again no final conclusions will be stated until after further comparisons are made.

OAT STRAW AND TURNIPS.

Ewes fed on oat straw and jumbo swede turnips came through the winter with the heaviest loss in weight of any lot on test—an average of 25 pounds per head. One ewe gave birth to a pre-mature lamb. The cause of this abortion was not known but we did not attribute it to the feed, as the other four ewes produced seven strong lambs. The gain in weight of fleece over the 1919 clip averaged only .44 pounds. At a feed cost of \$3.06 per head for the 145 day period this combination was very economical, but the heavy loss in weight of ewes was too great to call it satisfactory. Again the addition of grain would undoubtedly have improved results; but would have added to the cost as well.

OAT STRAW AND ALFALFA HAY

By using half and half alfalfa hay and oat straw the cost of feed for this lot was reduced to a comparatively reasonable figure—\$4.48 per head. This group showed an average loss per head of 8.8 pounds, the lambs averaging 8.5 pounds at birth, came strong, and the ewes sheared 1.06 pounds per head more than in 1919. This combination of roughages proved quite satisfactory, though not the equal of alfalfa alone.

CONCLUSIONS.

Alfalfa hay is unequalled as a roughage for wintering pregnant ewes. Mature animals can be carried through to lambing on this hay without the use of grain in any form. In this test, ewes wintered on alfalfa hay made greater gains, produced larger lambs, and sheared heavier fleeces than those on any other roughage or combination of roughages or even when whole oats were fed with prairie hay. Where it is available at a reasonable price we recommend it without

2. Oat green feed hay, fed as a single roughage, proved very unsatisfactory for bred ewes. When fed n combination with prairie hay, however, it proved both safe and profitable.

3. Mature bred ewes cannot be maintained on oat straw alone. In combination with alfalfa hay it reduced the cost of feeding and gave reasonably good results, though not the equal of straight alfalfa. On oat straw and turnips ewes will show a heavy loss in weight, but in this case lambed successfully.

4. The accompanying table shows quite clearly that the growth of fleece is materially increased by proper feeding.

Shorthorn Females Average \$1,132.

With sixty-five Shorthorn females at the Petitt-Elliott sale averaging \$1,132 throughout, in a fourhour auction, it seems almost as though any comment whatever, as regards the success of the sale, should be quite unnecessary. To many of us the figures from a remunerative angle look exceptionally pleasing, but taking into consideration the prices the Old Country breeders are asking and are being able to obtain for animals of the sort which went through this sale, it is questionable if the margin of profit to the importers was sufficiently large to encourage them or other breeders to bring out a similar lot and take their chances on so great an investment. From this side of the water it looks as if the Scotch breeders are running true to form as usual and taking no chances whatever on who the chap is going to be who gets the profit. The cattle, however, were a credit to their breeders, and to their importers, and it should be pleasing to Canadians to note that the majority of them, and, in fact, all the higher-priced cattle, stayed in Canada. United States breeders took only six head, for which they paid an average of \$837 per head, while the sixty-one head purchased by Canadian breeders made an average of \$1,118, and among these were young bulls that sold for less than \$500. Twenty-eight cows, three years old and upwards, made an average of \$1,360, and thirty-seven heifers, two years old and under, made an average of \$960. The top price for the day was paid for the three-year-old heifers, Cinderella 19th (imp.) that went to Sir Frank Bailey, of Oakville, at \$3,800 She sold with a few-weeks-old heifer calf at foot, and went at fast bidding from \$3,000 after it was announced that a free service would be given to Millhill's Comet Oak Ridge Flora, E. D. Sherwood, Burlington. the \$34 000 Clipper cit

It was also interesting to note that the average made on the seventeen females that were bred to Millhill's Comet was \$1,623, or \$491 higher than the average of entire number of females in the sale. Sir Frank Bailey was the largest purchaser of the day, taking eleven head at \$20,330, an average of \$1,848. Harry McGee, Islington, also made several purchases at high averages, paying \$6,250 for four head. Gordon Auld, Guelph, took five head at an average of \$1,100 and H. I. Miller It was also interesting to note that the average made took five head at an average of \$1,190, and H. J. Miller Keene, took the same number at an average of \$835 The twelve Canadian-bred cattle made an average of \$537. The attendance was not large for a sale of these proportions, but many were no doubt kept away by the early morning promise of rain and the first chill day of the fall. The management had arranged well for the comfort of all, and those who were so fortunate as to be present witnessed a sale of good cattle that should do good to their purchasers and to the breed in Canada. The sales in detail follow:

