

SPECIAL FARM ADVERTISING

COMBINES IN FARM PRODUCTS.
Elsewhere will be noted the meeting at Topeka, Kansas, of the farmers who seek to control farm product prices. The farmer is, by birth, environment and disposition a free trader. He wants to live and let live. He asks for a fair market and a reasonable chance to compete with his neighbor. But when he sees the great trust magnates uniting to take a little off his dollar for his clothes and another dollar for his shoes and a reasonable amount for his food, he asks for the same weapons of attack. Combination is the "big stick" to use. Laugh as they may at the possibility of farmers sticking together, the trusts may be a little surprised at the cohesion that may result in the farm ranks. The membership of this United States Union and the Equity Society, in our Canadian West, with their co-operative elevators, and government ownership imbued parliaments, all point to what may be done.

What a pitiful howl the great trust magnates would put up about the great sin of the producing masses, in withholding bread from a clamoring public. Yet they do not live by bread alone, and the same pseudo-moralists are robbing in a worse way than their exactions for necessary commodities.

This union of the farmers is the result of the circumstances in which they are placed. It is a healthy sign to see them able to unite, but a reflection on the times that demand such action.

LIGHTEN THE BURDEN.

It is said by some that the good prices that are being received for farm products, do not necessarily mean any advance in affluence, because the cost of living is so much higher. It is one of the anomalies of political economy that when crops are good and abundance is at hand prices go up and living is higher. The farmer is largely a consumer and as such feels keenly the rise in prices, and while we believe he is better off every way than he was in the time of poor prices, yet the taxes he pays on his purchased goods and for his transportation and communication facilities are altogether too high. In the manufacturing section of the community prices, to a certain extent, can be fixed by themselves, but in the farmer's vocation, the eternal laws of supply and demand generally decide the exchange prices.

It becomes then, of urgent importance to the agriculturist that he seek to keep down these prices of his consumptive goods. An industry that fattens on the land, because of an unnatural protective wall, is a robber of the consumers. The perfect condition of exchange, of barter and sale, would exist, if there were no inequalities of time, distance, climate or tariff. Such a Utopia will never be. It is then the duty of the people thru their governments to assuage the difficulties as they find them, wherein the greatest good is done, with the least detriment to the few.

The case of the new tin-plate industry at Morrisburg seems to be one in point. Here is a plant that expects to manufacture the leading consumptive goods of the dairy and fruit farmer. Tin cans are used largely now by the farmers as a necessary part of their going equipment. Even Prince Edward County alone consumes over two million cans per year.

Why, then, must these farmers be bled, to set up an unborn exotic industry in Canada? If the government allows a duty to be placed on tin plate, so as to favor this plant, let the factory be built near the coal and iron mines, where the chances are that the farmers would be the end of a cheaper article despite the duty, and the Canadian trade be helped as well. But the location proposed seems the part of foolishness. Surely this will not lighten the burdens on the farm.

That we have pure bred stuff is absolutely essential to our farmers. They can assist the movement of purer goods by demanding them and paying good prices.

It looks as if feeding cattle would bring good prices this winter. Feed is in many parts so scarce that fewer cattle will be fed than usual. Besides the poor prices of last year led many to quit feeding.

The packers may say that we have lost a great deal of our English trade in bacon, because we had not the goods. In this the packers must shoulder as much blame as the farmer.

The prospects for a paying winter for the butter market are good. Good butter is scarce and stocks are low.

Not as many men go to farm sales as formerly did. Those who do go, go to buy.

The man who can make up his mind quickly, and make it up right is not at the tail of the race.

So Aylesworth says we do not want two-cent railway fares! The farmers are doing the thinking now.

The world owes no man a living who does not work for it.

ON THE MOUNTAIN TOP.

What motive power is it if it is not

God, that drives that throbbing engine, the human heart, with ceaseless, tireless stroke, sending the crimson streams of life bounding and circling thru every vein and artery? Whence, and what, if not of God, is this mystery we call the mind? What is this mystery we call the soul? What is it that thinks and feels and knows and acts? Oh, who can comprehend, who can deny, the Divinity that stirs within me?—Governor Bob Taylor.

"How moodily the sun rises o'er you basky hill."—Shakespeare.

"Self-reliance, self-knowledge, self-control, these three—lead life to sovereign power."—Tennyson.

