

the intention of the Government to compete with local merchants, but to secure a good cash market for eggs and to establish a reputation for fresh eggs in that district.

While we would not advise the Government undertaking similar work in the older provinces, yet the plan as outlined, with some modifications, might be adapted to localities in this section of the Dominion. Why would not a similar plan be workable in connection with our co-operative cheese factories and creameries? By having a refrigerator at the factory for storing the eggs, and egg cases properly fitted for carrying eggs on the milk-wagons, such a plan seems feasible and might be operated in connection with the dairy business with little extra expense. In this province the eggs could be collected every day, which would ensure their being perfectly fresh upon arrival at the factory. It might be worth while for patrons of factories to think over this plan. There is no doubt a great deal of money is lost every year in this country because there is no systematic and cheap plan of collecting and marketing eggs in a fresh condition. We would be pleased to have the views of patrons interested in this question.

The Horse Show

The seventh annual horse show has come and gone. A specially prepared report, with the names of the principal prize winners, will be found elsewhere in this issue, and will be concluded next week. The show this year was more than ever a military event. There is no real objection to this feature, as it is usually novel and entertaining. We would, however, like to see the farmer's side of the show given a little more attention. There is no doubt an impression has got abroad in the country that the show is run purely as a great social function, and if the management wishes to secure the co-operation and aid of the farmers, something must be done to dispel this view. We believe the show is a good thing for the country. It brings numbers of buyers from outside points who pay large prices for fancy horses. There were, perhaps, more horses sold this year than ever before, and, we believe, at higher values. All this is of benefit to the trade, and helps to advertise the quality of our horses abroad and to prospective buyers everywhere.

But be this as it may, the farmers, as a class, seem to stand aloof from the show. At least they do not favor it with their presence in any large numbers. Of the immense crowds who attended this year there was hardly five per cent. of them who were farmers. This should not be. The knowledge a farmer, who contemplates engaging in horse-breeding, would obtain of the classes of animals which are topping the market should prove very valuable indeed, and well repay a visit to the show. The farmers' breeding classes were not as well represented at the show as might have been. This was, no doubt, due to the late date or which the show was held. If it came a couple of weeks earlier owners would have a chance to exhibit their breeding animals without interfering with the season's business. But, of course, an earlier date would not suit "Society," and so the farmer's interests are kept in the background.

Notwithstanding these conditions, which tend to keep the agricultural feature of the show in the rear, the management is to be congratulated upon the great success of this year's show and tournament. It certainly has proven a financial success, and though we are not up on society affairs, we are led to believe that it passed off with an éclat that made it rank as the greatest social function of the new century in the Queen City. The presence of their Excellencies, Lord and Lady Minto, added to the general interest in the proceedings. The former's practical and timely interest in the horse industry in Canada, which we referred to last week, cannot but have a good influence in raising the standard of horse breeding in this country.

Artichokes for Hogs

A food that is rapidly growing in favor for swine feeding is artichokes. In the Western States where they are grown very extensively, artichokes are believed to be a preventative of hog cholera. That the artichoke possesses medicinal qualities that ward off cholera is, perhaps, doubtful. It may be that the conditions which surround the feeding of artichokes, such as allowing hogs to harvest them, helps by giving much needed exercise to the hogs. This keeps the hogs in good physical condition and tends to ward off the disease. However, some Western swine raisers are very strong in their belief that artichokes in themselves prevent the disease. Mr. E. F. Brockway, of Iowa, in writing one of our American exchanges, says: "Since I have been raising artichokes my hogs have been repeatedly exposed to cholera and they have kept healthy, and I feel that I can defy cholera." C. W. Supins & Sons, Indiana, write as follows: "We have not lost a hog by cholera since we raised artichokes, while it has carried many off all around us."

At any rate there is no doubt that artichokes form a splendid food for hogs, and it will pay farmers to grow a small patch for this purpose alone. For building up healthy frames with bone and muscle, it is estimated that an acre of artichokes is worth two acres of corn.

Artichokes may be planted in the spring or fall, as the plants will not be injured by the frost if left in the ground. If planted in the fall they will produce earlier the following season. Cut the tubers in small pieces and plant like potatoes, about six bushels per acre. They should be planted about 18 inches apart in rows three feet apart. With good care and attention artichokes will make a full crop the first year.

Artichokes succeed best on low, moist ground, even if too wet for other crops and in such localities they yield immensely, 600 to over 1,000 bushels per acre. In a good season the land is literally full of tubers, and the entire ground must be worked over to get them out, but this is just what the hogs delight to do. They will also do well on higher ground, but do not yield so much. Artichokes can be dug in the fall and covered with soil, with plenty mixed through, or left in the ground to harvest in the spring, or for the hogs to harvest when the ground is not frozen. Freezing will not hurt them if plenty of soil is left with them.

An objection that we have heard to the grow-