

The Brandon Fair, etc.

(Continued from Page 2.)

ship ribbon for males went to S. Swift, with the Manitoba Agricultural college carrying off the red ribbon for the champion sow. William Gilbert claimed both championships in the Tanworths. In the Duroc Jersey, both these honors went to O. & O. C. Müller, Strathmore, Alta., while in the Hampshires, similar honors were won by Hoover & Sons, of Bittern Lake, A. McEwen, of Brandon, Ont., secured the champion reserve on Hampshires.

Dairy Cattle.

In the dairy cattle classes the competition was particularly keen and the standard high. The West has little to learn from the East in a matter of breeding, as indicated by the herds led into the ring.

In the Jerseys, the grand champion ship was placed upon the "Pet's Kentucky Wonder," exhibited by J. Harper & Sons, Westlock, Alta. Harper & Sons also carried off the bulk of the Jersey prizes, including the yearling bull, senior calf, all the female prizes, and the herd prize. In the Brown Swiss, the grand championship went to "Ardie of Trebertha," owned by A. J. Jory, Hazenmore, Sask. The grand champion female was "Deush of Trebertha," by the same exhibitor.

Among the Ayrshires, the awards were as follows: Bull, three years and over, W. Braid, Oak River; 3 and 4, Rowland Ness, De Winton; 3, W. J. Morston, Fairlight. Bull, two years: 1 and 2, Rowland Ness. Bull, one year: Manitoba Agricultural College; 2, W. Braid; 3 and 4, Rowland Ness. Bull, senior: 1, 2, and 4, Rowland Ness; 3, Manitoba Agricultural College. Bull calf, junior, calved on or after Jan. 1st, 1917: 1, W. J. Morston; 2 and 4, R. Ness; 3, Manitoba Agricultural College. Cow, three years and over: 1 and 2, W. Braid; 3, R. Ness; 4, W. J. Morston. Cow, three years: 1, Manitoba Agricultural College; 2 and 4, R. Ness; 3 and 5, W. J. Morston.

Ayrshires.

Heifer, two years: 1, 3 and 4, R. Ness, De Winton; 2, W. Braid, Oak River. Heifer, senior yearling: 1 and 4, R. Ness; 2, Manitoba Agricultural College; 3, W. Braid. Heifer, junior yearling, calved on or after Jan. 1st, 1916: 1 and 3, R. Ness; 2, W. Braid; 4, W. J. Morston. Heifer calf, senior: 1, 2, and 5, Manitoba Agricultural College; 3 and 4, R. Ness. Heifer calf, junior, calved on or after Jan. 1st, 1916: 1 and 2, R. Ness; 3, W. Braid. Heifer calf, junior: 1, 2, and 3, R. Ness; 4, W. J. Morston. Three animals, any age or sex, the get of one bull: 1 and 2, R. Ness; 3, W. Braid.

The Holstein exhibits were the largest among the dairy cattle and represented quite a number of the best herds in the West. The awards were as follows: Bull, three years and over: 1, J. H. Laycock, Okotoks, Alta.; 2 and 3, G. Bevington, Winterburn. Bull, two years: 1, Clark and Sims; 2, Bevington; 3, J. H. Laycock. Bull, one year: 1, Manitoba Agricultural College, Winnipeg; 2 and 4, G. Bevington; 3, Clark and Sims. Bull calf, senior: 1, J. H. Laycock; 2, Clark and Sims; 3, J. H. Laycock; 4, G. Bevington. Bull calf, junior: 1, Clark and Sims; 2, J. H. Laycock; 3, J. H. Laycock; 4, G. Bevington. Cow, four years and over: 1, Clark and Sims; 2, Manitoba Agricultural College; 3, Clark and Sims; 4, J. H. Laycock. Cow, three years: 1, J. H. Laycock; 2, G. Bevington; 3, Clark and Sims. Heifer, two years: 1 and 4, G. Bevington; 2, Clark and Sims; 3 and 5, J. H. Laycock. Heifer, senior yearling: 1, J. H. Laycock; 2, G. Bevington; 3, J. H. Laycock; 4, Manitoba Agricultural College.

