

disease, much after the same principle as vaccination gives immunity from smallpox. This should be remembered, therefore, that when a person is bitten by a dog the animal should be kept until he shows further symptoms of rabies, or for at least six weeks, after which, if he shows no further symptoms, he may be released or destroyed.

Live-stock Buildings at St. Louis.

(A Note from the President.)

To the Editor "Farmer's Advocate":

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your esteemed favor, making inquiry about the status of the exhibit of live stock at the World's Fair.

It gives me pleasure to assure you that the contracts made for the construction of the live-stock forum, the live-stock congress hall, the barns and other improvements needed for the live-stock show provide for such penalties as will ensure the completion of these structures in time for the opening of the show on the date advertised.

A personal examination of the live-stock site of the Exposition, now occupied day and night with a large force of men engaged in the construction of the buildings needed for this exhibition, will remove all doubt as to the entire completion of all the arrangements in ample time for the conduct of the show as outlined in the published announcement.

The unprecedented number of entries filed at this early date by home and foreign exhibitors with the Department of Live Stock attests the fact that men best qualified to judge, and who have taken the pains to make inquiry concerning the status of the live-stock show, have unlimited confidence in the assurance of the Exposition, that suitable accommodations would be provided in ample time for the installation of exhibits, and that all matters pertaining to the conduct of the live-stock show would be most creditable to the management and the live-stock industry.

You can advise your constituents who have been misinformed in reference to the completion of the live-stock structures and the conduct of the show on the original plan advertised, and thereby been influenced to delay filing their entries, that such entries will be received up to the limit of the stall accommodations. This privilege will be extended in similar cases to other exhibitors residing elsewhere.

I beg leave to call your attention to the announcement of the Exposition concerning the live-stock show, which outlines its character and scope, and reads as follows:

"The wide extent of the classification, a list of prizes never before equalled in extent or generosity, together with the ample and attractive provisions intended for the comfort and exhibition of the entries will, as a whole, be fully in keeping with the magnitude and importance of the industry to which they pertain. All these have been planned upon a scale and breadth of liberality heretofore unknown, and suggest every facility for the instruction and entertainment of visitors interested in animal husbandry and its wonderful recent progress, as well as to all who would know more of their reach and what they imply.

"The appropriation of \$280,000 of Exposition money for prizes to live stock, to which have been added large sums from States and associations of breeders, makes possible and assures in each class a presentation of and a competition between the best specimens in existence—an assemblage of quality whereby will be determined the present summit level of human skill and endeavor in animal development.

"That the effort must give wholesome impetus to an advancement and resetting of breeding, feeding and Exposition standards far surpassing any heretofore attained, is the earnest conviction of those who have wrought its plans and provided the ways and means for its making."

The full confidence in the creditable and satisfactory conduct of the live-stock show so unanimously expressed by exhibitors and the general public, I am pleased to note is fully confirmed in your letters.

You can continue to assure the exhibitors you represent of just and competent awards, and the most courteous and helpful assistance in all matters pertaining to the live-stock show of the Exposition.

The Exposition and special prizes for the live-stock show of the World's Fair provide an aggregate sum of \$438,702.25 for the stock show, a sum nearly three times the amount offered for like purpose at any previous exhibition.

For further information concerning live-stock entries, awards, judges, etc., your readers are referred to Col. Charles F. Mills, the Chief of the Department of Live Stock, who has entire charge of all such matters.

D. R. FRANCIS,
St. Louis, Mo., July 21st, 1904. President.

Farmer or Non-Farmer.

I consider the "Farmer's Advocate" one of the best agricultural papers printed. It is useful to every man, no matter what his calling is, and no farmer can afford to be without it.

Edward, Que. C. A. MARTIN.

Beef Pulp for Cattle.

Mr. E. T. Bowen, manager of the Owosso Sugar Company's extensive "Prairie Farm," situated near Alicia, Mich., was on the Chicago market last week purchasing feed cattle to help consume the pulp output of the above company's extensive sugar factories and refineries at Owosso and Lansing, Mich. His business was transacted through Clay, Robinson & Co. The Prairie Farm comprises ten thousand acres of very fertile land, enriched by alluvial deposits from rivers and streams which nearly surround the entire tract. By an extensive system of drains now nearing completion the land is being put in excellent shape for cultivation. Mr. Bowen states that the drain system aggregates one hundred and thirty-five miles. The work is done entirely by machinery, three great dredges built especially for this work being in operation. A force of 650 men is required to carry on the work of the farm, including the care of one thousand acres of sugar beets now growing.—[Live-stock Report.]

FARM.

The Farmer Feeds Them All.

The king may rule o'er land and sea,
The lord may live right royally;
The soldier ride in pomp and pride,
The sailor ride o'er oceans wide;
But this or that, whate'er befall,
The farmer, he must feed them all.

The writer thinks, the poet sings,
The craftsman fashions wondrous things,
The doctor heals, the lawyer pleads,
The miner follows precious leads;
But this or that, whate'er befall,
The farmer, he must feed them all.

The merchant, he may buy or sell,
The teacher do his duty well;
And men may toil through busy days,
Or men may toil through pleasant ways,
Beggars or kings, whate'er befall,
The farmer, he must feed them all.

The farmer's trade is one of worth;
He's partner with the sky and earth,
And partner with the sun and rain,
And no man loses by his gain,
And if men rise or if men fall,
The farmer, he must feed them all.

The farmer dares his mind to speak;
He has no gift or place to seek,
To no man living need he bow,
For he who walks behind the plow,
Is his own man, whate'er befall,
Beggars or kings, he feeds them all.

Preparing the Wheat Ground.

