

in New Zealand to-day. The man-
ners are growing, and there is
for skilled workers, especially up-
the land. The professions are re-
g themselves from the people of
country. The outsider is not want-
less he has either ability or capital,
the expansion and vitality of the
ry is enormous. Otherwise the
demands of Labor would have
ht things to a standstill. We have
n a previous article that New Zea-
has its national railways. Those
sted in public development of util-
companies such as rails, banks, etc.,
and a study of considerable value.
l, the social reformer should add
volume to his library, reading
between the lines. We doubt
er New Zealand be perfect. Cer-
she is strong where the older
ries are weak, strong both in
cter and industry.—T. P's. Weekly.

Competition in Agri- culture.

"The Farmer's Advocate":

act of endeavoring to gain what
er endeavors to gain at the same
is the definition of competition
by Dr. Johnson. The results of
lural competition prove that it is
t the greatest factors toward the
ement of better farming that we
at the present day. It has been
that competition is the life of
and the farmer who realizes that
m is a business, and that he must
te with his neighbor if he is going
ome a successful farmer, is the one
s going to get the top price for
oducts.

judges are busy at the present
awarding the prizes for the Stand-
eld Crop Competitions carried on
hout our country. To win one of
prizes the farmer has found that
st make a study of the particular
with which he is striving to win a
The competitions have raised the
out of the old rut, "that any
ay, or any old kind of grain will
Instead, if he is going to keep in
with his progressive neighbor, he
get the best and cleanest seed,
e and prepare his land in the best
e way, treat his seed, and keep
p clear of weeds.

the competition just completed in
ounty of Middlesex, I have been
hat many a good crop of oats had
scored down because of smut, rust
eeds. The smut could have been
prevented by treatment before
ain was sown, and the cost would
een small as compared to the much
ield per acre where the grain was
l. I experimented with treating
in the spring myself, and in a
yard where untreated seed was
ere were over one hundred heads
ut, while, where it was treated,
ould not find two heads in a hun-
square yards. This is proof
that it pays to treat, not only
arger yield, but also for cleaner
for fodder purposes, and cleaner
ng. Think of what would have
aved had the thousands of acres
in sown in Canada last spring been
l for smut. At the present time
untry is asking that we produce
and at the same time calling the
nd men to serve their king at the
We cannot increase the acreage
wer men to harvest it. Would it
better to increase the yield per
Would it not be better to grow
res of oats yielding sixty bushels
ere than twenty acres yielding
bushels? The results would be
me, with ten acres less to work.
could profitably be turned into
e to increase the dairy and beef
ts of our country.

has competition done for our
industry. In the year 1860 we
hat the first cheese factory in
a was built in the State of New
by Jesse Williams. No one in
days believed that in the 20th
y a cow would produce 25,000 lbs.
x in 365 days, but this has become
ity owing to the competition of
at dairymen, who have kept re-
of what each cow they own can
e. Competition has taught the
an what kind of feed is best to
the greater number of pounds of
It has also taught him that the

cow must be comfortable and have sani-
tary surroundings.

Before the baby-beef competition was
started it was not thought possible to
sell cattle before they were two years
old at the least, but now cattlemen are
finding that they can have a calf at
twelve months to weigh 1,000 lbs., and
worth in the neighborhood of two dol-
lars a hundred more than an older ani-
mal.

To have successful farmers we must
keep the boys and girls that are born
in rural districts on the farm. This is
a question that has been perplexing the
leaders in rural communities of Canada
for the past ten years or more, but judg-
ing from the interest taken at a School
Fair visited last fall, it will prove a
solution of this most vexing problem.
Knowing that the public school is nearly
always run on competition the heads of
the Department of Agriculture realized
that was the way to get the children in-
terested in farm work, and they im-
mediately offered prizes for the best pro-
ducts grown and exhibited by the child-
ren, and anyone who has ever attended
a School Fair will find that it is a great
success.

Middlesex Co., Ont.

ARCHIE D. LIMON.

The Work of the Storm.

Editor "The Farmer's Advocate":

I will give you a little report of the
storm that is now on (Aug. 5). The
bulk of the fall wheat is out yet, but
some have it all in. Some barley is
cut, but the oats and all the crops that
are not cut will be very much damaged
by the wind and rain. Everything is
flat to the ground, and it will be a big
task to cut when the ground dries up.
The corn is not as good as usual, but
there has been a wonderful growth the
last month. Roots are wonderfully im-
proved, promising to be as good as any
year. A great growth is noticed in
second crop clover fields. Alfalfa will
surpass all records this year, the second
cutting promises well. We will likely
have good pasture the rest of the year.
The potato crop is beautiful, but too
much wet may damage. Berries and
small fruits are very good. Apples are
a light crop, especially winter varieties.
Peel Co., Ont. P. G. DUNTON.

Gossip.

ENCOURAGE THE BOYS.

The keen competition brought out in
the boys' hog-feeding competition last
year has prompted the management of
the Toronto Fat Stock Show to again
include this class in their sixth annual
show, to be held at the Union Stock
Yards, December 10 and 11. This class
is open to boys under 21 years and
carries with it added prizes aggregating
\$125.00. The Provincial Department of
Agriculture are offering free terms at the
O. A. C., at Guelph, along the same
lines. This is the encouragement a boy
needs to make him a good farmer, and
to keep him at home on the farm.

Trade Topic.

An unprecedented demand for space at
the Canadian National Exhibition marks
the thirty-seventh year of the Fair at
Toronto. Days ago the entire allotment
of 800 exhibits in the Manufacturers'
Building was taken up, while the Indus-
trial Building, has been crowded equally
as long. The agricultural exhibits are
more numerous than for years past, and
all other departments are equally as
prosperous from an exhibit standpoint.

