The Farming World

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A Forward Movement

B EGINNING with this, our annual Exhibition Number, THE FAMA-ING WOMD starts out on the fall campaign better fitted than ever before to aid the farmer and stockman. Hereafter a quality of paper similar to that which the present issue is printed on will be used. This new paper is specially fitted for the reproduction of half-tone engravings, which will be made more than ever a feature of THE FAMANG WORD during the coming months.

We would like to enlist every reader of THE FAMING WORLD in our fall subscription campaign. A good word from you to a neighbor who is not a subscriber will help us very much. If you secure new subscribers we will pay you well for your trouble. Look this and future issues over for special premium offers. Our terms to agents are most liberal. If you are interested, write for particulars,

We say it unreservedly, THE FARM-ING WORLD is the best value for the money of any farm paper published in Canada today.

This and Other Issues

This is the eighth annual Exhibition Number of THE FARMING WORLD. It is the big issue of the year with us. We aim to make it practical, at the same time dealing with one or more features of agricultural work in Canada. The present issue deals with a more varied range of subjects than usual and is therefore of more value. Every article is of merit and none need be specially mentioned excepting it be those dealing with the early introduction of Clydesdale horses and Yorkshire swine, as they are of historical value. Several articles begun in this issue will be concluded in the next. Attention might be drawn to the article on "Cattle Breeding," by Mr. Nash. This is the beginning of a series by the same writer, which will be continued during the coming months. Little need be said of the illustrations, they speak for themselves. .18

Pioneer Farm for the Clay Belt

The Hon. Mr. Monteith, in the interview on New Ontario, which he kindly consented to give The FAMA-ING WORLD, hints at a line of policy that might be adopted by his department in the development of the agricultural resources of that country that is worthy of note. The clay belt of the north is reported to be very well adapted to general agriculture. But it will be a costly process for each individual farmer to find this out for himself. The better way will be for the Government to establish an experimental or pioneer farm in the elay belt similar to the one established by the Hon. Mr. Dryden in the Rainy River District.

We believe that nothing better could be done to find out the agricultural possibilities of that northern region. We trust that in the near future Mr. Monteith will see his way clear to carry this into effect. Not only would such an experiment station assist in finding out to what extent the country is adapted to agriculture, but also help in furnishing information as to its elimate, water power, timber, etc.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS

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Argentine Competition in Beef Trade

The big packing houses of Chicago are becoming alarmed in regard to the large falling off in exports in meat products during the past year. It is said the money value of this decline is over \$4,000,000 in a comparatively few months.

The cause of this falling off in exports is said to be due to the inroads made by dead meat from Argentina. In the past it has been the custom of South American packers to forward their meat to Europe in a frozen condition. The freezing of beef impairs its quality and consequently the Argentine beef did not seriously come into competition with American beef. The American beef brought much higher prices in Europe than the Argentine beef, and this finally caused the Argentine packers to investigate for the cause. The result was that the Argentine packers, a couple of years ago, adopted the American method of shipping beef in a chiled state. Steamers plying between the Argentine and Europe have been equipped with refrigerator plants, which keep the beef at the proper temperature and permit it to cure on the ocean voyage.

This change in method has greatly increased the demand for Argentine beef, and as it can be produced at a price greatly reduced from the price of American beef, the competition from that quarter in the British market is being keenly felt. So much so that the larger American packers have sent representatives to the Argentine with a view to obtaining a monopoly of the packing business of South America. If this cannot be done, business changes will be made at home, which will enable them to meet this new and rapidly increasing .52

Editorial Notes

The present season in Australia is one of the best that country has had for several years. There has been some drought but it has been confined to comparatively small areas in the north. The wool crop, though not the largest Australia has had, will be by a great deal the most valuable, owing to high prices.

Protection against shoddy is receiving some attention in Australia and the Commonwealth Parliament is being urged to initiate some experimental legislation with a view to giving the consumer some guarantee of the percentage of wool in stuffs sold as woolen goods. Something of this kind might be tried in Canada.

"There has not been so much life in the stud stock business as there is now for very many years," asys the Australian *Pastoralists Review* in its issue of June 15th in regard to the live stock trade of that country. Stropshire sheep are having a rare boom. The demand is also keen for Merino sheep, Shorthorn, Devon and Hereford cattle.

The sheepnen of the Argentina have for some time been shipping sheep on the hoof to Antwerp for slaughter there, selling the carcase in Smithfield, and quite an active trade has been worked up. During May last 6,100 wethers were shipped to Antwerp for this purpose. The price obtained per stone of 8 pounds at Smithfield ranges from 32, 9d, to 4s.

The reciprocity conference held a week ago at Chicago decided to substitute "dual tariff" for "reciprocity" in the program for future work. Instead of reciprocity a maximum and minimum tariff will be advocated.