

scale, showing strong Guernsey character in all his lines, and is, in the opinion of many competent judges, one of the best Guernsey bulls in Canada.

First prize in two-year-old bulls went to Roper Bros., of Charlottetown, who also won the special for bull and three of his get.

Logan Bros., of Amherst Point, were out with a splendid string of Holsteins, and succeeded in cornering all the first prizes and many of the seconds. Some very good cattle were also shown by Mr. Samuel Dickie, of Central Onslow, N.S., and by the Chamcook Farm Sheep Co., of St. Andrews, N. B.

In Ayrshires the honors were closely contested by Messrs. C. A. Archibald, of Truro, N. S.; Fred S. Black, Amherst, N. S.; Easton Bros., of Charlottetown, P. E. I.; and John McDonald & Sons, of Shubenacadie, N. S. The sweepstakes and herd prizes were won by Mr. Black, but in many of the classes the competition was so keen that the judge had a good deal of difficulty in making his decisions.

Beef Cattle.—In the classes for beef cattle, the cosmopolitan Shorthorn made the largest showing. Mr. C. A. Archibald won the first prize for aged bull and sweepstakes for best bull any age, with Huntleywood, a smooth, thick, low-set, thickly-fleshed bull, showing splendid Shorthorn character. He is just the sort of which we cannot get too many. In younger bulls there was not so good a showing, with the exception of a calf shown by Mr. F. W. Thompson, of Fort Lawrence, N. S. This was a four-months-old bull calf, of unusual quality and full of promise. If he develops as well as we have every reason to expect he will in the hands of Mr. Thompson, he will make it interesting for somebody in future contests.

The contest was rather keener in the females than in the male classes, and as class after class was called a number of very excellent animals faced the judge. Mr. Archibald, however, proved rather too much for his opponents, and succeeded in capturing enough firsts on his females to enable him to win out in the herds.

In Herefords, W. W. Black, of Amherst, N. S., was the only exhibitor, but he had a herd of cattle on the grounds that were of extra good breeding, quality and finish, and which reflected great credit not only on the owner, but on the herdsman, Mr. Wm. Robertson, who can fit and show cattle with the best of them.

There was only one exhibitor of Angus cattle out, Mr. C. K. Harris, of Church St., King's Co., N. S.; and neither Galloways nor Devons were out in large numbers. Grades and fat cattle, however, made a splendid showing, several of the classes being well worthy of any show-ring in Canada. If Ontario breeders and fitters do not look well to their laurels, the stockmen from the Maritime Provinces will before very long be coming up here and wakening us up a bit, by beating us all to pieces on our own battlefields. Worthy of especial mention were the exhibits of Messrs. W. W. Black, of Amherst, and F. W. Thompson, of Fort Lawrence, N. S. These men succeeded in carrying off the bulk of the prizes, although in one or two classes they had to yield the palm to other exhibitors.

HORSES.

The competition was keenest in the light horse classes. The light harness horse has always been the prime favorite with farmers in this part of Canada. Most of the classes were well filled, and they included a number of very excellent animals. In the draft classes the exhibit was not so strong, although there was a very marked improvement on the exhibit of former years. There is still room and an evident need for more really high-class draft stallions in the Provinces, and we are glad to note a growing interest and a steady improvement in this very important branch of the live-stock industry.

SHEEP.

There was an excellent exhibit of sheep, especially of the Down breeds. Of Longwools there were fewer entries, although some very excellent animals were shown by Messrs. Boswell, of Pownal, P. E. I.; Roper Bros., of Charlottetown, P. E. I.; and Corning, of Chegoggin, N. S. Shropshires made the strongest showing in this department of the fair. Logan Bros., of Amherst Point, succeeded in carrying off the cream of the prizes, although the honors were in most cases hotly contested. The Messrs. Logan have succeeded in getting together a flock of very superior quality, and in addition to this have shown very considerable skill and taste in fitting and showing. The class for aged rams was a particularly strong one, first place going to Primate, shown by the Messrs. Logan. Mr. McPherson's Paragon, the doughty champion of former years, was obliged this time to take an inferior position, owing to the fact that he has lost his bloom, and has quite evidently seen his best days for show-yard purposes. In Southdowns the honors were divided between the Chamcook Farm Sheep Co., of St. Andrews, N. B., and D. R. McKay, of Hopewell, N. S. In Oxfords J. E. Baker & Sons, of Barronsfield, N. S., captured the bulk of the prizes, and in Hampshires the Chamcook people had it all to themselves, with a very creditable exhibit.

Mr. J. L. Lane, of Charlottetown, was out with a splendid string of Suffolks, strong-topped, evenly-fleshed, thick and deep through the heart, and showing remarkable development in leg of mutton; just the sort of an exhibit that a lover of sheep will go back through the pens to look over a second time.

