

warning. But why refrain from giving the advice, even if it is not taken? If the making of fodder cheese will injure Canada's reputation in the British market for a fine quality, why should not the dairymen be warned whether the price be high or low? Our good friends in Montreal should not weary in well doing. Though dairymen have done as they pleased in the past, they may come to it in time and accept the advice of the buyer on this important matter. If butter should be made instead of fodder cheese, tell the dairymen so, even if there is a possibility of the buyer making a penny or two by buying the "vile" stuff and shipping it across the water. Dear buyer! If fodder cheese is not a good thing don't buy it and there will be none of it made.

But the buyer will continue to buy it, whether he thinks it right or wrong, and so it will be made this year in large quantities. The government should, therefore, have their corps of instructors at work early. A few visits to the factories in fodder cheese time might help to improve the quality of the product very much.

Editorial Notes

An international exhibition will be held at Christ Church, New Zealand, this year. Canada will be well represented at the exhibition. Christ Church is a city of 60,000 population.

A commission will likely be appointed by the Minister of Agriculture to investigate the needs of the horse industry of Ontario with a view to future legislation. An appropriation of about \$5,000 is made in the estimates for that purpose.

Ohio is to the front with one of the most drastic stallion license laws we have yet seen. Applicants for a license service certificate for stallions must pay a fee of \$25 for each animal. The license covers soundness, health, and in the case of purebreds, registration.

There should be no backward movement in regard to telephone legislation at Ottawa this session. This country is badly in need of it. Nothing short of some plan by which the government will take over all trunk lines will give ultimate satisfaction.

Farmers will not be as much interested in the work of the insurance commission as the people in the towns and cities. If, however, the fraternal society is included in the investigation, as it is likely to be, the farmers' interest in the proceedings of the commission will be increased.

Several fruits institute meetings held recently indicate that a keener interest than ever is being taken in the work of co-operative fruit associations. It looks now as if organizations of this kind will be the only salvation of orcharding among the ordinary farmers.

A Tribute to Canadian Agriculture

Hon. Mr. Dryden Chosen for Important Work in Ireland

Seldom has a more signal honor come to a Canadian from the home land than that which has been conferred upon the Hon. John Dryden, ex-Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, by his appointment by the British Government as a member of a commission to inquire into the condition of agriculture in Ireland. It is at once a tribute to Mr. Dryden's personal worth and to the Province of Ontario, whose agricultural history he has so largely assisted in making. Looking to the future of agriculture in the Emerald Isle, no better selec-

tion could have been made. Mr. Dryden's country home, still shows the value of intelligence and skill in breeding in the high-class stock always to be found there.

Mr. Dryden's political career began in 1860, when he entered municipal life, graduating into the Ontario Legislature in 1879. In 1880 he became Minister of Agriculture, an office which he filled with conspicuous ability until the retirement of the Ross Government in 1905. The work accomplished in the interest of better agriculture in Ontario during the



Hon. John Dryden.

tion could have been made. Mr. Dryden knows Ontario agriculture from the ground up, and will be able to advise intelligently as to whether the practices that have proven so successful in Ontario can be effectively applied in Ireland.

Mr. Dryden was born in Whitby Township, Ontario County, nearly 66 years ago, and has been a practical farmer all his life. In early years he became prominently identified with live stock husbandry, and has acquired a continental reputation as a breeder of Shorthorn cattle and Shropshire sheep. The glimpses of the early history of this noted breed of cattle which Mr. Dryden has given the readers of THE FARMING WORLD in the series of articles which close this issue, show that he himself played no small part in laying the foundation of many of the best Shorthorn herds in America. Maple Shade

fifteen years of his occupancy of that office is too well known to need much elaboration here. Suffice it to say that the movements to-day that are making for better live stock, better dairying, better fruit culture, and better farming in general, had their beginning during his ministry and were set on foot largely by his initiative. His was the guiding hand that directed and made it possible for the most effective work to be done. Perhaps his most important work was the setting in motion of machinery that has transformed the Ontario Agricultural College from a mere high school in agriculture to be the leading farmers' university on this continent. The Farmers' Institute and the Provincial Winter Fair owe their present development largely to Mr. Dryden. To these should be added the dairy schools, dairy instruction work, fruit

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