3, G. Bevington. Heifer, junior yearling, calved on or after Jan. 1st, 1916: 1, Clark and Sims; 2 and 4, G. Bevington; 3, J. H. Laycock. Heifer calf, gyle: 1 and 2, Clark and Sims. Ayrshire, Man.: 3, G. Bevington; 4 and 5, J. H. Laycock. Heifer calf, junior: 1, Clark and Sims; 2, G. Bevington; 3, Manitoba Agricultural Farm; 4, J. H. Laycock. Heifer, bull and four females, any age: 1, J. H. Laycock; 2 and 3, Clark and Sims; 4, G. Bevington.

"Misleading Official Data"

EDITOR, Farm and Dairy.—A good many farmers will have read with interest Mr. Marsh's letter on misleading official data. It has always seemed to me that the weak point in all farming operations has been, this question of costs, and this is the one point more than all others that the Government Experimental Farms and various Provincial Departments of Agriculture should take up. Most farmers know how to grow various kinds of crops and how to handle cattle and other live stock to the best advantage. They have received excellent instruction on these lines for many years back from various government authorities. We all know that we could produce bigger crops and better crop if we did certain things which we do not do, because we have not got the means and cannot get the labor to do them. Most of the Government Experimental Farms, in making their various experiments as regards costs of producing different things, on the assumption that most things produced on the farms are by-products and more or less waste products and that if you can only find some way of using this by-product so that it brings in a dollar or two then you are that much ahead.

All this is very true, but it does not touch the heart of the subject at all. What salary would we expect to get who was managing a manufacturing business with \$20,000 or \$40,000 cash capital invested in it? This would probably mean a total capital, including bank accommodations of \$40,000—possibly more. I venture to say that in any other line of business than farming you could not hope to get a competent and reliable man to manage a business of this size for a salary of less than \$200 a month, and the people putting their money into this investment would expect a return of from eight to 10 per cent. at least, so far as the cash capital is concerned. In this province, British Columbia, the bank would expect seven or eight per cent. for any accommodation which it gave. Put on this basis, how many farms are paying—certainly none in the lower Fraser Valley. The constantly recurring labor trouble on the farms, the trouble we always have with it, is largely the result of the small wages which we have been able to pay in the past and the point of view from which farm labor is looked upon as unskilled labor. As a matter of fact, efficient farm labor is one of the most highly skilled occupations there is, as it has to be skilled in so many different lines. Such labor certainly ought to get more than the ordinary unskilled labor—the railway laborer, the section hand, the day laborer in the cities, the swamper in the logging camps, the mucker in the mines—but every farmer knows he cannot afford to pay the figures these men get; consequently he has to put up with any kind of inefficient labor he can get.

The various Provincial Agricultural Departments, Agricultural Colleges and experimental farms ought to set together and go into this question in a thoroughly businesslike manner and let some of the other branches of instruction take a rest.—Chas. E. Hope, New Westminster Dist., B.C.



Canada needs what You can Save!

"What we have got to do is not only to produce, but to save!"

Sir George Foster,
Minister of Trade and Commerce.

THE part which Canada is proud to play in the Empire's war is costing more than we ever dreamed we could raise. If we are to make good financially, all must help!

If every man, woman, and child in Canada would save 15c. a day, and invest it in War Savings Certificates, we could carry the cost of the War.

War Savings Certificates make it easy for everyone to become Canada's partner—bearing a share of the burden—earning, and receiving, a share of the reward.

For every \$21.50 you lend the nation now, you will receive \$25 at the end of three years—an interest return of over 5%. Certificates are issued in denominations of \$25, \$50 and \$100, selling at \$21.50, \$43 and \$86 respectively, at any Bank or Money Order Post Office.

23

THE NATIONAL SERVICE BOARD OF CANADA,
OTTAWA.



MANY DAUGHTERS OF THE FARM ARE NUMBERED AMONG OUR STUDENTS EACH YEAR

Academic courses from Preparatory Work to Junior Matriculation, Teachers' Certificates and First Year University. Music, Art, Grammar, Domestic Science, Social Economics and Civics, Commercial Work, Physical Training—Gymnastics.

ONTARIO LADIES' COLLEGE.

Calculated from Rev. F. L. Fawcett, B.A., Wotton.



BUILD A STURDY STAVE SILO

Cost Less and 100% More Durable

Our Preservative Process is an Exclusive Feature.

A 50-page Fully Illustrated Descriptive Catalogue free on request.

Territory still open to live Agents.

THE ADIRONDACK SILO CO.
OF CANADA, LIMITED
425 Atwater Avenue - Montreal, P.Q.

