till the annual meeting of the Grange in February, when the officers of the new organization will be chosen.

Twenty-ninth Canadian National Exhibition.

Toronto's Exhibition is a wonder. Year by year it grows incredibly in scale of display, quality of exhibits, profusion and variety of entertainment, and in popularity. Conceived on bold, broad lines, backed by the City of Toronto and its individual moneyed men, pushed forward with daring enterprise begotten of civic pride and the enthusiasm of success, it has now, in the eighth year of its majority, under the managing genius of Dr. Orr, attained proportions and evolved to a perfection of clock-like order and organization that fairly beggar superlatives. In all that goes to make an exhibition instructive, attractive and permanently successful, the directorate of the Canadian National have led the way, baffling criticism by initiative and successful achievement. In fact, to put the matter in a nutshell, Toronto has the top-notch annual exhibition of America. To these encomiums the attendance testifies. Throughout the greater part of its two weeks' duration it drew daily crowds ranging from sixty to a hundred and twenty-five thousand people, and the quarter-million dollar grand-stand, with its 15,000 chairs, is already far too small. Night after night it was packed long before the performance began, and throngs of four to six thousand filled the space between grand-stand and track rail. The manager who would not be satisfied with this year's receipts must be ambitious indeed. The evening attractions were the usual hippodrome and pantomime, followed by band music, tattoo and pyrotechnic exhibitions, all of a high order. In the afternoon there was the hippodrome and pantomime again, besides horse-judging and racing. The first exciting track event was the lowering of the track record by Lady May (Burns & Sheppard's mare), winning the \$500 purse in the trotters' and pacers' free-for-all, taking three straight heats, and lowering the records in each, the official time being 2.09½.

The Midway was relegated to a remote corner of the grounds, and was unusually free from objectionable features. Display of manufactured goods was large, while the Process Building provided instructive entertainment for multitudes interested in seeing how the things we daily eat and wear and use are prepared.

From an agricultural point of view the crowning glory of Toronto Exhibition is the live stock, and here the high standard set by the keen competitions of previous years was well maintained. In some classes the average was lower, in others higher, but, taking it all round, 1907 will stand comparison with the best to date. Many new animals were on hand to compete for laurels, and where there are new contestants in the lists stockmen are always interested.

LIVE STOCK.

In respect of the number of breeds of live stock represented, and the excellence of the exhibits as a whole, the Toronto Exhibition, now known as the

"Canadian National," which came off this year on the dates August 26th to September 7th, holds, by common consent, the first place in the list of annual exhibitions of its class on the American continent. And the character of the display at this year's show was, on the whole, an improvement on its predecessors, the classes for horses, sheep and hogs being unusually strong in numbers and quality, while the cattle classes, with one or two exceptions, were well up to the standard of former years, the Shorthorns, Jerseys and Ayrshires being represented by entries totalling from 100 to 125 of each, the Holsteins being next in numbers, and all of a creditable class.

The single-judge system was adopted in all the cattle classes except that for Ayrshires, and while the placing of the animals was considered, on the whole, as nearly right as is usual, it was noticeable that the single judges got through their work with more despatch, though in no class, we are bound to say, were fewer mistakes made or complaints heard than in that of the Ayrshires. The Shorthorns were judged by A. T. Gordon, Combacuseway, Insch, Scotland; the Herefords by R. J. Mackie, Oshawa; the Aberdeen-Angus and Galloways by James Smith, Rockland; the Jerseys and Guernseys by C. T. Graves, Maitland, Mo.; the Holsteins by H. A. Moyer, Syracuse, N. Y.; the Ayrshires by Robert Hunter, Maxville, and Alfred Kains, Byron, Ont.

SHORTHORNS.

The Shorthorn class was represented by one hundred and thirty individual entries, shown by nineteen exhibitors, all from the Province of Ontario, those showing most largely being Peter White, Pembroke; W. C. Edwards & Co., Rockland; J. A. Watt, Salem; W. G. Pettit & Sons, Freeman; John Dryden & Son, Brooklin; Geo. Amos & Son, Moffat; W. R. Elliot & Sons, Guelph; Thos. Redmond, Millbrook; Kyle Bros., Ayr; and H. Smith, Exeter.