SWINE.

Swine were on the whole a very fine exhibit, al-

though several hogs were shown that should never have left the owner's yards. Berkshires, although few in numbers, made a splendid showing. Messrs. Corning, of Chegoggin, N. S., and Semple, of Brule, N. S., were out with two herds of the long and smooth sort that would gladden the eye of any feeder of the bacon hog. Yorkshires made the largest showing, and a number of very commendable animals were shown by Holmes Bros., of Amherst; A. J. Nicholson, of Halifax; Mrs. Slaughenwhite, of Tantallon, N. S., and others. The other breeds were not so well represented, although a few good pigs were shown.

Judges.—Dr. J. H. Reed, of Guelph, awarded the ribbons in the light horse classes, while the heavy horses were judged by Wm. Smith, of Columbus, Ont., and H. Conn, of Ottawa. Dairy cattle were judged by Mr. R. S. Nicholson, of Ancaster, and the awards in beef cattle, sheep and swine were placed by A. P. Ketchen, of Ottawa.

A new feature of the exhibition this year, which commends itself to our notice, was a series of addresses on timely topics, by Dr. Fletcher, of Ottawa; Major Sheppard, of Queenston; Alex. McNeil, of Ottawa; the Live-stock Commissioner, and others. A special hall was provided, and the lectures, some of which were illustrated with lantern slides, were delivered on consecutive evenings, and were much appreciated by those present. This is a branch of exhibition work which we believe to be worthy of extension, where the circumstances are favorable.

Influence of Seed Wheat.

The Agricultural College at Guelph, Ont., has been making experiments with seed wheat for years, and in a recent press bulletin summarizes its results; those of interest to Western wheat-growers are given herewith:

1. Seed taken from wheat which was allowed to become very ripe before it was cut, produced a greater yield of both grain and straw and a heavier weight of grain per measured bushel than that produced from wheat which was cut at any one of four earlier stages of maturity, according to the average results of fourteen separate tests.

2. Selections of seed made from two varieties of winter wheat and tested for six years, produced average annual results in bushels of grain per acre, tons of straw per acre, and pounds per measured bushel as follows: large plump seed—46.9 bushels, 2.6 tons, and 594 pounds; small plump seed—40.1 bushels, 2.2 tons, and 59.2 pounds; shrunken seed—39.1 bushels, 2.1 tons, and 59.1 pounds; and broken seed—9.3 bushels, .6 tons, and 54.2 pounds, respectively.

3. Seed wheat grown a thousand miles south of Guelph, gave practically the same results as Ontario-grown seed in the average experiments of two years.

4. Land on which field peas were used as a green manure yielded 6.5 bushels of wheat per acre more than land on which buckwheat was used as a green manure, and 2.3 bushels per acre more than land which was worked as a bare fallow, in the average of eight separate tests.

Does the Farmer Spoil his Chances in Clover-growing.

The following statement, by an American contemporary, may account for the lack of success by some men in growing clover:

"For years past, and no doubt years to come, the farmer will kill his clover. It all comes from not making a study of the biology of the clover plant; in other words, making a study of the laws which govern its life and growth. First, let us say, red clover is a biennial; that is, it takes two years for it to come to seed, and when it once seeds, it has fulfilled its mission and proceeds to die.

"Most farmers cut their clover when the heads commence to brown; that is, when the seed has formed. Now if they will cut it when the blossoms first begin to appear, it will be made into hay before the seed forms, and nature, thus thwarted and set back in her purpose to form seed, will rally with renewed vigor at the root to accomplish her purpose, and throw up a second crop abundantly. Then, if that crop is cut in the same way, she will throw up a third crop in the same way, and the root will be much more certain to live through the winter. Care should be taken always not to cut or feed down the clover in the fall so that it will not have, in northern climates, an abundant growth to cover itself with for the winter. Farmers make a great mistake in pasturing their meadows in the fall. The cattle destroy much more than is gained."

If you have tried to grow clover and quit disgusted, think over the methods employed, and you may find that you made errors, perhaps, by endeavoring to be too kind to the great nitrogen gatherer.

Mr. T. A. Scarlett, Market Street, Edinburgh, has sold one root of the Eldorado potato, weight 7 lbs., for £14, being £2 per lb., or at the rate of £4.480 per ton, to a firm at Covent Garden Market.

Exaggerated Reports re Food Shortage.