We must be free or die, who speak in the tongue,
That Shakespeare spoke; the faith and morals hold
Which Milton held—in everything we are sprung.
Of our first blood, have titles manifold.

"It is the authors more than the diplomats who make nations love, one another."—Tennyson.

"Domesticity is the ray which enabls the nation to branch wide and high. The motive and end of the trade and empire is to guard the independence and privacy of the homes."—Emerson.

"Then up w' my plowman lad,
And hey my merry plowman!
Or 't' trade that I do ken,
Commend me to the plowman."—Burns.

FARMSTEAD SKITS

Sheep are still sheep!

Hogs may vary a little but—

The horse is still at a premium.

Milk cows are cheap in Eastern Canada.

The ewe lambs are being kept by almost every farmer.

Have you written your local member asking him for a rural phone service to be hastened?

Farming is just as good a business as the farmer makes it.

"I must understand my soil if I am going to make the most out of it," writes one young farmer to The World.

How do you manage your ewes during winter? Let us hear from you.

Oil meal will be a good thing to have this winter when roots are scarce.

The turnips all look as if they had rubber necks!

A friend of The World wants action to be taken against the adulterators of bran. Quite timely!

Andrew Forsyth of Pickering is having a sale in November. Watch for his ad. in The World.

Surely leg of lamb with mint sauce is none too good for the farm table occasionally.

J. B. Hogate says he expects to have his next Clyde filly sale early in December.

Look over our farm and stock ads, and then write them for prices. It will pay you.

William Elliott of the Brock Road was in the city this week with a light load of hogs and oats and took back \$100. That looks right for farming.

Prof. Cummings of the agricultural college of Nova Scotia recently purchased the same sows that the Nova Scotia farmers for what they would bring, the province standing the loss. The sales were a success and more were wanted.

Why does The American Sheep Grower say that Nova Scotia is a "little back in the woods"? A trip down there will teach our American contemporary a few things. People have to go to the vicinity of James Bay now to take to the tall timbers.

Come out to the fruit, flower, honey and vegetable show in Massey Hall, Toronto, on Nov. 6-10. The Black Dyke Band will do you good also. Every farmer in our nearby townships must be there.

Are you wanting work on a farm for the winter young man? Answer that ad on this page for one.

"All roads lead to Shepherdsville, where the blue hills are redolent with clover bloom and the bees are feeding on honey-dew, and the tinkle of sheep bells and bleating of lambs make melody in the air, and the garden of the gods," is the paradisaical vision one of our exchanges sees.

Toronto is no mean cattle market when nearly 800 cars of live stock come into its markets in one week.

Colorado is fighting shy of lamb feeding this year. Their pea fed lots were a serious competition last year to the northwest. The removal of this danger this year will balance, probably somewhat, the high prices going into some feed lots.

When farmers get together at dinner, how they like to talk of reminiscences of sea and land? Have a dinner at the Clyde and hear them.

Sugar beets are not so big a yield this year as last, says Mr. McCowan, M.L.A., of Ellesmere.

Write The World for any question of farm importance that may be bothering you. Any information in gasoline engines in use, windmill power and cattle feeding will be of interest.

THE WORLD'S FARM CALENDAR.

Fruit, Flower and Honey Show, Toronto, Nov. 6-10.

East York Plowing Match at Agincourt, Nov. 7.

Horse Show, Halifax, Nov. 15-16.

Forsyth's sale short horns and milk cows, Pickering, Nov. 20.

Guilph Winter Fair, Dec. 7-14.

From Our Readers

INJUSTICE TO MINDEN.

To the editor World's Farming Department: In your paper of Oct. 6 in the portion devoted to farming and live stock news there is an illustration of a Minden, Ont., outfit. Would you kindly let me know from what source you received this information, as I know for an absolute fact that it is utterly erroneous and misleading. My wife and I have lived there for the last 40 years and never during that time has such an outfit been seen.

Mr. Stinson, the present live man, has a splendid equipment, having 11 or 12 horses, and neither he nor his predecessors in the business, J. Mountain and D. J. Hartie, ever owned an ox.

I, myself, lived there two years, so I know something of what I am talking about. The outfit in the illustration is an absolute falsehood.

Several of your Wexford and Scarborough subscribers have drawn my attention to this illustration and I could not hold my tongue. All of them it was an absolute falsehood.