One of the notable features is the ex-
cessive demand for space in the Trans-
portation Building, now given over en-
tirely to the automobile men. The sign
over the building says the site is de-
voted to transportation by land and sea.
As a matter of fact, every other but
auto exhibits has been crowded out, and
the demand from the agricultural dis-
tricts for motor cars is largely to blame
for the active inquiry for space in this
building.

There has been a larger sale of auto-
mobiles throughout Canada this year
than ever before, and the demand from
the country is the answer. There is not
an auto firm in Canada that has not
been behind in its orders at some time
this season.

Questions and Answers.

1st—Questions asked by bona-fide subscribers to
"The Farmer's Advocate" are answered in this
department free.

2nd—Questions should be clearly stated and
plainly written, on one side of the paper only, and
must be accompanied by the full name and address
of the writer.

3rd—In veterinary questions, the symptoms
especially must be fully and clearly stated, other-
wise satisfactory replies cannot be given.

4th—When a reply by mail is required to urgent
veterinary or legal enquiries, \$1.00 must be
enclosing.

Miscellaneous.

Fertilizer Drill.

I want to purchase a fertilizer drill to
sow basic slag. Can you, or any of
your readers, recommend to me the make
drill to purchase? I can find no such
drill advertised in "The Farmer's Advoca-
cate." Please say whether disc or how
is best adapted, etc. W. F.

Ans.—Manufacturers of such machines
are losing an opportunity to increase
their sales by not advertising in "The
Farmer's Advocate." Fertilizers are be-
coming more generally used, and a con-
siderable demand for such machines is
evident. You might correspond with
some of the well-known machinery and
implement manufacturers advertising
other farm machinery in these columns.

Gossip.

The report on the sheep industry in
New Zealand shows a decrease of 333,-
237 head as compared with last year, or
a total of 24,465,526 head. Exports of
mutton carcasses and pieces have not
been as large as formerly.

HACKNEY MEN IN SPECIAL SES- SION.

At a special meeting of the Hackney
Horse Society held at Toronto on Mon-
day, Aug. 2, the standard for registra-
tion in the Canadian Hackney Studbook
was made the same as that required for
registration in the Hackney Studbook of
Great Britain. This, we believe, is a
move in the right direction, as it elimi-
nates the cause of friction that has
always existed, and also makes our
standard the same as the United States
standard.

The second edition of Bulletin No. 17,
of the Federal Live-stock Branch, en-
titled Swine Husbandry in Canada, has
been issued, and may be had on applica-
tion to the Publications Branch of the
Department of Agriculture at Ottawa.
The interest in swine raising stimulated,
no doubt by the high values of pork
products, made such a demand for in-
formation on this subject that the first
edition printed last year was quickly ex-
hausted. This edition brings up-to-date
statistics with respect to pedigree regis-
tration and the trade in hog products.
It is shown that the total exports for
the fiscal year ending March 31, 1915,
amounted to 166,048,519 lbs., as against
27,561,140 lbs. the previous year. This
bulletin covers the whole field of swine
raising, giving the results of official ex-
periments as well as the practices of
successful farmer swine raisers. An in-
teresting section describes the system to
feeding hogs in Denmark where combina-
tions of food are prepared according to
their food units, in which one pound of
grain,—wheat, barley, peas, corn, etc.—
constitutes one food unit, which is equal
to 8 lbs. mangels, 4 lbs. boiled potatoes,
5 lbs. alfalfa, 6 lbs. skim milk, or 12
lbs. whey. It is shown that the diet is
varied in a definite way for pigs of dif-
ferent ages.

Trade Topic.

THE WOMEN OF TO-DAY.

Never have the home-makers, as the
women of to-day may rightly be called,
taken as much interest in their personal
appearance as they do at the present
time. Their desire to look their best
makes them abhor such facial disfigure-
ments as moles, warts, and that mascu-
line blemish, superfluous hair. Those
afflicted should read the advertisement of
the Hiscott Institute of Toronto, which
appears in this issue, and get in com-
munication with that well-known and
long-established institution so well
known from coast to coast.

FARM BOYS

What are Your Plans For the Future?

Do you intend to run your own farm; to practice
the best farm methods; to raise better crops and
better stock; to keep your farm in the highest state
of fertility; TO MAKE THE FARM PAY? Unless
you do, what satisfaction is there in farming? NOW
is the time to lay the FOUNDATION of your life's
work; to learn something of soils, fertilizers, drain-
age, plant and animal diseases, insect pests, varieties
of grains, roots and fruits, breeds and types of ani-
mals, marketing of farm produce, methods of culti-
vation, carpentry, blacksmithing, etc. Get an in-
sight into the innumerable problems that every
farmer has to face and should know about.

HOW?

By taking the Two-year Course at

THE ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE GUELPH

This course is designed to meet the requirements
of our country boys.

You can come to College for two years.

BECAUSE ordinary public school education is
sufficient for admission to the course.

The College year begins September 17th, and ends
April 15th, so that boys from the farm may return
to their homes to assist in the spring and summer
work. During this period many boys can earn suffi-
cient funds to defray College expenses for the follow-
ing year.

Tuition fee for Ontario students is only \$20.00 per
year, while board and room in residence is obtained
at the rate of \$4.00 per week.

A portion of the cost during the first year is de-
frayed by work on the farm and at the various
departments of the College.

N. B.—If you wish to continue to the work of the
Third and Fourth Years for the degree of B. S. A.,
you are not required to have matriculation standing.
Students are accepted for this course if their stand-
ing on Second Year examinations warrants it.

College Opens September 17

For further particulars write for regular course
calendar

G. C. CREELMAN, B. S. A., LL. D., President