

Junior Farmers' Judging Competition

THE following is a list of the highest winners in the Junior Farmers' Judging Competition at the Canadian National Exhibition. The possible score in each class with the exception of grain and roots, and fruit and vegetables, was 200. In the latter two classes the possible score was 300 and 400, respectively.

Horse Classes—Clark Young, Hagerman, Ont., standing, 190; H. M. Hill, Aurora, 182; Fred Gardhouse, Weston, 181; Chas. Parnell, Pustitch, 173; H. Pascoe, Jarvis, 171; O. Cox, Todmorden, 168.

Dairy Cattle—H. I. Seymour, Peterboro', R. R. No. 5, 190; J. B. Hamner, Norwich, 183; F. A. Sullivan, Todmorden, 182; H. Colard, Unionville, 178; Harry Jones, Newcastle, 168; C. H. Lane, St. Ann's, 165.

Beef Cattle—L. Gardhouse, Weston, 167; F. M. Snyder, Waterloo, 151; Herbert Kane, Gormley, 171; A. B. Baldwin, Markham, 177; D. J. Lerch, Preston, 170; W. E. Snowden, Bowmanville, 165.

Swine—C. B. Boynton, Dollar, 185; R. Tempier, Burford, 184; Wm. Buchanan, Comber, 183; Jas. Beaton, Pustitch, 128; S. Merrill, Delaware, 126; C. H. Lowe, Weston, 123.

Sheep—R. C. Armstrong, Teeswater, 173; J. Lloyd-Jones, Burford, 171; D. E. McKewen, London, 153; Henry Packham, Custer Centre, 148; B. A. Wilson, Woodville, 147; T. Lloyd-Jones, Burford, 145.

Poultry—Russell A. Trowsdale, Pustitch, 173; H. B. Daboli, Ridgville, 167; G. B. Hood, Guelph, 141; Ernest Beaumont, Ridgville, 140; A. C. Crowhurst, Port Hope, 136; A. McBride, Port Dover, 118.

Grain and Roots—Clark Young, Hagerman, 264; Geo. B. Hood, Guelph, 253; H. I. Seymour, Peterboro', 247; W. T. Reed, Orillia, 239; P. E. D. J. Lerch, Preston, 235; Frank Barrett, Port Dover, 234.

Fruit and Vegetables—H. B. Daboli, Ridgville, 665; E. Decker, Ridgville, 636; F. A. Lockwood, Mt. Brydges, 626; L. Chailand, Simcoe, 588; Harold Young, Cargill, 573; T. B. Barrett, Port Dover, 566.

How to Sell a Farm

(Continued from page 3.)

You cannot change the physical location of your farm, but, to a large extent, you can control its physical appearance; hence, if the physical location is not objectionable, the opportunity to effect an advantageous sale rests largely with you.

If necessary it is important that you interest yourself and urge your neighbors to have the roads in your community maintained and in good repair.

If you do not have a running-water supply in your house and barn, and if you have a stream or strong spring on your farm, with sufficient water and fall for the purpose, install a hydraulic ram. If you can do it within a quarter of a mile of your building, the first cost is comparatively insignificant and the operating expense is nothing. If you can get the water by gravity, so much the better.

Another important essential in determining the salability of a farm is the fruit supply. No other single improvement adds so much to the selling value of a farm as a good orchard and plantation of small fruits; a half acre devoted to berries of every variety that will grow successfully in your climate—grapes, asparagus and rhubarb will provide an abundant supply for a large family with a surplus in most seasons; and

acres planted to apples and peaches, with a few pears, cherries, plums and quinces, will start to bring returns within three years from planting and be a source of pleasure and profit thereafter for a lifetime. The money outlay for all can be kept well within \$100 and nothing raised by the farm will pay so large a dividend for the money invested and labor of planting and maintenance. You May Want to Sell Some Time.

Making the improvements, attending to the duties and keeping up the physical appearances as here outlined will go a long way toward acquiring satisfactory and intelligent knowledge of how to sell a farm to the greatest advantage.

It is a wrong viewpoint to content oneself with the idea that one does not want to sell, and it is, therefore, unnecessary to go to all of the trouble and indicated expense to be prepared to sell; unforeseen circumstances may arise making a sale necessary, and sound judgment, foresight and prudence require everyone to be ready to realize the best possible price on every class of his property and to gain the best possible advantage.

The farm is the farmer's greatest asset; in it he has his largest capital investment and upon it depends the success or failure of all his other investments; and when the time comes that he wishes to cash in on his property he stands to make or lose more on the sale of his farm than upon all of his other investments combined; he cannot afford to neglect it nor any portion of it.

Put in the fewest possible words and the most concrete form, it is necessary, in order to sell a farm, to: Act all the time on the theory that you may wish or be obliged to sell at any time.

Begin now to get ready to sell and never relax your efforts to attain this end.

Get your soil, buildings, stock, improvements and equipment in their best physical condition, producing and appearing as you would like to have them; then:

You will find there is always someone who wants what you want, and you are in a position to sell and to know how to sell for all your farm is worth; maybe more; such things have happened—Country Gentleman.

The London Fair

(Continued from page 5.)

Wiltshire sides would wish. There were in a competition C. Stobbs, Leamington, and G. G. Gough, Essex, who divided the money. Duroc-Jays were exhibited by Cuthbert Malet, Wiltshire, and C. Stobbs.

Notes on Other Exhibits.

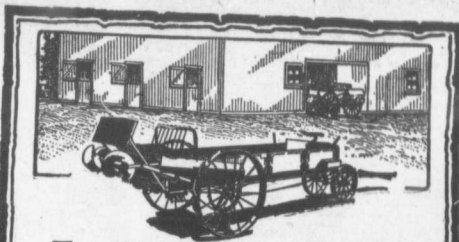
Agricultural Hall is always well filled at London. Coming later in the season than Toronto, fruits and vegetables are more mature and field roots are always superior.

The Dominion Live Stock Branch had a wool exhibit showing in different compartments of a large show case the proportions of wool sold cooperatively since 1914. In that year 206,128 lbs. of wool were sold through co-operative associations; in 1915, 427,153 lbs.; in 1916, 1,721,598 lbs.; in 1917, 3,097,309 lbs.; in 1918, 4,500,000 lbs.; in 1919—what will it be?

The Canada Food Board staged an interesting exhibit of war-time cooking, distributed literature on the same subject, and, best of all, gave cooking demonstrations four times daily. The exhibit was in charge of Mrs. J. Muldrew.

Item of Interest

At a meeting of milk producers living in the vicinity of the city of Peterboro, held in Peterboro, September 10, it was decided to form an association. Mr. R. B. Rogers, of Peterboro, was appointed president pro tem, and T. N. D. Kelly, secretary pro tem. As soon as the necessary arrangements can be made another meeting will be held for the purpose of completing the organization. It was decided to set the membership fee at \$2.00. Mr. E. H. Stonehouse, President of the Toronto Milk Producers' Association and of the Ontario Milk Producers, gave an excellent address.



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