To do justice to Minden and Minden in particular, I think you ought in no wise to concern yourselves with false impressions given by your paper. Surely all our papers should enlighten and not mislead. Yours sincerely, George B. Johnson, Scarborough.

Note.—Our esteemed subscriber has misread the humor of the picture to which he refers. In Pickering Township the shipment of Canadian horses into the United States compared with the Canadian rules and regulations in regard to the shipment of United States horses into Canada. I have so far seen no reference to my letter in your columns. Your paper possesses a great interest in the live stock industry of this country and now that you have an opportunity to materially assist the same you withhold the information asked for by me. Please let me have a reply to my letter thru your paper before Saturday of this week and oblige. Your truly, Julian Short.

CANADIAN AND U.S. HORSES.

To the editor World's Farming Department: I wrote to you on the 15th inst. asking you for information thru your paper as to how the United States custom regulations in regard to the shipment of Canadian horses into the United States compared with the Canadian rules and regulations in regard to the shipment of United States horses into Canada. I have so far seen no reference to my letter in your columns. Your paper possesses a great interest in the live stock industry of this country and now that you have an opportunity to materially assist the same you withhold the information asked for by me. Please let me have a reply to my letter thru your paper before Saturday of this week and oblige. Your truly, Julian Short.

COMING TO CANADA.

1. All horses imported into the Dominion of Canada from the United States must be accompanied by a statutory declaration or affidavit made by the owner or importer, stating clearly the purpose for which said animals are imported.

2. Such declaration must be presented to the collector of customs at the port of entry, who will decide whether the animals are entitled to entry under these regulations, and who will notify the veterinary inspector of the department of agriculture in all cases where a license is required.

3. The minimum value for all other horses is \$50 and duty. A letter to the veterinary inspector general of Ottawa would bring you full particulars of the regulations. At the time of the Canadian Live Stock Records' Convention meeting at Ottawa this matter was thoroughly discussed, the burden of which, if we remember correctly, lay around the acceptance of the banquets in Toronto and his qualifications of export. A report of this meeting will give the discussion. It is to be hoped that the freight of imported animals bred in America will soon be lowered.

Alvin Sanders of The Breeder's Gazette expressed this at the recent Dufferin meeting at Ottawa and his views will be reciprocated by every stock breeder.—F.M.C.

WILL THE FARMERS OWN FARM PRODUCTS?

Congress Meeting in Topeka, Kansas, This Week With This Object in View.

The Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America, is the name of the new organization that is doing things in the State of Kansas. Formed in a barn in Raisin County, Texas, on a November night in 1902 with ten charter members, the union now has a membership of 550,000 and over a score of states that reach from Oregon to Virginia, its growth has been so sudden and so quiet that few people are aware of the magnitude and scope of the organization. Except a few meetings at corners and assemblies, the object is to complete ways and means to secure control of the wheat producing regions, so as to set their prices on the outside. They will endeavor to secure the entire United States wheat crop and hold it in co-operative elevators until a satisfactory price can be agreed upon. The object is to secure the under way so far as preliminaries are concerned, and it is part of the program of this congress to bring matters to a conclusion. The special correspondent to The Louisville Herald writes:

"During the first ten days of September this year 45 charters for such elevators were issued in South Dakota, and Minnesota already has 127 of them in operation, while Kansas and Nebraska have 100 each. Oklahoma comes to the front with 30, and others are under course of construction in several states.

The union is particularly strong in the south, the State of Georgia alone having 80,000 members. The southern farmer, while not vitally interested in the wheat crop, is quite willing to co-operate with his wheat-growing neighbor of the north and west, by way of reciprocity for favors extended in the recently won battle for an increase in the price of cotton.

THE BEAN CROP.

Prices Keep Firm and the Yield Has Been Fairly Good.

John Fisher of Church-street, Toronto, says that the export trade in beans is probably not quite so strong as it was last year. But the home demand is better, and since much was marketed early in the season at good prices, the market is now becoming quite firm in tone. The quality is good, although there is a heavy yield from some of the 16 to 18 bushels in other sections. New York shows a firm market in beans, which will have a steady effect on prices here also.

THE HOG HOG IS INVADING QUEBEC

Recent Government Sales of Pure Bred Swine in Quebec Realized Only Fair Prices.

