

add a little more wisdom that is based upon recent experience. Putting up stove-pipes is a matter of patient skill rather than brute strength. The strong man—that is the man who is too strong—is liable to make dents in the edges of the pipe that not even the most patient man can overcome. I have also observed that while at this work one can get about five times as much good advice as he needs, and not over one-fifth of the competent help he requires. I have also discovered that it is an excellent plan to smoke a pipe while at the job. As I always had both hands busy at the critical moments when the foolish remarks are always made, I couldn't open my mouth to "sass back" without breaking my pipe. Several times I came very near letting the pipe go in order to ease my feelings, but I remembered that only yesterday I paid for a new mouthpiece to replace one that had been broken in a previous fall. This checked me, and the pipes went up without a single unkind word being spoken.

The Provincial Plowing Match.

A better time and place could not have been chosen for this season's Provincial Plowing Match than at Sunnybrook Farm on Friday, November 6th. Major Kilgour's beautiful estate in the vicinity of Toronto provided the battleground for Ontario's stellar plowmen, while his hospitality left nothing to be desired for the comfort and convenience of the guests. On the whole the day was very favorable. The sky was overcast at times but not threatening, while the comfort afforded by a warm November day made it possible for a small army of men and women to watch the contest with pleasure. The Provincial Plowing Match was revived last year, and from appearances at Sunnybrook Farm on November 6th it will not be allowed to lapse into decadence again. Our Governments cannot yet be brought to realize the significance and importance of this event, but it is their custom to follow, not lead, and the Executive have not yet despaired of some assistance in the future.

Only the "stars" in the local matches came to the Provincial, thus making the contest a sweepstakes for the province. There again the highest award goes to the plowman who executes the best work, and he is proclaimed Ontario's Champion Plowman. Last season this honor went to Cameron Walkington, of King, Ontario. He repeated his good work this year, and now permanently retains the beautiful trophy donated by "Canadian Farm." The plowing in the major part of the classes was the old-fashioned high cut or ridge cut. The land is left well set up and exposed, and in years, before the advent of the drill for sowing grain, was considered the best method of plowing. The cone-shaped tops of the furrow would harrow down with the machinery then in vogue, leaving the grain sown similar to the drill system of the present time. The iron plow is best suited for this work, and the iron-muscle man is necessary to hold that antiquated crowding implement. It is good work, and furnishes a fair test of skill for the man with the eye, muscle and horsemanship to perform creditably, yet that manner of plowing is not adapted to general conditions now with all the improved implements we have for working down the land. The furrow is a narrow one, and we understand the contest with these to be an advocacy of good plowing generally, but not with this plow in particular.

Over thirty teams were seen in the field, and they were in the hands of men and boys ranging in age from sixteen years to four-score and two. It was a successful match in every respect, and the Secretary, J. Lockie Wilson, Toronto, was pleased that his efforts and those of the Executive were so much appreciated and were so successful.

In the first class Cameron Walkington did superior work on his crown and body of the land, but the judges considered his finish not on a par with the rest of his work. It was the best plowed land, however, and he won. But Kennedy, Agincourt, put up the best finish, but went fourth in the class. Second and third places went to Chas. Clubine, Woodbridge, and Stanley Tyndale, Richmond Hill, respectively.

In the second class, open only to those who never won a first prize in the class prior to 1914, Clark Young, Hagerman, did the best work. Second came S. Baird, of Woburn, and third was W. L. Clark, Agincourt.

In the work with jointer plows Geo. Green, Rockwood, was given first place. His land was somewhat more skillfully commenced and finished, but David Trann, of Atha, the winner of second place, put up a ridge with good plowing in the body of the land, however, his grass furrows at the finish were a shade wide. Chas. Henderson, of Woburn had the third best work in this class.

The young men under eighteen years of age did good work. First prize was earned by Fred Hostrawser, of Woodhill. Second honors were awarded to Stanley Watson, of Agincourt, and third to Harvey Coatup, Ellesmere. Two boys under sixteen years of age competed. Jesse Richards, of King, Ontario, was awarded first place, and Hector Patterson, of Dollar, second. W. G. Warren, of Sunnybrook Farm, had the only riding plow in the field. There is not much interest taken in this kind of plowing at a match. In the class for best team and equipment, the awards were as follows: First, W. G. Warren, Sunnybrook Farm; second, G. W. Piggott, Sunnybrook Farm; third, C. Wagstaff, Hagerman. Hector Patterson was presented with a silk flag by Mrs. Kilgour as youngest boy plowing in the match.



A Good Start.

The crown put up by Cameron Walkington, who won the championship at the Provincial Plowing Match. The body of his land lies at the right of the crown.

Milk Trials at London Dairy Show.

With war not 100 miles away, as the crow flies, thousands of country folk wended their way to London at the end of October to see the 39th annual show held by the British Dairy Farmers' Association—and a rare good show it was, too.

To practical dairy people the best part of the show is never seen on the surface, that is the milking trials which extended over two days, and the results of which are announced late on the final day. They give the students of breeds much pause for thought. The champion cow to come through these trials was a Red Poll, no less, K. M. Clark's Sudbourne Minnie, whose victory caused much rejoicing in the Eastern Anglia, which is to-day an armed camp of territorials—waiting for "the day"!