FEMALES.

remales.	
Beauty Maid 3rd, J. J. McAninch, Guelph	\$1.250
Maude B, Sir Frank Bailey, Oakville	1 500
Paggio 2rd Sir Frank Bailey, Oakvine	1 350
Bessie 3rd, Sir Frank Bailey Lady's Maid 2nd, Sir Frank Bailey	1,550
Lady's Maid 2nd, Sir Frank Bailey	1,000
Broadward Lovely, John Miller Jr., Ashburn	1,500
Princess Royal Maid, Dr. McCulloch, George-	
town	800
Fancy Mary 2nd, E. Sherwood, Burlington	1,050
Rosemary A. Harry McGee Islington	2 150
Mounteagle Angel 3rd, John Ross, Ft. Wayne, Ind. Roan Lady 12th, Jas. Douglas & Sons, Caledonia	900
Roan Lady 12th, Jas. Douglas & Sons, Caledonia	1,200
Rosabel 11th, E. W. Laibe, Columbus Grove, O Princess Royal 17th, Robt. Amos & Sons, Moffat Industry 8th, H. J. Miller, Keene	1,000
Princess Royal 17th Robt Amos & Sons Moffat	800
Industry 9th H I Miller Voons	725
Thuster Myric I I McAningh	1,000
Thuster Mysie, J. J. McAninch	1,000
wayne Jessie 2nd, J. Wildland, whitby	525
Merry Maid 10th, Albert Young, Rockwood	1,250
Wartle Mysie, Geo. Kirk, Henfryn	950
Blossom, Wm. Stacey, Cresswell Hillhead Undine 2nd, S. Griff n, Acton	875
Hillhead Undine 2nd, S. Griff n, Acton	1,000
Flora 14th, E. T. Emerson, Freeman	625
Rosebud 20th, J. J. McAninch	675
Leezzie Lindsay 10th, Fred Stacey	600
Jilt 29th Leslie & Pearen, Acton	
Broadhooks, Geo. D. Fletcher, Erin	2,450
Clarinda 17th, Sir Frank Bailey	3,000
Helen 35th, E. W. Laibe	1,550
Mina Wreath, G. S. Harkness, Oakville	650
Beatrice 3rd, Gordon Auld, Guelph	550
Pretty Polly, Harry McGee	1,600
Lit 2nd Condon Avid	1,000
Jilt 3rd, Gordon Auld	1,150
Cinderella 14th, Sir Frank Bailey	3,800
Carnation, J. W. McDermot Kohako Miss	
Ruth D, Sir Frank Bailey	950
Gartly Rose Blossom, Sir Frank Bailey	3,700
Lynegar Flower Girl 17th, Gordon Auld	1,500
Millcraig Heather 2nd, Sir Frank Bailey	975
Lynegar Waterloo Princess 5th, Gordon Auld	1,050
Millhill's Marigold 10th, H. McGee	1,250
Kinellar Mayflower, Sir Frank Bailey	1,350
Waterton Bessie 3d. John McKenzie Chats-	,
worth	1,200
worth Vain Bessie, Sir Frank Bailey	1,000
Matilda 15th, John Ross	975
Lady Broadhooks 4th, H. J. Miller	1,125
Thornham Mayflower, Gordon Auld	1,700
Jealous Princess, John McKenzie	975
Financia I appostor I A West Flore	975
Fingask Lancaster, J. A. Watt, Elora	1 250
Meadow Beauty 9th, H. McGee Duchess 31st, Geo. D. Fletcher	1,250
Duchess 31st, Geo. D. Fletcher	
Maple Leaf Jealousy, H. J. Miller	775
Princess Mildred 5th, Sir Frank Bailey	475
Sittyton Cowslip 2nd, J. J. McAninch	775
Lady Rosedale, John Ross	625
Maureen, Scotty Milne, Mt. Pleasant, Ia	700
Model's Princess R, E. Robson, Denfield	600
Pink Carnation, Sir Frank Bailey	1100
Golden Beauty 3rd, John Ross	825
Lady Tarves 23rd, John Miller Ir	825
Mayflower Lady, Fraser Auld, Guelph	500
Jessamine 17th, H. J. Miller.	700
Oueen Bess 64th L H Miller	850
Queen Bess 64th, J. H. Miller Lancaster Queen 2nd, J. J. Merner, Seaforth	
Newton Eliza, Geo. Amos & Son, Moffat	1,050
Model's Spowfake P. A. C. Farrage Only III	
Model's Snowflake P, A. G. Farrow, Oakville	475

MALES.

