

THE FARM BULLETIN.

Dominion Exhibition at Regina.

The 1911 Dominion Exhibition, featured at Regina, Sask., proved a decided success in respect of the number and quality of exhibits in the livestock classes, the horse and cattle sections being especially strong. The most unsatisfactory feature in these divisions is reported to have been the adoption of the antiquated three-judge system in a few of the strongest classes, occasioning intolerable waste of time and trial of patience, with results, in some instances, far from satisfactory to onlookers, as well as exhibitors. The lesson to fair directors is the sanity of the appointment of one competent judge for each class.

Clydesdales were a very strong class in most of its sections. The judges were Bryce Wright, of De Winton, Alta.; John A. Boag, Queensville, Ont., and Albert Ness, Howick, Que. In the class for stallions five years and over, the awards stood: 1, Paul M. Bredt & Sons, Edenwold, Sask., on Trojan, by Durbar; 2 and 3, John Graham, Carberry, Man., on Grecian, by Marcellus, and Dunure Nugget, by Baron o' Buchlyvie. Stallions, four years old—1, Colony Stock Farm, Coquitlam, B. C., on Bowhill Baron, by Baron's Pride; 2, R. H. Taber, Condie, Sask., on The Bruce, by Revelanta; 3, McKirdy Bros., Napinka, Man., on Garty Ruby, by Ruby Pride. Stallions three years old—1, R. Sinton, on Royal Swell, by Royal Edward; 2, Bredt & Sons, on Royal Robin, by Robin O'Dee; 3, B. F. Bray, Foam Lake, Sask., on Choice of Edenwold, by Choice Descent. Stallion two years old—1, Taber, on Royal Jubilee, by Royal Favorite; 2, Peter Horn, Regina, on Lord Currie, by Royal Edward; 3, McCallum Bros, Brampton, Ont., on Loudoun Duke, by Revelanta. Champion stallion, any age—Bredt's Trojan; reserve, Bowhill Baron.

In the class for brood mares, the winner was Colony Stock Farm's Nellie Carrick, by Royal Carrick. In yeld mares, four years or over, Bredt's Estelle, by Up-to-Time. Filly, three years—Hon. W. C. Sutherland, Saskatoon, on Rose Allen, by Allendale. Filly, two years—Sutherland's Bonnie Doune, by Royal Favorite. Filly, yearling—Thos. Jack, Sintaluta. Champion female, Sutherland's three-year-old, Rose Allen.

Percherons were a very strong class, and were judged by Prof. W. H. Peters, of Manitoba Agricultural College. A striking feature of the class was the new importation of Hodgkinson & Tisdale, of Beaverton, who, in a class of eleven two-year-old stallions, the strongest of the breed, won first, third, fourth and fifth prizes. In three-year-old fillies they were second, in two-year-olds first, and were also first for three the get of one sire (Superior), and third on a trio by Robosse. In aged stallions, Upper Bros., North Portal, Sask., won with Bijou. The same exhibitors were first for three-year-old stallion, brood mare and three-year-old filly.

Shorthorns made the strongest class in the cattle division, six important herds being represented in the herd competitions, besides a considerable number of entries of single animals and small groups. The judges in the class were W. A. Dryden, Brooklin, Ont.; H. Smith, Hay, Ont., and A. E. Meyer, Guelph. Principal exhibitors were: Carpenter & Ross, Mansfield, Ohio; P. M. Bredt & Sons, Edenwold, Sask.; Sir Wm. C. Van Horne, East Selkirk, Man.; Geo. H. Sayer, McHenry, Ill.; R. W. Caswell, Saskatoon, Sask.; F. W. Harding, Waukesha, Wis., and Hon. W. C. Sutherland, Saskatoon. In a class of six aged bulls, after nearly an hour's discussion, the first three awards were placed on white animals, in the following order: 1, Carpenter & Ross, on Shenstone Albina; 2, Sayer, on White Star; 3, Van Horne, on His Majesty. Two-year-old bulls were placed: 1 and 2, Van Horne's Boquhan Hero and Shenstone Adonis; 3, Caswell's Keir Emblem. Senior yearlings—1, Harding's Sultan Stamp; 2, Van Horne's Roan Gloster; 3, Bredt & Son's Snowflake 3rd. Junior yearlings—1, Caswell's Marshall's Heir; 2, Sutherland's Village Guard; 3, Carpenter & Ross' Glorious Dale 2nd. Senior bull calves—1, Harding's Gloster Fashion; 2, Carpenter & Ross' Pride of Albion; 3, Van Horne's Missie's Prince. Junior calves—1, Van Horne's Gold Mint; 2, Harding's Sultan Regular; 3, Bredt's Royal Favorite. Senior champion bull—Carpenter & Ross' Shenstone Albina; reserve, Van Horne's Boquhan Hero. Junior champion—Caswell's white yearling, Marshall's Heir; reserve, Harding's Gloster Fashion. Grand champion, Shenstone Albina; reserve, Marshall's Heir.

