

ally opened the Fair, at come from live-stock improvement of the live better agricultural con-

the work of the Depart- unswick in aiding stock- and in trying to interest ve stock. He said the tled conditions is that

was the outstanding aid & Son, of P.E.I., orthorns, every one of brought out in show s remarked that it is seen at Toronto or any

m, N.B., was also out, many of which are of tal Farm at Fredricton of outstanding quality, estmorland Point, N.B., s their herd is small but s optional quality. Other Forrest Bros., Amherst o. M. Holmes, Amherst. n. O'Brien, of Windsor, int, were the principal a credit to them, both d the finished condition ut. Forrest Bros. had ding, numbering about two Shorthorns and 25 ty evenly divided be- with O'Briens taking

Bros., Winslow Station, showing fifteen head of ng cattle, and they were tion.

s had the largest show, wn by O'Briens, Lairds Etter, Edward Anderson, y & Son, Barronsfield, Experimental Station,

d exhibitors were nearly mitted Harding Bros., s, and J. R. Semple's ung breeders were show- evens, of Sackville, N.B., d W. R. Younker, of St. ung Ayrshires, and won shire heifer in the breeding es were A. McRae & Sons, st on a two-year-old cow me prizes in the breeding akes for best Ayrshire Boswell, Charlottetown, shire cow with a score of 143.2 lbs.

ved some good Ayrshires a two-year-old cows and y age. But R. Brown, -year-old cow, second on s cows, the aged cow had d had now made over n also won several prizes McIntyre Bros., Sussex, third and sixth on three- ar-old cows, and second on senior yearling, third a and third on bull calf. st, won first and sixth on -year-old, and showed a e breeding classes.

Charlottetown and D.G. N.S., were the principal onors about evenly, both rds.

of Amherst Point, won



first on three-year-old cow with a score of 265.36, making 247.41 lbs. of milk, and being the highest-scoring Holstein in the show.

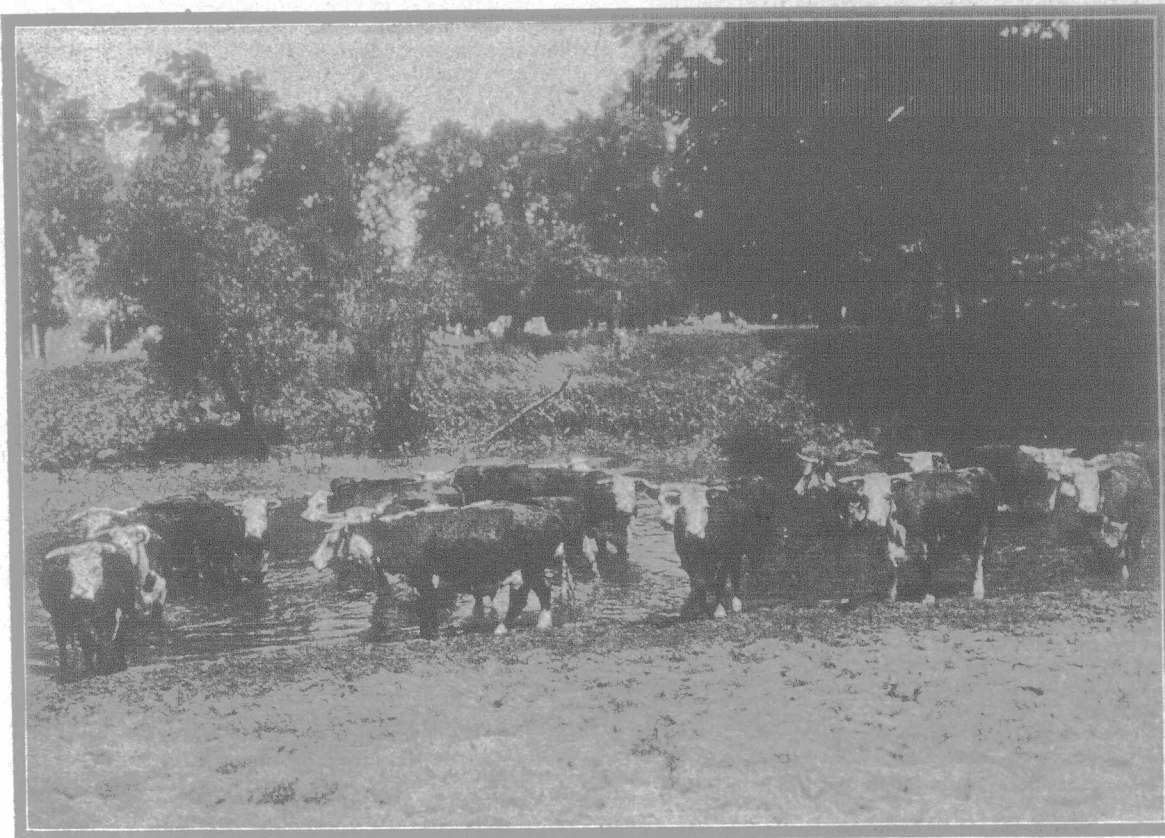
In aged cows A. E. Dickie, Truro, won first; James Bremner, Charlottetown, second; Fowlers, third, and Dickie Bros., Truro, fourth, and R. L. Hicks, fifth. Mr. Hick's cow had been 278 days in milk and had over 14,000 lbs. of milk and 700 lbs. of butter to her credit. In two-year-old Holsteins Dickie Bros. won first, second and fourth. A. E. Dickie third, and R. L. Hicks fifth. In yearling Holsteins in milk, A. E. Dickie won first.