Mayflower Prince, J. J. McAninch... Mountaineer, E. Robson..... Bull calf, Peter Stewart & Son, Guelph,

THE FARM.

A Fall Fair That Spells Progress.

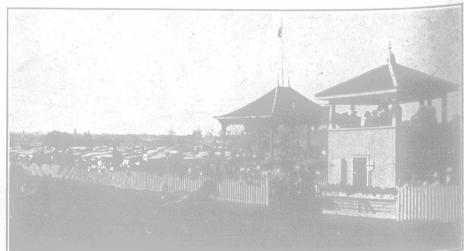
Prince Edward County, in Eastern Ontario, is sometimes called the truck county of Ontario. canning factory in the County was established in 1882. at Picton, and for several years thereafter this was the only factory in the County. The development of truck growing and the canning industry has progressed so rapidly that at the present time, according to information vounched for by the Picton Times, Prince Edward Produces half of Canada's canned goods. The County has a population of 17,150, and is divided into seven townships, including the villages of Wellington and Bloomfield, and the County town of Picton. The area of Prince Edward County is 195,365 acres of arable land, and according to the same authority quoted above this County produces annually a larger return per capita than any other county in Ontario. In 1918 there were twenty-three canning factories in operation throughout the County, nine of which were branches of the Dominion Canners Limited, and the remaining fourteen were independent factories.

But Prince Edward County farmers do not confine themselves to the growing of canning-factory crops Dairying is very well developed in Prince Edward, and in 1918 there were twenty-two cheese factories, while in addition there are two milk-condensing plants in operation. Another indication of the progress of dairying in Prince Edward is the fact that Bloomfield is an especially good centre for pure-bred dairy cattle, there being a surprisingly large number of pure-bred herds in the vicinity of this village. All told, the agricultural production of Prince Edward County amounts annually to no insignificant sum. Beginning amounts annually to no insignificant sum. Beginning in 1911, we find the agricultural production in that year amounting to \$3,921,000; in 1912 it was \$4,035,000; 1913, \$3,435,000; 1914, \$3,775,000; 1915, \$6,385,000; 1916, \$5,793,000; 1917,\$8,253,270; 1918, \$9,334,279; 1919, \$9,629,278. This latter sum was made up as follows: Cereals, \$2,605,708; cheese, butter and milk, \$1,605,000; live stock sold, \$1,500,000; canned vegetables and fruit, \$2,290,000; apples, \$500,000; potatoes and roots, \$368,570; seed peas, \$250,000; poultry and eggs, \$250,000; fruits, other than apples, \$150,000; seed con and beans \$70,000; and tobacco, \$40,000. Thus it can be seen that Prince Edward County has a diversifed agriculture, while at the same time it has developed one agriculture, while at the same time it has developed one or more specialties that have made it well and favorably known throughout Canada. Over a hundred mile of improved County roads, a very good type of township road, coupled with Hydro-electric power and light, give the residents of the County many of the conveniences that make rural life most delightful. The County is not too well supplied with railroads, since there is only one line, formerly the Canadian Northern Railway, and now a part of the system of the Canadian National Railways, running from Trenton to Picton, a distance of approximately thirty miles

This story, however, is not particularly about the County of Prince Edward, however much one could dilate upon the excellencies of the farming methods in use there. Only a few days ago a representative of "The Farmer's Advocate" had the opportunity spending two days at what is undoubtedly one of the best county fairs in the Province of Ontario. This was, we understand, the sixty-second annual Picton Fair, held on September 21-24. For some years we had heard that the fair held at Picton ranked very high among fall fairs the Post of the Po among fall fairs the Province over; and an effort was made this year to spend some time in Picton white this event was in progress, in order that we might be able to discover the reason for the excellence and the generally high reputation which the Picton Fair has in the minds of those who are interested in the development of fall fairs and exhibitions in rural localities We are glad to say that our previous impression of Picton Fair was maintained and even made more favorable. This year was designated "Old Boys' Memorial Year," and in the history of the Picton Agricultural



View of Some of the Picton Fair Buildings from the Grandstand. From left to right are the cattle barns and office, the horticultural building, the tent for vegetables and field crop exhibits, the palace, and women's rest room and dining shall.



Across the Track from the Grandstand is the Bandstand and the Judges' Stand. Note the number of cars parked and the finish of a horse race.