In aged cows, Van Horne's Sunbeam Queen was placed first, Bredt's Ury 12th second, and Sayer's Mina Princess 4th was third. Three-year-old cows were placed: 1, Carpenter & Ross' Dale's Gift; 2, Van Horne's Spicy's Rose; 3, Carpenter & Ross' Maxwalton Gloster. In a class of eleven two-year-old heifers, Carpenter & Ross' Dale's Gift 2nd was given first place, Sayer's Her Ladyship second, and Van Horne's Lady Avondale third. Senior yearlings were placed: 1, Van Horne's Roan Queen; 2, Sayer's Mary Ann

of Oakland 2nd; 3, Sutherland's Sultan's Fancy. Junior yearlings—1, Carpenter & Ross' Maxwalton Gloster; 2, Van Horne's Missie of Oak Bluff; 3, Harding's Sultan's Aconite. Van Horne won in senior heifer calves, and Harding in juniors. Senior champion female was Carpenter & Ross' two-year-old, Dale's Gift 2nd, reserve being Van Horne's Sunbeam's Queen. Junior champion was Van Horne's Roan Queen, and grand champion was Carpenter & Ross' Dale's Gift 2nd, reserve being Van Horne's Roan Queen. Senior herds were placed: 1, Van Horne; 2, Carpenter & Ross; 3, Sayer. Junior herds—1, Van Horne; 2, Harding; 3, Carpenter & Ross.

Herefords were well shown by L. O. Clifford, Oshawa, Ont.; Geo. H. Gray, Austin, Man., and J. A. Chapman, Hayfield, Man. Clifford won first in aged bulls with his Refiner, first in yearlings with Bonnie Brae 31st, and first in senior bull calves. Gray was first in aged cows, Clifford first and second in two-year-old heifers, first, second and third in yearling heifers, and first in heifer calves. He had also the female champion in his two-year-old Rosette, and first for senior and junior herd, and for three animals the get of one sire.

Aberdeen-Angus made an excellent showing in the hands of J. D. McGregor, Brandon, James Bowman, Guelph, and D. W. McGregor, Grenfell. In aged bulls, J. D. McGregor won first with Leroy 3rd, Bowman's Magnificent taking second place. Bowman won in senior and junior yearling bulls and bull calves. In aged cows, Bowman's four-year-old Elm Park Beauty 4th was first. McGregor was first in two-year-old heifers, and Bowman first in senior yearlings and senior heifer calves. The champion bull was McGregor's Leroy 3rd, and the champion female, Bowman's cow, Elm Park Beauty 4th.

Galloways were shown by Col. D. McCrae, of Guelph, who was awarded all prizes entered for.

Holsteins were shown by A. B. Potter, Langbank, Sask., and Colony Stock Farm, B. C., the latter winning the majority of first prizes.

Ayrshires made the strongest showing among the dairy breeds, four good herds being represented in the competition, owned by P. D. McArthur, North Georgetown, Que.; Roland Ness, De Winton, Alta.; W. T. Shuttleworth, Gaetz Valley, Alta., and F. H. O. Harrison, Pense, Sask. McArthur had quite the best of it in the prize awards, winning first in aged bulls with Netherhall Milkman, first for senior and junior yearling bulls and bull calves, senior and grand championship for bull, with Milkman, and junior champion with Diamond of Lakeside. In aged cows, McArthur was first with Floss Morton, later given the grand championship. He was also first for senior and junior herds. In two-year-old bulls, Ness was first with Hobbsland Flyer, first and second for two-year-old heifers, first for junior yearling heifer and senior heifer calf, and second for herd.

Jerseys were well shown by B. H. Bull & Son, Brampton, Ont.; Jos. Harper, Kinlev, Sask.; P. Blacken and F. J. Robinson, Regina. The Brampton herd had all the first awards in the class, making an exceedingly creditable showing.

P. E. Island Notes.

Haying at this date (Aug. 5th) is pretty well completed. The crop is less than last year, but not by any means a failure. With the large quantity of old hay from last year, there will be abundance of winter feed. The grain crop is ripening up fast. Already some early fields of barley are cut. The weather is still hot and dry—rather too much so for the oats, which may ripen up too fast to fill properly. During the last three months we have had only half the average rainfall of the last few years. Still, the grain crops will be fairly strong in the straw. Wheat is good, well filled, with little or no injury from the joint-worm. The potato and root crop is very promising, except in some localities where the cut-worm has taken the earlier sowing of turnips. Fodder corn is doing finely, and is likely to come to a good state of maturity. Pastures are not nearly so good as last year, and after-grass is not making a good showing. The milk supply at the dairy stations is falling off very much, and will not come up to last year. The horn-fly and the exceedingly hot weather are also cutting down the milk yield. Harvest will be on by the middle of the month, and will be mostly cut before September. Young stock is not in such good condition, on account of the continued heat and the terrible plague of flies. This is the hottest season known here for a great number of years—many say the hottest we ever had.