The Red Poll had calved 19 days prior to the show, and she gave on two mornings 34.1 and 38.5 pounds of milk, and on two evenings 31.2 and 33.4 pounds, or an average each morning of 36.3, and each night of 32.3. Her butter-fat percentages were very good, to wit 3.46 and 3.74. She won the majority of the trophies offered. She earned 144.9 points. Next best record was made by R. H. Hobbs & Sons' pedigree Shorthorn cow Rose 44th. She had been calved 38 days, and gave the famous yield of 40.2 pounds morning and 32.7 pounds in the evening, but her butter-fat per centages were not so great; being 3 per cent. and 3.42 per cent. Her full points were 144.8.

Leading non-pedigree Shorthorn cow was Sam S. Rainhill's Liberty, who had been calved 31 days, and her yield was 29.4 pounds in the morning and 27.4 pounds in the evening, giving a percentage of butter-fat of 4.84 and 5.72, this latter being the highest of anything in the show. Winning Jersey was J. H. Smith Barry's Heywood Bluebell, calved 154 days back. Her yield of milk was 21.8 pounds morning and 19.7 pounds evening, with the excellent butter-fat percentage of 4.99 and 5.58. Best of the Guernseys was A. W. Bailey-Hawkin's Merton Dairymaid 5th, who gave the richest milk of any cow in the show. Her average pounds of milk were 22.3 in the morning and 18.4 at night, but her butter-fat came out at 5.11 and 5.62 respectively. Let me add that the winning goat gave an average daily yield of 5.7 pounds of milk.

The Jersey butter test was won by J. H. Smith-Barry's Marionette, whose milk yield was

42 pounds 2 ounces, and whose butter yielded 2 pounds 6½ ounces. The premier Shorthorn was J. Moffatt's Daisy Della 9th, who gave 55 pounds 5 ounces of milk and 3 pounds of butter. The Guernsey, Merton Dairymaid 5th, gave 40 pounds 10 ounces of milk and 2 pounds 6 ounces of butter. A South Devon cow, Hilda 3rd, yielded 57 pounds 6 ounces of milk and 2 pounds 5 ounces of butter.

In the class wherein the stock were judged by their looks, the non-pedigree Shorthorns made a brave display. Cumberland and North Lancashire breeders prevailed. Samuel Sanday won with his great pedigree cow Janetta. She was followed by Hobb's Rose 44th, who came so near to winning the milking trial championship. Lord Rothschild won in Shorthorn heifers with Prospect, a well-grown sort but rather plain.

There were 3,081 exhibits in live poultry, and a fine show of birds trussed and made ready for the table. The Marchioness of Londonderry took the lion's share of the medals. Her ladyship is just as much at home in breeding poultry as she is in raising milking Shorthorns or high-mettled Thoroughbreds for the turf.

London, Eng.

G. T. BURROWS.

The Chicago International Cancelled.

Owing to the rapid spread of the dread foot and mouth disease in the United States and the infection and closing of the Union Stock Yards, Chicago, it has been deemed advisable by the Directors to call off the great International Exhibition to have been held at Chicago Nov. 28th to Dec. 5th. The following letter from B. H. Heide, Secretary of the big show, tells of the action:

"At a special meeting of the Directors of the International Live Stock Exposition, held to-day to consider the question of abandoning the usual December Show, it was the unanimous opinion of all present that under the unfortunate conditions now existing, in relation to the outbreak of foot and mouth disease, that the exhibition cannot and should not be undertaken, and formal action to that effect was had.

"It is not considered probable that the various traffic restrictions now in force will be removed in time to permit of the shipment of animals prepared for exhibition, and moreover, much as the Directors regret the necessity for their action, they do not feel that the Association would be justified in inviting large numbers of visitors to the Yards at a time when every effort is being put forth by all parties concerned to uphold the hands of the authorities in promptly quelling all outbreaks of the infectious disease.

"This action is all the more regrettable at this time, for the reason that the Show for 1914 was of particularly brilliant promise, entries far exceeding all previous exhibitions of this, the world's greatest show of well-bred live stock."

Foot and Mouth in Ten States.

Foot and mouth disease has spread very rapidly in the United States. Ten States, viz., Michigan, Pennsylvania, New York, Maryland, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Wisconsin, Ohio and Massachusetts are report at time of writing, November 9th, as infected, and any importation of stock from these States to Canada is prohibited.

HORTICULTURE.

Commercial Fertilizers With Potatoes.

Editor "The Farmer's Advocate":

During the season the writer conducted an experiment with home-mixed commercial fertilizers, and the results are so striking they may be of interest to your readers. One acre was included in the test. The soil, which is a sandy loam, was twice plowed in the fall of 1913, receiving during the winter an application of fifteen tons of barnyard manure, and thorough cultivation in the spring. One-third of the acre was left as a check plot, received no fertilizers. The second third was given an application of 180 lbs. sulphate of potash, 390 lbs. of acid phosphate and 135 lbs. of nitrate of soda per acre. The remaining plot received the same amounts of acid phosphate and nitrate of soda as plot 2, the sulphate of potash being omitted. The potash and phosphatic materials were applied about the middle of April, and the nitrate in June, when