In Jerseys H. S. Pipes & Son had things pretty much their own way, as the class was not large.

The grade class was not very well filled, and the scores not as high as at some former shows, the principal exhibitors were T. W. Keilor, Courtney Lusby, Charles Etter, Fowler Bros., and H. S. Pipes & Sons.

The sheep show was the best ever; over 400 entries and nearly all good. Shropshires were more numerous than any other breed. The principal exhibitors were Jas. I. Stewart, Amherst Point; Geo. Boswell, P.E.I., and John H. King & Son, P.E.I. Perhaps the best flock of sheep in the show was the Oxfords shown by Burder Goodwin, Baie Verte, N.B. Other exhibitors of Oxfords were F. S. Black & Sons, Amherst, and J. M. Laird & Son, Kelvin Grove, P.E.I. Hampshires were shown by Cephus Nunn, P.E.I.; Lincolns by C. W. Pugsley & Son, and Albert Boswell, P.E.I. Leicesters by S. L. Boswell and S. C. Stewart & Son. Cotswolds by Almon Boswell and Geo. Retson, Truro, N.S. Dorsets by G. L. Boswell. It seems that about every known breed of sheep except the Merino was represented, and one wonders whether a little of the standardization which is talked of in regard to agricultural implements might not well be practised in sheep, and certainly in poultry. One thing is evident, it would save Exhibition Commissions a lot of prize money.

Hogs were not up to former years in numbers, but the quality was as good from a breeder's and feeder's standpoint, if not from a bacon standpoint as ever. Yorkshires were out in larger numbers than other breeds,



A Favored Herd of Herefords.

but there were some exceptionally good Berkshires shown by Logan Bros., Amherst Point; Jas. I. Stewart, J. R. Semple, Truro; Geo. Holmes and H. S. Pipes, Amherst. Yorkshires were shown by Geo. Boswell, S. C. Stewart, E. J. Vasey, Roper Bros. and Bert. R. Brown, of P.E.I., and Hiram E. Black, of Westmorland Point, N.B. No Chesters, Poland Chinas or Durocs were shown, and it looks as if the swine breeders are standardizing their products.

The poultry show was the biggest ever, and included almost all the known breeds of chickens, turkeys, geese and ducks, also bantams and pigeons. The Barred Rocks and White Wyandottes were the largest show, with White Rocks and R. I. Reds also showing large classes.

The dressed-poultry show was one of the most successful features of the Fair, and the judging competition open to ladies was keen. The demonstrations of candling and packing eggs elicited considerable interest. Eggs were shown well packed having all uniform colors, while other lots showed mixed colors and different sizes in the same package, illustrating the greater attractiveness and consequently better price of those well packed.

The last two days of the Fair the weather was very cold, getting down twenty to twenty-four below, which probably affected the attendance, so that while the show was a great success from the exhibitors' viewpoint, it must have been disappointing to the management.

C. H. B.

THE FARM.

The Dominion Grange holds Annual Meeting.

On Monday and Tuesday, December 15 and 16, the Dominion Grange held their forty-eighth annual convention in the Carls-Rite Hotel, Toronto. While this organization is not now as strong as it was at one time, it is still doing a work for agriculture. It was really at the bottom of the formation of the United Farmers' organization. J. C. Dixon, the Dominion Grand Master, was in the chair, and in his opening remarks emphasized the need of greater production on the farm and in the factory. The speaker said, "the forest, mines and fishing grounds must give up their wealth in order that our obligations may be honorably discharged, and that Canada remain solvent. Without labor, our great natural resources are useless, or potential only, and it is by industrious, honest toil that our great possibilities will be converted into tangible wealth and our prosperity assured. Any obstacle in the way of agricultural and industrial development may cripple Canada and make it impossible to compete in the world's markets." The chairman referred to the eight-hour day which has been agitated for throughout the country, and he claimed that there is not the slightest question but that the eight-hour day can be made universal on the farm as elsewhere, if the people are ready to pay the price. They pay it for manufactured products, and should be as ready to pay it for the products of the farm. The speaker went on to give some idea of what the prices of farm products would be were the farmer to work the same number of hours a day as the man in the factory. Capital is the most powerful agent that a nation or individual can possess, and when judiciously directed is a great blessing, but it is a curse when used to corner food products and control the price of the necessities of life. Mr. Dixon