Plow early. No matter how dry the land is, put on sharp points and plow the land on time and work it down. If wheat is to follow oats or Hungarian grass, start the plow going between the rows of shocks. If sod is to be plowed, do it at least six weeks before seeding time. In any case, work it often and well. Work means wheat. Stir and pulverize and mix and firm the soil from start till finish. The land should be worked every few days from plowing until seeding time. Never let the surface of the soil become dry and hard after a shower. That is the time to conserve the moisture by a good harrowing. Then, again, in a dry time put on the disk harrows, clod crusher, roller, or cultivator, and remember that the best results in tillage come from working in a dry time.

The work of preparing the soil for wheat must extend over several weeks. It will not serve to allow the stubble ground to lie until almost ready to sow and then rush in and plow, work up and sow all at once. The soil must be stirred and then lie a few days and then be stirred again, and so on. Crops have been gotten the other way, but they are exceptional, and under exceptional conditions of soil and climate. Land plowed early and well, and often worked, will, on the average, yield five to ten bushels per acre more wheat than land plowed late and worked and wheat put right in. One reason is that repeated workings fine and firm the soil below the surface, and establish a mechanical condition peculiarly favorable to germination and growth. For this reason land which has been planted to potatoes or corn will usually raise 30 to 40 bushels of wheat. The frequent cultivation of these crops, so necessary to their success, is just the right thing for wheat, and leaves the land in first-class condition; then the surface leveled and firmed with a spring-tooth and drag harrows is all that is necessary at seed time.

Do not postpone seeding until too late in the season. While comparatively late seeding gives the best results, it is not wise as a rule to jeopardize the chances for a good strong fall growth. Very early seeding is unquestionably a mistake, but it should not be offset by the other extreme.

Provincial Seed Fair.

To the Editor "Farmer's Advocate":

Enclosed herewith I beg to hand in advance of the regular announcement a copy of the regulations governing the seed department in connection with the annual Winter Fair at Guelph. This new department has been added this year, for the purpose of advancing the interests of operating members of the Canadian Seed-growers' Association, and of field agriculture in general. I trust that it will be convenient for you this year to have your work in seed-growing represented in this department.

In order that the exhibit as a whole may be creditable to the association, all of the members in the Province of Ontario are requested to prepare exhibits for this year. New members may forward a sheaf or collection of plants from stock that may have been selected this year as their foundation stock. Members who may have operated a hand-selected seed plot this year for the first time, are invited to forward exhibits of hand-selected grain in the straw, and half bushel of seed from the hand-selected seed plot. It is desirable that all members having hand-selected, improved, and general crop seed, contribute group exhibits, as per prize-list, even though the seed may not be registered and eligible to compete for prizes. Exhibits should be forwarded addressed, Seed Department, Winter Fair, Guelph. The committee of the Seed Department will receive, arrange, and return all exhibits to members.

The Seed Department will pay all charges for railway transportation over and above \$1.00, on all creditable exhibits supplied by operating members. Exhibits of less than 50 lbs. may be forwarded by express; exhibits of over 50 lbs. should be forwarded by freight two weeks before the date of the exhibition, announcement of which will be sent in due time.

G. H. CLARK.

Chief of the Seed Division, for the Seed Department.

PRIZE-LIST AND RULES GOVERNING SEED DEPARTMENT.

1. All seeds exhibited in this department must have been grown and selected by the exhibitor, as provided for in the constitution, by-laws and regulations of the Canadian Seed-growers' Association, and be the product of seed plots of 1904. A statutory declaration that this rule has been complied with may be required from any or each exhibitor of seeds.

2. The committee for the Seed Department reserves the right to reject any entry, shall control the arrangement of all exhibits, and may cause each exhibit to be labelled with the name of the variety, the name and address of the exhibitor, the amount of general crop seed for sale, and record notes showing its history.

3. Exhibits of wheat, oats, barley, peas, beans, flax or millet shall be as follows:

(a) Exhibits of hand-selected seed, not less than 500 stalks of wheat, oats or barley, or 20 plants of peas, beans, flax or millet, showing the full length of straw and heads or pods of grain.

(b) Group exhibits of registered seed shall include exhibits of "hand-selected registered seed," constituted as provided in clause (a), half bushel of "improved registered seed," and two bushels of "general crop registered seed," which must be truly representative of the total quality of "general crop registered seed" held for sale by the member of the association who makes the exhibit.

4. All exhibits of seed corn must be shown in the ear.

5. Members of the Seed-growers' Association will be provided with space for exhibits of seed, of which records are kept by the association, but which may not be eligible to compete for prizes; as, hand-selected improved, and general crop seed of the first year.

6. All entries must be made on a regular form, which will be supplied free by the secretary on application. Entry fees not required.

PRIZE-LIST.

Prizes will be awarded for fall wheat, spring wheat, white oats, black oats, and six-rowed barley, as follows:

	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.
Hand-selected seed of the second or subsequent years	\$5.00	\$3.00	\$2.00	\$1.00	C.
Group exhibits of registered seed	7.00	4.00	2.00	1.00	C.
Hand-selected Seed Corn.					
Best 50 ears of seed corn of varieties suited to production for ensilage along the northern limit of the corn-belt in Canada	5.00	3.00	2.00	1.00	C.
Best 50 ears of seed corn of varieties suited to production for ensilage south of latitude 44	5.00	3.00	2.00	1.00	C.
Best 50 ears of sweet corn	5.00	3.00	2.00	1.00	C.

Useful and Suggestive.

Mr. Geo. Johnston, of Ottawa, the Dominion Statistician, in a recent letter, writes us: "Please continue the 'Farmer's Advocate' for another year. I have found it very useful, and its articles highly suggestive."