

THE FARM BULLETIN

Montreal Milk-producers' Association.

The tenth annual meeting of the above association was held in Montreal on Sept. 6th, President Malcom Smith, of Lachute, in the chair. Secretary W. F. Stephen presented a favorable report of the past year's work. Treasurer H. S. Tannahill reported a good balance on hand. Owing to the more favorable season and increased milk production, the emergency price of 22 cents per gallon, received during the past two winters, was reduced to 20 cents, delivered in the city. This price commences October 1st, and continues to April 30th. For cream testing 25 per cent. fat, \$1.00, and 30 per cent., \$1.20, for the same season, also delivered in the city.

The following officers were elected: President, John Brown, Howick; Vice-President, H. R. Hammond, Lachute; Secretary, W. F. Stephen, Huntingdon; Treasurer, H. S. Tannahill, Trout River. W. F. S.

The date on the label will tell you whether your subscription to "The Farmer's Advocate" has expired or not. Look at it.

Quebec Vegetable-growers Organize.

Over thirty of the most prominent vegetable-growers of the Province of Quebec visited Macdonald College on September 8th, and were conducted through the various departments of the College by Prof. Blair and his assistant, J. T. Monroe, after which a meeting was held and a Quebec Vegetable-growers' Association formed. The constitution of the association is somewhat similar to that of the Ontario Vegetable-growers' Association. The gathering was an enthusiastic one, and, judging from the spirit of the assembly, this will be one of the most wide-awake associations in the Province.

The following officers were duly elected: Honorary President, Hon. J. L. De-arie, Minister of Agriculture, Province Quebec; Honorary Vice-Presidents, Dr. J. W. Robertson and Robert Brodie; President, Paul Wattiez; 1st Vice-President, Jack McEvoy; 2nd Vice-President, J. B. Beyries; Secretary-Treasurer, Anatole Decarie. Executive Committee—Chairman, Prof. W. S. Blair; members, D. McMeekin, Valleyfield; F. Lariviere, St. Laurent; Jos. Dequire, Cote des Neiges; John Nesbitt, Petite Cote; James Clark, Outremont.

A vote of thanks was tendered to the Horticultural Department for the kind invitation which made it possible for them to visit the College in

body, and for the courtesy extended to the gathering by all of those connected with the institution. All expressed themselves as greatly pleased with their visit to the College, and with the character of the work being done.

Dates Fixed for Dairymen's Conventions.

At two meetings held by the directors of the Eastern and Western Ontario Dairymen's Associations, respectively, in the Farmers' Institute Tent, Exhibition Grounds, Toronto, on Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 7th, dates were fixed for the coming winter conventions. The Eastern Dairymen's convention will be held at Belleville, January 5th, 6th, 7th, 1910; the Western convention at St. Thomas the following week, January 12th and 13th. At the meeting of the Eastern Association directors, Chief Instructor G. G. Publow submitted a report of the prosecutions for adulterating. The number is, fortunately, not quite so great as last year, but 25 prosecutions having been made up to that date, with 17 cases unsettled, or 42 in all. A number of the directors stated that the quality of the milk in their districts is much improved, due to the effort of the Local and Federal Departments of Agriculture in recommending and pointing out the proper methods for the cooling and care of milk supplied to factories.

Agriculture and Live Stock at the Canadian National.

With nearly 100,000 increase in admissions to the two hundred and sixty acres of instructive entertainment provided, the thirty-first annual Canadian National Exhibition, which came to a close last week, set a new and still higher standard by which future achievements must be gauged. Perfect early-autumn weather, peculiar to the season of Toronto's exhibition, prevailed practically throughout, the grounds being, consequently, firm and dry, with naught to give complaint but a little dust and midday excess of heat, poured from a bright sky by P' Effulgent Majesty King Sol. The grounds thro i with a well-dressed, well-behaved, intelligence comfortable-looking populace, intent on the ac sition of knowledge, as well as the enjoyment o good time.

It is not our purpose or function to fill space with generalities. The story of the Exhibition may be most informally told in a review of the departments by turn. Dairy cattle and dairy exhibits were reported last week. The remainder of the agricultural and live-stock features are covered severally in this. We have attempted, as usual, to place before our readers a concise, illuminative and systematic survey. Let us, then, to the details.