Cheese has touched the highest point ever reached here at this time of the season: 12 3/4 is a record for July cheese at our Cheese Board. Such prices as these will encourage the dairymen to put more intelligent effort into the profitable production of milk.

AN AYRSHIRE RECORD.

Prince Edward Island occupies the proud position to-day of holding the world's record for an

Ayrshire two-year-old in milk production. I have Ayrshire two-year-old in milk production. Milkmaid 7th is the heifer's name, and she is owned by McRae & Son, of East Royalty. At the beginning of the test, on August 3rd, 1910, she was 2 years and 325 days old. Her total milk production for the year in Record of Performance test was 11,696 pounds of milk, with an average fat test of over 4.4 per cent. She is said to be not at all remarkable for her flow of milk in one day, but for her persistence as a milker. Prof. Klinck, of Ste. Anne de Bellevue, and Mr. McRae, of the Live-stock Department, at Ottawa, have held quite a number of very helpful agricultural meetings in the Island this summer.

During a recent visit to the Experimental Farm at Charlottetown we noticed great improvement along all lines. A much extended number of experiments are being carried on this year in grains, vegetables, clovers and grasses. Superintendent Clark is getting things in shape this season. Quite a large piece of alfalfa was cut and cured for hay over four weeks ago. It was a good yield, and is now showing a splendid growth of second crop. Possibly farmers may learn, from the success with this great forage plant on this farm that it will succeed anywhere on the Island. This farm is beginning to attract attention, and the number of farmers visiting it is increasing rapidly.

And now we are just at the opening of a political campaign that should be of exceeding great interest to our farmers, as reciprocity with the United States is the square issue placed before the electors. We trust that our agricultural electors will throw their old party prejudices to the winds, and vote for what they believe will be in the interest of this great agricultural country, and not listen to those who, from unpatriotic and sinister motives, would induce to vote against their own interests, in order that certain cliques should still retain the power to manipulate prices to their own profit and the producer's injury.

W. S.

Inconsiderate Employers.

Editor "The Farmer's Advocate":

It seems to me that the farmers themselves are responsible for the scarcity of hired help. Is it not better to have a tolerably good man to work ten or twelve hours a day than no man at all? Yet, although this is the case, many farmers have no regular hours, and often keep a man on the jump from five in the morning to eight at night, and even later. If you will agree that a man is entitled to at least eight hours' sleep, this leaves him with but one hour a day when he is neither working nor eating. Is that reasonable? Is it any wonder that hundreds of men in every county, disgusted with the job, go to the town or railroads for work, where they get good pay, and where they work but ten hours a day. Then, again, speaking from my own experience, having worked for some twenty-five men during the last twelve years, there is not one in twenty that will give a man an hour for dinner, or anything like it. The remaining nineteen, even though there is no particular rush of work, whether in summer or winter, expect a man to swallow a meal in about ten minutes, and then jump up at once, feed the hogs and horses, and then rush out to work again. It is true that the boss does almost as much himself, but in no case does he take the heavy end of the work, and if there is a "snap," such as going to the mill or riding a plow or a mower, he does it himself. Moreover, he can always stay and talk an hour with anyone who comes along the road or to the house, if he wishes to do so. In the city, no employer of labor supposes for a minute that he has a right to dictate the hours of labor to his men. He invariably has to adopt, not his own standard, but the customary standard of the trade to which he belongs. The hours of work are absolutely beyond his control. And yet the farmer cherishes the singular delusion that he has a right to fix his own hours of work in any arbitrary fashion, governed by his own peculiar fancy or notion. There is nothing that will make a farmer more indignant, and which will get a man the sack quicker, than for the hired man to kick at the hours. If he was to suggest that, as he worked till eight at night, he would not work before six in the morning, he would be considered a monster of impudence and laziness, and his dismissal, on the very first opportunity, would surely follow.

Well, Mr. Editor, I don't want to be unreasonable, so I will ask you and any of your readers who may chance to read this letter, what they think of it. I know lots of men that have been driven off the farm (and whom their employers considered very good men) for no other earthly reason. In fact, it is only the poor men, who haven't enough brains to look after their own interest at all, who never kick. I assure you that, as a rule, I have not the least objection to working from, say, 6 a. m. to 8 p. m. myself, but I do hate to do it for a man who considers that he has a right to dictate any hour that may suit