

Detroit, Mich., \*1; 22, Nunnick, F. C., Scotland, Ont., \*7; 24, Cooley, R. B., Canifton, \*1, 4; 25, Shaw, A. M., Niagara Falls, South, \*4, 7; 26, Collins, G. W., O. A. C., \*4; 27, Bowman, W., Georgetown, \*2, 4; 28, Smith, A. S., Chester-ville, \*4; 29, Ryan, W., Melbourne, Derbyshire, Eng., \*1, 5, 6, 8; 30, Lewis, J. M., Knoxville, Ill., U. S. A., \*1, 4, 5, 7; 31, Carpenter, J. F., Fruitland, Ont., \*3 (took Xmas. exams., December, 1906).

Note.—The following named students did not attend 75 per cent. of the lectures in the subjects indicated, and were, therefore, not eligible for examination: Bowman—French and Composition; Clancey—Composition; Kennedy, Shaw, and Smith—French.

The figures after the names indicate subjects in which the students failed, as follows: 1, English Literature; 2, English Composition; 3, Economics; 4, French; 5, Quantitative Chemistry; 6, Organic Chemistry; 7, Cryptogamic Botany; 8, Plant Physiology.

### Solving the Naval Problem.

If England must have ten Dreadnoughts to Germany's five, and Germany must have seven Dreadnoughts to England's ten, what's the answer?

For some time this difficult problem has been engaging the earnest attention of the ablest financiers of both nations. The other day, a member of the London Stock Exchange discovered a solution of it—maybe.

The London broker—whose proposal is commended by that eminent authority upon British finance, the Economist—suggests that the Government levy a tax of half a penny upon each newspaper, issued.

He calculates that such a tax, after allowing for a great shrinkage in circulation, would still bring in twelve million pounds a year—most welcome to a heavily-burdened exchequer—and that, "at the end of one year, or probably earlier, the press would discover that our navy was quite adequate."

With such a tax for naval purposes in both countries, adds the Saturday Evening Post, each would be daily instructed to love its neighbor better than itself, and a statesman who proposed building anything more formidable than a ferry-boat, would be denounced as the enemy of mankind.

### Nova Scotia Notes.

Winter has certainly "lingered in the lap of spring." No grain sown yet (May 8th), though several harrows and plows started to-day for the first, and seeding will begin immediately, if the weather permits.

Seed time is short, at the best, in this country, and when we are ten days late beginning, it makes all the more of a hurry when we do get at it.

Live stock has come through in good condition, and prices for all kinds of live stock are high, with the possible exception of sheep. The low price of wool is against high prices for sheep. Beef is selling at \$4.50 to \$5.50, live weight; milch cows are very scarce and high, in fact, too high for the quality. Horses are in great demand; good sound, young horses of 1,200 to 1,400 pounds are selling around \$200, and some up to \$225. Butter (fresh-made) is 25 cents; eggs, 18 cents.

Grain and mill feeds are very high; oats, 65 cents; good seed oats, 70 cents. Hay is very plentiful, and a considerable quantity will be kept over.

Clover and grasses, though late, have come through the winter fairly well, and at present there is a prospect of good hay crops.

Cumberland Co., N. S. C. H. BLACK.

### Vegetable-growers' Report.

The fourth annual report of the Ontario Vegetable-growers' Association, just issued, is replete with valuable information of a practical nature, and pertinent illustrations of crops, implements and field scenes. Almost every phase of vegetable production is given elaborate consideration. The addresses and discussions at the last annual convention contain many hints that assist in avoiding losses and disappointments.

### Brown-tail Moth Still in Nova Scotia.

Reports in the Nova Scotia press indicate that the brown-tail moth has been found in the vicinity of Bridgetown, in sufficient numbers to cause some alarm. A special effort is being made to have farmers examine their orchards and remove the nests before the caterpillars leave them.

In a national certified-milk contest, comprising over 80 of the finest dairies in the United States and Canada, it is reported from Cincinnati that Price's Dairy Farm, near Toronto, Ont., took third place, being only 1½ points below the winner.