"Nova Scotian," who is well posted as to the situation, writes us as follows:

"Concerning the scarcity of cattle food in Nova Scotia, I would say that I consider the reports which are being circulated are being very much exaggerated. Taking the Province as a whole, hay and grain crops were somewhat below an average, while other food crops are well up to former years. Ensilage corn is the best crop we have had for some years. Unfortunately, in some sections of the Province, hay is the only food crop produced, and it is these sections which are hard hit at the present time. Furthermore, these farmers have always had a large number of these store cattle to dispose of each year. They are a non-descript lot of 2½-year-old steers and dry cows which have previously been sold in other parts of the Province, at prices ranging from \$15.00 to \$20.00 per head. These cattle are wintered on hay alone, and sold off the pastures in the fall. The trouble this season is that, the pastures being short, the cattle are not in as good condition as in former years. This, coupled with the fact that there is no surplus of food in other parts of the Province, leaves these cattle without a demand.

The question of how best to dispose of these animals is not so easy of solution. It appears to be generally admitted that it will not pay to buy food for them, as it is very apparent to cattle-feeders that this class of animals give very poor returns for the food consumed. The best that can be said of them is that they will make an inferior quality of beef when finished to their limit. When we add to this the fact that we have a better local market for low-grade beef than obtains in Ontario, I cannot see the wisdom of the Canadian Department of Agriculture in carrying these cattle seven or eight hundred miles and selling them to feeders who are sure to be disappointed in them, while their appearance in the upper Provinces is certain to reflect discredit on Nova Scotia cattle as a whole, when the above described state of affairs only applies to a very small section of the Province. If the Department wish to relieve the situation (and they might put the money to a worse use) they might defray the expense of transporting these animals to other parts of the Province, where they could be sold.

DAIRY.

Cheese and Butter Awards, Toronto Fair.

Best two factory, June, colored—1st, W. H. Reynolds, Verona; 2nd, J. W. Clarridge, Glen Huron; 3rd, W. A. Bell, Pine River; 4th, W. Hamilton, Listowel.

Best two factory, June, white—1st, W. A. Bothwell, Hickson; 2nd, Alex. F. Clark, Poole; 3rd, Geo. McCabe, Cassel; 4th, J. R. Ballard, McArthur's Mills.

One factory, colored, made from August 1st to 15th, 1904—1st, J. S. Isard, Paisley; 2nd, A. E. Gracey, Dorchester; 3rd, Benson Avery, Harrison Corners; 4th, Mrs. E. Drewry, Ballyduff.

One factory, white, made from August 1st to 15th, 1904—1st, Oscar Schweitzer, Brocksden; 2nd, Alex. F. Clark, Poole; 3rd, Owen McEvoy, Parkhouse; 4th, J. E. Stanton, Cotswold.

Best three Canadian stilton, June, white or colored—1st, Mary Morrison, Newry; 2nd, Wm. Elliott, Ameliasburg; 3rd, G. M. Mackenzie, Ingersoll.

Best two Canadian flats, June, white or colored—1st, Wm. Elliott, Ameliasburg; 2nd, G. M. Mackenzie, Ingersoll; 3rd, Robt. Aeddie, Woodstock.

Best collection of cheese, white or colored, from factories in any syndicate—1st, Harry Pannell, Listowel; 2nd, W. Herb Morton.

Butter, best tub or box made at any butter factory or creamery—1st, J. G. Bouchard, St. Hyacinthe, Que.; 2nd, E. W. Evans, Kingsey, Que.; 3rd, Canadian Milk Products, Toronto; 4th, E. Holm, Holstein.

Butter, best creamery, in pound rolls or prints—1st, J. G. Bouchard, St. Hyacinthe, Que.; 2nd, J. Wilson & Sons, Fergus; 3rd, Geo. Balkwill, Lafontaine; 4th, Nelson Creamery Association, Nelson.

Butter, in packages, not more than ten pounds each—1st, J. G. Bouchard, St. Hyacinthe, Que.; 2nd, W. H. Stewart, Frontier, Que.; 3rd, E. W. Evans, Kingsey, Que.; 4th, E. Holm, Holstein.

Butter, best tub made at any farm dairy—1st, Mrs. Luke Patter, Enniskillen; 2nd, Martha Hunter, Rockton; 3rd, A. D. Dilong, Elgin; 4th, Wm. Parkinson, Jarvis.

Butter, best firkin, crock or tub, made at farm dairy—1st, Martha Hunter, Rockton; 2nd, A. D. Dilong, Elgin; 3rd, Mrs. Wm. Armstrong, Brussels; 4th, Wm. Parkinson, Jarvis.

Butter, best basket, pound prints or rolls, made at farm dairy—1st, Martha Hunter, Rockton; 2nd, Duncan Stewart, Hampstead; 3rd, Wm. M. Horne, Frontier, Que.; 4th, Laura E. Jayne, Grafton.