The hog rearing industry has made rapid strides in the Province of Quebec during the past year. Not only are brood sows being kept in constantly increasing numbers, but these are being largely confined to the class of stock suitable for the production of export bacon. The series of fall fairs which is nearing completion, has given strong evidence of this tendency, inasmuch as the exhibits of Yorkshires and Tamworths far exceeded all other breeds, and where Chester Whites were shown they were almost invariably of the lengthy, smooth-shouldered, deep-sided kind.

The campaign in the interest of the bacon hog that has been carried on thru farmers' institutes and other meetings conducted by the department of agriculture at Ottawa during the year, together with the distribution of improved swine of the bacon breeds, has tended to stir up the farmers to the possibilities of the industry. The high prices that have prevailed during the season has further encouraged an increased production, while the bonus paid by the packers for animals of superior bacon type, has created a lively demand for foundation stock of the long, smooth-shouldered, thrifty class. In order to assist farmers of the province in getting brood sows and boars of desirable quality at reasonable cost, a generous distribution of Yorkshires and Tamworths has been arranged to take place within the province at an early date. To this end, auction sales were held at Ormatown, Farnham, Waterloo and St. Jerome on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday, respectively, of the week commencing October 15th. This undertaking was carried out by the department of agriculture at Ottawa, assisted by the department of agriculture at Quebec, and pork packing companies of Montreal.

It might be pointed out that the bacon hog is the more profitable, not alone because it is more valuable on the market, but also because it is more cheaply raised. It has been demonstrated over and over again that the sows of the lengthy, fleshy class are the most prolific and best milking mothers and that their offspring are economically reared. Large litters are raised, and the treatment of a majority of the offspring are raised. Apart from this, the system of rearing bacon hogs that of pasturing, soiling and assisting in every manner possible, providing it goes thru. It would certainly make a strong competitor with the C. P. R.

We are informed that a gang of 10 or 12 surveyors began operations down near Heathcote on Monday and are working this way, while another squad is working in the same manner, providing it goes thru. It would certainly make a strong competitor with the C. P. R.

The head of a manufacturing concern keeps his eyes open to prevent waste. There are many things that are lost in the mill, in fuel, in machinery. He looks for the minimum cost and the maximum profit. It is a matter of fact that the manager of a factory who does not manage it strictly along business principles. How many farmers manage their farms along business principles? Too few, alas! And yet farming is as much the farmer's business as manufacturing is the business of the other. If the manufacturer trusted to luck, allowed his machinery to lie out of doors and rusted, worked only when he felt like it and permitted his employees to work only when they felt like it, failed to keep books and figure everything on a dollars-and-cents basis he would soon find himself a bankrupt.

The owner of the average farm is so secure in his living that he has no incentive for vigilant care regarding the matter of eliminating waste of time and materials in his business that is required in other occupations. But the application of better business methods on the farm, the keeping of accounts to know the comparative value of various crops, and the cost of labor for production would be a means of considerably increasing the revenues of every farmer.—Exchange.

SCHOOL TEACHERS CAN HELP.

One duty of the teacher of agriculture in the public schools more than any other should be to give the pupil an understanding of the great advantages of scientific farming in the matter of money making, as compared with a majority of the occupations of city life.

A country boy on the farm has a longing for the life of a clerk, an engineer, a fireman, or even a brakeman on a railroad train. Life on the farm, however, becomes commonplace and tedious because the farmer has come to regard his work as one in which the returns in money are about the lowest and the society pleasures the fewest of any occupation he knows anything about.

How sadly wrong this view of the case the farmer boy is to discover when he leaves the comforts of his good old farm home and takes up some other line of work making his home in the city.

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EXPORTS TO U.S.

Breeders of pure bred horses desirous of sending animals into the United States must send an affidavit made by the owner, declaring clearly the purpose for which said animals are imported; i.e., whether for breeding purposes, as part of seller's stock, or for other purposes, and that they are imported as provided by the regulations.

2. Horses for breeding racing, show and other purposes, for grazing or for work must be inspected at the port of entry.

3. No animal for breeding purposes shall be admitted free of duty unless the importer furnishes a certificate of the record and pedigree according to a prescribed form showing animal to be pure bred and that it has been admitted to full registry in the American Book of Record established for that breed.

4. An affidavit that the animal is the identical animal described in that pedigree must also be given.

5. All registered animals for breeding purposes are admitted free of duty if accompanied by the proper certificates.

6. The minimum value for all other horses is \$50 and duty. Over that value the importer must pay 25 per cent. American horses returning from Canada enter duty free.