Provincial Exhibits.

It would be unpardonable omission to neglect mention of the superlative Provincial exhibits staged in the Agricultural Hall. Entering from the south, one stood confronted and surrounded by an impressive array of products from British Columbia's fruit farms, fisheries, forests, mines, and fur-bearing denizens of the wilds. The size, keeping quality and appearance of Pacific Province fruit have already won such wide acknowledgement, as to excite little wonder, save by the novitiate exhibition visitor. Likewise, in a measure, her famous forests, and yet, a cross-section of a clear, straight-grained fir tree, 61 x 65 inches in diameter 25 feet from the ground, the massive blocks of spruce or fir, over three feet square, cut 58 and 50 feet, respectively, from the butt, and the 10 or 12-foot length of Douglas fir plank, 51 inches across, free from trace of knots, and polished smooth, could not fail to attract anyone who had ever framed a beam or put a saw through wood.

Passing casually along, the perambulator was presently struck with a graphic representation of Ontario's pre-eminence in agriculture and various other lines of production. For instance, an immense pyramid represented one-eighteenth of the silver produced in Cobalt, with figures indicating how production of the valuable metal in this world-famous field had sprung from \$111,887 worth in 1901, to \$9,133,375 worth in 1908, footing a total of \$20,128,710 in five years. Turning, then, he read in bold characters above the sheaf-grain-decorated, arched entrance to the north-west wing, that Ontario's 1908 yield of field crops was estimated at \$170,000,000, or between eight and nine times as much as Cobalt's five-years' output of silver. Further on, placards, conspicuously displayed that Ontario produces 75 per cent. of all the fruits grown in Canada, including 60 per cent. of the plums, 70 per cent. of the apples, 80 per cent. of the small fruits and pears, and nearly all the peaches and grapes.

It has been often remarked that the typical American always boasts that his particular town or neighborhood, or county or state, has something that is either the biggest or the best of its kind in the country, if not in the world.

So of Canada's Provinces. Each has its talking points, and no superlative advantage of any one division denies another its features of renown. Of recent years, many in Eastern Canada have come to regard Sunny Alberta as the promising land of the Prairie West, but here along comes Saskatchewan, coolly asserting that she has as much unoccupied surveyed land to choose from as Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia combined. This, of course, does not prove hers is the best heritage, but she has the most UNOCCUPIED SURVEYED LAND. Some other will claim the best facilities, the best climate, or some other point of superiority. Taking them all together, the Provincial exhibits are a revelation of Canada to herself. They are a feature that should be yet further developed.

Standing Field-crop Sheaf Competition.

The exhibit of sheaves of oats, wheat and barley from the prizewinning fields, in the standing field-crop competitions in Ontario, adorned 240 feet of arches in the Provincial display, and was an innovation which attracted great attention. In order to equalize conditions, the Province was divided into three districts, and competitors could show only in the district in which they resided. District No. 1 comprised Muskoka, Parry Sound, Haliburton, Nipissing, Manitoulin, Algoma, and the other districts in New Ontario; District No. 2, all counties east of York and Simcoe; District No. 3, York, Simcoe, and all counties west and south-west of same. Following are the prizewinners:

OATS.

District No. 1.—1, W. E. Streatfield, Emsdale (address), Perry (society); 2, Thos. Nicholson, Warren—Warren; 3, A. Sylvestre, Verner—Caldwell; 4, Geoffrey Streatfield, Emsdale—Perry; 5, Rev. L'Euey, Verner—Caldwell.

District No. 2.—1, Thos. Cosh, Bobcaygeon—Verulam; 2, Jas. Leask, Taunton—S. Ontario; 3, F. Truedell, Collin's Bay—Kingston Tp.; 4, J. B. McLaren, Renfrew—Renfrew; 5, Mrs. T. B. Taylor, Bobcaygeon—Verulam.

District No. 3.—1, W. G. Rennie, Ellesmere—Scarboro; 2, R. E. Mortimer, Honeywood—Dufferin Central; 3, Jas. W. Edgar, Gorrie—Howick; 4, Arch Greer, Perm—Dufferin Central; 5, A. E. Cornell, Norwich—N. Norwich.

WHEAT.