The aged bull class was filled by half a dozen excellent animals, the contest for first place being between Pettit & Sons' imported, W. S. Marr-bred Prime Favorite, by Bapton Favorite, dam Princess Royal 40th, and Watt's Jilt Victor (imp.), bred by John Young, both roans, in their five-year-old form, and true to the most-approved modern type. The judge took considerable time in coming to a decision, finally placing Prime Favorite in premier position, a ruling which placed him in the running for grand championship for bulls of the breed, a goal he reached later in the day, with general approval. Prime Favorite has contended for supremacy three years in succession, each time coming nearer to it, and it is safe to say that, taking him all in all, few bulls of better type and quality have held the position in the history of the Toronto Exhibition. Straight, smooth, level, deep-ribbed, symmetrical, and standing well on a good class of limbs, he fills the bill for a first-class representative of his breed. The red four-year-old, Dryden-bred, Bertie's Hero, shown by Edwards & Co., smooth, and evenly-fleshed, fell into third place, the Watt entry excelling in character, of which he is choke-full, besides being thick-fleshed and of fine quality. Peter White's rich roan, Marigold Sailor, of the same age, always a favorite with breeders, owing to his model head, color and character, crowded the red bull hard, as he had done on former occasions, but was

placed fourth, a position by no means discreditable in such strong competition, leaving two other bulls of excellent merit for fifth and sixth places, in James Leask's (Greenbank) Gloster's Choice, and Cyclone (imp.), shown by James Lemon, Walter's Falls. A strong class of two-year-old bulls was headed by Challenge Plate, a lengthy, straight, smooth roan, shown by A. E. Meadows, Port Hope, bred by Redmond, of Millbrook, and sired by his Sailor Champion, by Royal Sailor (imp.). John Gardhouse & Sons had out a bull of much excellence of type, character and quality in their Prince of Archers (imp.), a rich-roan son of Royal Ensign and Butterfly Girl. With a little more fitting, this bull might well have gone higher in the ruling, and we predict for him a successful future. John Miller, Jr., Ashburn, had a capital claimant for higher place than third in the red, Edwards-bred Lancaster Champion, by Village Champion. He has smoothness and quality of the first order, and should make a satisfactory record.

In a class of only three senior yearling bulls, was found two really good ones, W. R. Elliot & Sons' red Rose Victor, by Sittyton Victor (imp.), and Geo. Amos & Son's roan Budd's Emblem, by Old Lancaster (imp.), the Toronto grand champion of 1905, the former a very straight, smooth, stylish bull; the latter low-set, thick-fleshed, deep-ribbed, and of excellent handling quality, entitling him, in the opinion of many breeders, to a higher place than second in the competition. The junior yearling section was filled by four good entries, the contest for first place being between Watt's roan, The Dreamer, by Mildred's Royal, and Clipper Chief, a roan imported by H. J. Davis, Woodstock, and exhibited by Kyle Bros., Ayr. The judge, after careful and prolonged examination, placed first the imported bull, a youngster of fine character and quality, which later carried him into the positions of junior champion and reserve for the grand championship.

In a good strong class of 14 senior bull calves, Thos. Redmond, who has a way of coming to the top with sons of the superior sire, Sailor Champion, had a sure winner in the rich roan, Gallant Sailor, one of the best seen here in recent years, right in type, color and character, and a very promising proposition for the future; while Amos & Son's red-and-white Lancaster Victor, by the grand champion, Old Lancaster, will crowd him all along the line, if both go on well, the latter having a lot of good qualities to his credit.

A good class of juniors was headed by a very level calf, of fine quality, sired by Gold Drop, and shown by Harry Smith, while Kyle Bros. had for second and third excellent sons of Bapton Chancellor (imp.).

A respectable class of aged cows was led by Edwards & Co.'s Pine Grove Clipper, a level, deep-bodied roan daughter of Marquis of Zenda, followed by Watt's excellent Tiny Maud and Olga Stamford, and Pettit's Warden Blossom. The sensation of the two-year-old heifer section, and of the Shorthorn class, was Amos & Son's roan Flora 90th, bred by the exhibitors, and sired by Old Lancaster, a heifer of remarkable character, substance and quality, said by the judge and others to be much superior to the champion female of the Highland Show this year, which there beat the Royal champion of the year. Pettit & Sons showed a roan heifer in this section, Rosetta 12th, a daughter of Prime