DRIED APPLES.

There is Big Demand With Fair Prices for Canadian Fruit.

"There are not so many evaporating factories at work in the province as two years ago," says John Fisher of Church-street. This will have a tendency to send the prices for dried apples up. The railway construction in the Canadian West has a class of goods and they will need them all year. Prices are good now. Wholesale sales are 7-12 cents per lb., while small evaporators are selling out at 1-2 cents to 7 cents. It is likely all available stock will be purchased by the end of the season. The supply on hand next spring, when almost any price could be secured for them.

Factories are paying as high as 40 cents per hundred for apples, and at Whitby and Pickering, but the supply is likely to be light owing to the good price of barreled apples.

THE MARE AND FOAL.

The accompanying cut on this page was made from a photo taken on the Markham fair grounds this year. They are the property of Geo. Davidson and Sons of Cherrywood, Pickering Township. The foal is the first prize mare of any age on the grounds, and is from the justly celebrated old McQueen of Cairnbrogue. Messrs. Davidson secured prizes on all the animals entered at Toronto and Markham, most of them being red ticks. The form of the mare is no unknown hand in this cut, but her wide forehead and kindly eye, with a full nostril and lip, show to the horse breeder the disposition and endurance in the good shoulders, arms, back, and feet, complete the style for this class of mare. Such foals as this one are hard to pick up in the country and there is an astonishing dearth of good draught colts for sale by, or in possession of, the local farmers.

WORKMEN MAKE CAPTURE OF STORES GE AMMUNITION

Tashkent, Asiatic Russia, Oct. 25.—A detachment of gendarmes who yesterday seized a shipment of 238 revolvers and 18,000 cartridges destined for the revolutionists, were later attacked and defeated by an armed party of workmen, who carried off the greater part of the revolvers and 8000 cartridges.

THREE WHITE-FACED WINNERS FROM PICKERING.

Three white-faced winners from Pickering.

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VALUABLE STOCK FARM.

This fine farm of 212 1-2 Acres, near Toronto, for sale on Liberal Terms.

Good clay loam; well fenced and drained; 30 acres hardwood; 15 acres concrete stables; water in buildings; every convenience; hog pens, driving sheds, etc. The fat cattle sold each year have left the soil very rich. The above farm is part of the estate of the late T. G. Blackstock, Esquire, Toronto, and is situated four and one-half miles from the Village of Newmarket, and three-quarters of a mile from Pine Orchard Railway Station, County of York.

This is a rare chance for a fine stock farm in the grand district north of Toronto. Apply to

J. A. McDONAGH, 49 EAST WELLINGTON STREET, TORONTO.

SPECIAL FARM ADVERTISING.

If a farmer wishes to sell any of his stock or implements; if he has a pure-bred animal to part with; if he wants a hired man; if he wants the farmer may have, when made known in print, are soon satisfied. No man can be successful in business—and farming is a business—unless he lets the people know what he has for sale. The World, in its special farm and live stock issues on Tuesday and Friday, reaches a large number of farmers. An insertion in these issues will bring his results, satisfactory to the advertiser. Write a word, insert along your ad, and give it a trial.

GRASMEER YORKSHIRES

I have a few young sows that can be bred at times to suit the purchaser. Also a few choice boars from the best strains.

F. M. CHAPMAN, Audley, Ont.

WILL PARALLEL C.P.R.

The Indicated Route of Huron and Ontario Electric Railway.

The Sherburne Free Press records the visit there of the president and three other officials of the proposed Huron and Ontario Electric Railway. The party have been making extensive surveys of the locality. He said the road would be built and that the party would soon be at work. The Huron and Ontario Advance notes that the party visited that place also and says:

"The line as now proposed would run from here to Hopeville, Egerton and Shelburne, thence to Tottenham and on to Toronto. This is the road that Fisherton should plan its faith and courage in every manner possible, providing it goes thru. It would certainly make a strong competitor with the C. P. R."

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150 ACRES NEAR AURORA, GOOD STOCK AND GRAIN FARM, WELL FENCED AND WATERED, BUILDINGS AND BARN, UNDERGROUND STABLES, 15 ACRES OF FISH POND, PLEASANT DRIVE, 15 ACRES OF BUSH, PLEASANT DRIVE, 15 ACRES OF B