District No. 2.—1, Robt. McKay, Maxville—Kenyon; 2, D. Malcolm, Nestleton—Cartwright; 3, Alex. McDonald, Cannington—Beaverton.

District No. 3.—1, Perry Doupe, Kirkton—Kirkton; 2, W. J. Robinson, Kirkton—Kirkton; 3, John Gillespie, Galt—S. Waterloo; 4, Jas. Scott, Galt—S. Waterloo; 5, Geo. R. Barrie, Galt—S. Waterloo.

GOOSE WHEAT.

1, Jas. A. Rennie, Miliken—Markham; 2, P. W. Boynton & Son, Dollar—Markham; 3, G. B. Little, Brown's Corners—Markham.

Special Prize—1, John Orr, Galt—S. Waterloo.

BARLEY.

District No. 2.—1, S. G. Gourlay, Diamond—Carleton; 2, Melville Trewin, Blackstock—Cartwright; 3, D. Malcolm, Nestleton—Cartwright.

District No. 3.—1, W. T. Stephens, Aurora—Newmarket; 2, R. J. Robertson, Cainsville—Onondaga; 3, Frank A. Legge, Richmond Hill—Richmond Hill; 4, C. W. Burrill, Onondaga—Onondaga; 5, Chas. Edwards, Onondaga—Onondaga.

Special Brewer's Prize.—1, Jas. A. Rennie, Miliken—Scarboro; 2, W. G. Rennie, Ellesmere—Scarboro.

RYE.

1, H. J. Helliwell, Highland Creek—Scarboro; 2, Geo. McKague, Cannington—Elbon.

Ontario-grown Seed Corn.

Prominently placed in Ontario's department of the Agricultural Hall was an effective exhibit by the Ontario Corn-growers' Association, representing fifteen different varieties of seed corn grown in South-western Ontario, the object being to demonstrate that the counties in this peninsula can produce good, well-matured seed corn, adapted to the climatic conditions of other parts of the country. In addition to a central, truncated pyramid of husked ears, there were representative stalks of various varieties, all planted at the same time, and all cut about a week before the end of August. Maturity, height, leafiness, and other characteristics, were thus illustrated at a glance. Some very interesting and important facts were indicated. For instance, there were two strains of White-cap Yellow Dent, one grown from American, and the other from Canadian seed. Half the kernels on the ear borne by the former strain were shrivelled to nothing, while the acclimatized Canadian strain had ripened its grain. Golden White-cap is an early-ripening, eight-rowed dent, which grows a leafy stalk about eight feet high, and is recommended as an ensilage corn for Eastern and Northern Ontario. Lennocher's Red, on the other hand, is a variety growing about 11 feet tall, bearing much foliage and a dark-red ear, which is recommended for ensilage purposes in Essex and Kent. A stalk of Mammoth Southern Sweet had practically no kernels at all. This variety is grown with varying success for ensilage. Some strains are comparatively early, and ripen well enough in Southern Ontario for seed; others scarcely reach the earing stage. As some half-dozen strains are sold, it is important for one to know what he is securing before putting it into carefully-prepared ground. Bailey is a reliable early dent, recommended with confidence as an ensilage corn for any part of the Province. Reid's Yellow Dent is considered too late for any section with a shorter growing season than Essex and Kent. Two strains of Leaming are sold. One American line of seed is practically worthless, so far as ears are concerned. Another, a Canadian kind, is satisfactory as an ensilage corn in many parts of Canada. Wisconsin No. 7 is a promising corn being tested in Ontario. It seems to be maturing as well as White-cap Dent, and stands up better. Its planting is not yet advised positively, however. Bailey, White-cap Dent, Howie and Golden White-cap are four kinds recommended confidently for ensilage in almost any section of the Province.

Horses.

There has been stronger competition in horses at the Canadian National than was seen at Toronto this year—certainly stronger as to numbers, and, in the opinion of some horsemen, stronger in merit as well. However, in most classes, top positions were graced by individuals that did credit to the show, and, taking it by and large, the quality left little to be asked. To the visitor from a distance, it was a revelation; only the veteran spectator, with ideals raised and critical faculties developed by many successive years' inspection of mettlesome contests, could venture to suggest other than flattering comment.