### P. E. Island.

At this date (May 10th) a few farmers are beginning to work on the land, but we do not consider it in proper condition yet. There have been heavy rainfalls here during April, and so far in May. It will all be needed, as winter set in very dry, and, though there was a lot of rain in January, the ground was frozen so hard that most of it ran off, and springs were low all winter. Farmers here are in luck again this year, and are rejoicing in the prospect of a good clover crop. The new meadows are beginning to look green, and there are abundance of clover plants, and, though they do not look quite so strong as last spring, with a good season they will develop into a fine crop.

Some of the dairy stations have begun to make cheese already. This is three weeks earlier than usual, but the low price of butter has turned attention to cheesemaking, instead. Kensington Dairy Company has just started making butter from cream gathered from hand separators. It is the first factory to operate on the cream-gathering plan. The hand-separator agents are doing a rushing business here, and our butter business in a few years will likely all change to the cream-gathering plan. We think this will be a move in the right direction, and will help both our summer and winter buttermaking, as most factory patrons have to draw milk long distances, at heavy expense, and the gathering of the cream will cost much less, and leave the skim milk at home in the best condition for feed.

We are looking forward to a successful dairy season. Milch cows are in fine condition, and there is promise of good pasturage.

Our Commissioner of Agriculture has made arrangements with the Dominion Department of Agriculture for a large number of horticultural meetings. G. H. Vroom, of Nova Scotia, will have charge of them, and will give illustrations in spraying, grafting, pruning and properly caring for fruit trees at each meeting. An effort is being made here to get into working condition the Co-operative Fruit-packing Company that got incorporation at the last session of our Legislature. Fruit-growers are being solicited to buy shares, and the company propose, as a beginning in business, to buy packages and provide expert packers to handle the coming fruit crop.

Fruit trees have come through the winter well, and seem to be free from disease or injury, except that some young trees have been girdled with mice, for want of a little care in the fall to protect them. Strawberries have wintered well, and are starting to grow. Prices are good for produce: Oats, 50 cents; potatoes, 30 cents to 35 cents; eggs, 16 cents; cattle 4½ cents to 5 cents, live weight; horses, from \$140 to \$200; dressed hogs, 9 cents.

Dairy farmers should now prepare for a succession of green-fodder crops, such as oats and peas, and corn, to keep up the milk flow all through the season. Dairying cannot be made a success without, any year. W. S.

### Institute Annual Meetings.

In announcing the dates on which annual meetings of the numerous Farmers' Institutes in the Province of Ontario will be held, Superintendent G. A. Putnam says:

"Reports from speakers and officers show a new life in the Institutes during the past season, and the young men of the country are taking a more important part in the work. The readiness with which those in attendance ask questions and take part in the discussions indicates an awakening on the part of the farmer, and an inclination to study his calling from a business standpoint.

"We note, however, that in a few places the attendance has not been sufficient to warrant us in sending the speakers again, until we have some assurance from the farmers of the locality concerned that they will give a more hearty support to the efforts of the Department and the local Institute officers. We are therefore asking that the farmers in the vicinity of such places furnish us with a petition signed by at least twenty farmers of the locality, to the effect that they wish a meeting, and will do all they can to make the meeting a success by advertising, attending if at all possible, extending invitations to their friends and neighbors, and assist the delegates by furnishing local talent.

"There will, no doubt, be an increased demand for short courses in stock and seed judging, and along fruit lines. The Department will be prepared to hold a large number of these judging classes during the winter of 1909-1910. Encouragement will also be given to the establishment of Farmers' Institute Clubs. This line of work during the past season has been most encouraging, and the Institute officers will be urged, at their annual meetings, to make plans to further extend this feature of Institute work."

Arrangements have been made to have Professors G. E. Day, H. H. Dean, R. Harcourt, W. R. Graham, W. P. Gamble, J. B. Reynolds, S. F. Edwards and W. H. Day, and Messrs. H. H. LeDrew, D. H. Jones, R. W. Wade, J. W. Crow, W. J. Squirrel, J. E. Howitt, and W. F. Bailey, of the Ontario Agricultural College, and Messrs. G.