of having one large school in a district, at a great distance from the homes of many of the children, that three or four adjacent sections should combine. Medical inspection in rural schools was advocated. The new officers are as follows: Worthy Master, J. C. Dixon, Moorefield; Worthy Overseer, W. F. Fisher, Burlington; Sec.-Treas., Miss H. Robinson, St. Thomas; Assistant Sec., Bertram Howard, Midhurst; Chaplain, W. McCrae, Guelph; Lecturer, J. G. Lethbridge, Glencoe; Steward, W. J. Orchard, Minesing; Assistant Steward, R. Donaldson, Gorrie; Gatekeeper, C. Barnett, Highwater, P.O.; Ceres, Miss W. Okes, Whitby; Pomona, Miss M. Murdock, Palmerston; Flora, Miss Thomson, Harriston; Stewardess, Miss Hill, St. Thomas; Executive Committee: Judson Austin, Simcoe; W. E. Wardell, St. Thomas. Representatives on the National and Western Fair Boards, W. E. Wardell and Wm. McCrae, Guelph.

Summer Seed and Crop Conditions.

The following summary of the crop and seed conditions is compiled from two reports submitted to a recent meeting of the Ontario Seed Growers' Association, by L. D. Hankinson, Toronto, for Western Ontario, and T. G. Raynor, Ottawa, for Eastern and Northern Ontario. Both these gentlemen are officers of the Seed Branch of the Federal Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa.

WESTERN ONTARIO.

The yields of the various crops are stated to be as follows, the percentages given being the percentage of a normal crop which was secured: Fall wheat, 65 per cent.; normal; spring wheat, 65 per cent.; oats, 50 per cent.; barley, 45 per cent.; rye, 75 per cent.; buckwheat, 65 per cent.; red clover, for seed, 20 per cent.; alsike for seed, 45 per cent.; timothy for seed, 85 per cent.; hay, 95 per cent.; corn for feeding, 95 per cent.; corn for seed, 85 per cent.; mangels, 50 per cent.; turnips, 80 per cent.; potatoes, 80 per cent. The low crop of mangels is said to have been due to unfavorable spring conditions. Due to a lack of local markets, at least 50 per cent. of the winter wheat crop was still in the farmers' hands on December 1. This condition is also partly due to the fact that wheat has been thought by farmers to be as cheap a feed at prevailing prices as any other grain. Fall seedings of wheat appear to be in excellent condition everywhere, but entomologists state that the Hessian fly is extremely prevalent in Western Ontario, and that much of the acreage will have to be plowed up next spring if wheat growing is to be continued.

In most counties the supply of oats and barley is not sufficient for the local demands. Ontario will need to buy largely, and the chief source of supply will probably be Prince Edward Island. Good seed barley will be available in Brant and Wentworth Counties, and in parts of Huron and Bruce, while, on the other hand, Lambton, Essex and Kent, owing to the general low yield and inferior quality of their crop, will necessarily be importers of oats for seed. While the general shortage in these crops is not sufficient to cause anxiety from a seed standpoint, farmers having oats or barley that would make good seed should save it or sell it for seed and buy others for feeding purposes.

Corn is the strongest crop in Western Ontario this season. Most places report well-filled silos with exceptionally good quality corn. The supply of good seed corn will not be as large as last season, but there is sufficient being saved in the corn district to meet the demand for Ontario-grown seed. The quality of this seed should be good, the corn itself being exceptionally well matured and showing a low moisture content.

Brant, Haldimand and Norfolk Counties will produce more red clover seed than will be required for local consumption. Generally speaking, however, most counties are short on clover seed, and there is little if any red clover seed being offered the trade or local dealers. The condition of this year's seedling is fair, but the acreage is much below normal. Seed prices, therefore, will be correspondingly high. Alsike yields throughout Western Ontario are only fair. In strong alsike sections, such as North Middlesex and Lambton, very little is being offered; but in Haldimand and Brant considerable has been shipped for export. The yield and quality of sweet clover have been good, and this crop is growing in favor. Huron, Bruce, Grey and Simcoe have considerable quantities to offer. A considerable quantity of root seed is being produced in Western Ontario.

EASTERN AND NORTHERN ONTARIO.

Hay was a good crop in nearly every district, and never has the all-round quality of the hay been so good. Pressed hay is moving in certain localities at from \$15 to \$24 per ton in Eastern Ontario, and \$30 to \$35 per ton in Northern Ontario. The yield of spring grains varied from fifty to seventy-five per cent. of normal, the quality of the crop being further affected in many localities with rust. The mixed grain crops were on a par with oats and barley, but fortunately the seed situation will be solved, at least to some extent, by the fact that a number of farmers still hold a quantity of old oats from their bumper crop of last year. There should be a considerable quantity of this seed available next spring in Eastern Ontario. In spite of this, however, 100 to 150 cars of oats will be needed next spring, as well as some cars of barley.

In small seed prospects, Eastern and Northern Ontario show up very well indeed. The alsike crop and yield was normal in Central Ontario, and above normal in the Kenora District and Northern Ontario. The first crop of red clover was a splendid one, and the second growth came along fine in many parts. A considerable