G. Publow, of Kingston; T. G. Raynor, of Ottawa, and Dr. H. G. Reed, of Georgetown, attend one or more meetings, to discuss problems with the farmers. The dates run from May 28th to June 29th. Everyone should be interested. The dates of the local meetings can be learned from the secretary, or by the local press.

### Montreal Horse Show.

The annual horse show, held at Montreal last week, was one of the best on record. The elite from several points in the United States helped to swell the attendance of Montreal horse-lovers, and make the event a huge success. Horses of high value and rare quality were present in greater numbers than ever before. The expert judges in many cases found difficulty in selecting the winner.

In the class for Clydesdale and Shire stallions, Dr. Duncan McEachran got first on Selborne; T. B. Macaulay second on Lord Aberdeen, and Robt. Hunter & Sons third on Kayama. Hackney stallions were strong. In the section for any age, first and third went to J. B. Hogate on Samuel Smiles and Chaigeley Admiration, and second to Senator Beith's Cedar Go-Bang. The latter got first in the class for stallions 14 hands 2 inches and over.

For Thoroughbred stallions three years and over, in a class of seven, the awards went to the Canadian National Bureau of Breeding Horses, as follows: First, Rosemount, S. Nesbit, of Petite Cote; second, Ostrich, A. Bullcroft, of Outremont; third, Javlin, Dr. Webster, of Ottawa; fourth, Masterman, Fox-hunters' Association, of Montreal. In the class for Thoroughbred stallions four years and over, the first prize went to Rosemount. The Rapids Farm, of Lachine Rapids, got second on Dublin. Third and fourth went to Javlin and Masterman.

### Canadian Crop Conditions.

Recent reports for April, sent out by the Census and Statistics Office, Ottawa, show that in all parts of Canada weather conditions have been backward, and seeding operations delayed. Spring work has been carried on in Ontario for the most part only in Counties along Lakes Erie and Huron. Winter wheat, hay and clover were in fair condition. Fodder for stock was sufficient to meet all requirements. Farm stock wintered well.

Backward weather also prevailed in the Northwest. In the northern parts of Manitoba little was done on the soil in April. In other sections a fair start had been made. In Saskatchewan, a small per cent. of the wheat was in, but no oats or barley. Some reports from Alberta indicated that nearly half the fall wheat had been winter-killed. The late and cold spring had checked its growth.

In connection with the foregoing information, a representative of "The Farmer's Advocate," returned from the West, reports that it was estimated that 75 to 80 per cent. of the wheat in the prairie region would be sown by the end of last week.

### The Suspicious Crow.

One of the simplest and easiest effective means of keeping crows away from the cornfield at that critical stage when the seedling shoot affords the wise old bird a convenient handle to pull up an appetizing morsel of soft, swollen seed corn, is to string twine around the outside of the field, and here and there across it. On the stakes to which the twine is attached, and also here and there along the string, hang small bunches of bright tin clippings. The least stirring of the air will cause a motion of the twine, of which for some time the crow will be suspicious, making him wary of crossing it. The clippings will add considerably to his misgivings, for the burnished surface dangles glistening in the sun, and it will, as a rule, be some time before the crow will acquire that contempt which familiarity breeds. The twine and tin clippings are better not put up until the corn is almost ready to peep through the ground.

### The Milk Commission.

Following W. K. McNaught's bill, the Ontario Government has appointed a commission to investigate conditions under which milk is produced and supplied to consumer or to factory. The members of the commission are: Dr. A. R. Pyne, of Toronto, and three members of the Legislature. Messrs. J. R. Dargavel, of Leeds; F. G. Macdiarmid, of West Elgin, and W. F. Nickle, of Kingston.

Hon. Sydney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, has moved in the Dominion Parliament a resolution appointing a commission to investigate the present condition of the natural resources of the country, obtain information, make recommendations, and put forward statements of facts concerning these resources, with a view to their conservation.

There are over a hundred split-log drags in use in the one Township of Clinton, Lincoln Co., Ont.