

mans & Sons, and A. Haazen, both of Regina. In stallions two years or over, Pootmans were first on Malino, Haazen was second on Gainenent. Pootmans were third on Maricmont, and P. Mang fourth on Berin. In two-year-old stallions, Haazen got first on Bienfait de Dane. The championship went to Pootmans on Malino.

In yeld mares, Pootmans were first on Alice D' Ambacht. Haazen was first on mare and foal on Belle Patte. Haazen got first, second and third in three-year-old fillies on Giselle, Gamine and Bruyere, a drafty trio. Haazen also got the first three places in two-year-old fillies on Charlotte, Louise de Laurent, and Derby. The championship went to the blocky mare in foal, Belle Patte, shown by Haazen.

Revelanta's Heir, the champion Clydesdale stallion, was made champion over all breeds. Light horses were placed by Dr. F. C. Grenside, Guelph, Ont.

In Hackneys, P. M. Bredt & Sons, Edenwold, got championship for stallions, on Puritan. L. V. Kerr, Regina, got championship for mares on Jessinta. P. M. Bredt & Sons also showed some high-class Shetland and Welsh ponies. The display of harness horses came from all over the West, and gave a grand exhibition.

CATTLE.

Shorthorns.—As was the case last year, Shorthorns made the greatest display in the cattle classes. W. H. English, Harding, Man., made the awards in all the beef classes. Exhibitors of Shorthorns were: R. W. Caswell, Saskatoon; J. H. Melick, Edmonton; P. M. Bredt & Sons, Edenwold; H. L. Emmert, Winnipeg; Hon. W. C. Sutherland, Saskatoon; J. W. Barnett, Moose Jaw, and G. J. Sayer, from Illinois.

Caswell was first in aged bulls, with Kier Emblem. He also headed the list in two-year-olds with the great bull, Gainford Marquis. Emmert's Missie's Prince stood first in senior yearlings, and Caswell's Lavender Marshal did the trick in the junior yearling class. Caswell's Gainford Marquis was easily the senior champion, with his Keir Emblem reserve. The junior championship went to Emmert on Missie's Prince, with Caswell's Lavender Marshal reserve. Caswell's Gainford Marquis was made grand champion.

In the female classes, Caswell's Dale's Gift 2nd headed the aged class, Sayer's Mary Ann of Oakland 2nd, the two-year-old class, Emmert's Princess 4th the senior yearling class, Melick's Cloverleaf Mildred the junior yearling, and Melick and Emmert, respectively, in the calf classes. The senior championship went to Caswell's Dale's Gift 2nd, over Sayer's two-year-old heifer, Mary Ann of Oakland. Melick got the junior championship on Cloverleaf Dorothy, his senior calf, with Cloverleaf Mildred, his junior yearling, reserve. The grand championship went to Caswell's Dale's Gift 2nd.

In senior herds, Caswell was first with herd headed by Gainford Marquis, the females being Dale's Gift 2nd, Merry Maiden, Fancy 11th, and Gloster Sultana 2nd. Sayer was second on a herd headed by Uxor Prince; Bredt & Sons third on a herd headed by Ironduke, and Melick fourth on a herd headed by Mutineer. In herds under two years, Emmert, on a very choice lot, headed by Missie's Prince, took first; Caswell was second on a herd headed by Lavender Marshall, and Sayer third on a herd headed by Sittytton Stamp. For four calves owned and bred by exhibitor, Emmert was first, and Bredt & Sons second. For three the get of one bull, Melick was first on three by Avondale; Sayer second on three by Glenbrook Sultan; Bredt third on three by Baron Robson, and Emmert fourth on three by Oakland Star.

Aberdeen-Angus.—The exhibitors of Aberdeen-Angus were the same as at Winnipeg and Brandon, which meant a close, hard fight. J. D. McGregor, Brandon; Jas. Bowman, Guelph, and C. V. Battles, from Iowa, were the competitors.

McGregor's Leroy 3rd of Meadowbrook won the aged-bull class, as did his Expert of Dalmeny the two-year-old class. Royal Eric won the yearling class for Battles, while Bowman won the senior-calf class, and McGregor the junior. McGregor took the lion's share of the prizes in the female classes. The male championship went to McGregor's two-year-old Expert of Dalmeny, with his Leroy 3rd of Meadowbrook reserve. The female championship went to McGregor's Violet 3rd of Congash, with Queen Rose of Cullen reserve. Violet 3rd of Congash was given medal as best Aberdeen-Angus animal shown.

For three calves, owned and bred by exhibitor, Bowman was first, Battles second, and McGregor third. In herds, McGregor was first with herd headed by Expert of Dalmeny; Battles second with herd headed by Belmont, and Bowman third with herd headed by Magnificent.

Herefords.—L. O. Clifford, of Oshawa, Ontario, and J. H. Chapman, put up the show of Herefords. Clifford's Refiner was champion bull, and his Miss Brae 26th champion female. He won most of the money. Clifford was first in herds, and Chapman second. Three calves under one

year were placed, Clifford first and Chapman second.

DAIRY CATTLE.

The dairy breeds were placed by W. W. Ballantyne, Stratford, Ont.

Ayrshires.—There were three herds out. P. D. McArthur had a strong exhibit from North Georgetown, Que. F. H. O. Harrison, Pense, had a shorter line-up of good stuff, and A. Hammond, Grand Coulee, had out a few good individuals.

McArthur secured all the first prizes, including the championship, on his bull, Whitehall Free-trader, and the female senior and reserve championships on Amaryllyis of the Willows, and junior and grand championship on his yearling heifer, Dalpedder Lady Taylor, a very stylish heifer.

In herds, McArthur was first, and Harrison second. McArthur took first, Hammond second, and Harrison third, for three calves. McArthur was first and second for four the get of one bull, and had the same places for two the progeny of one cow.

Holsteins.—Three herds of Holsteins lined up. W. J. Cummings, from Manitoba, had a very strong line-up of females. A. B. Potter, Langbank, showed a utility herd largely of his own breeding, and B. H. Thomson, Boharm, Sask., was out for the first time with a very promising line-up.

The male championship went to Thomson on King Canary, while Cummings secured the female championship on his aged cow, Daisy Camilla 2nd.

In herds, bull and four females, Cummings was first, Thomson second, and Potter third. For three calves owned and bred by exhibitor, Thomson was first, Cummings second, and Potter third.

Jerseys.—Jerseys were shown by B. H. Bull & Sons, Brampton; O. A. Bates, Moose Jaw, and F. J. Robinson, Regina, Bull & Sons putting up much the largest exhibit, and winning all the best prizes, including championships and all special herd awards.

For 10 head pure-bred dairy cattle, P. D. McArthur, North-Georgetown, Que., was first, and F. H. O. Harrison and A. Hammond, Saskatchewan, second. For best four dairy cattle, B. H. Bull & Sons were first on a Jersey herd; P. D. McArthur second, on Ayrshires, and A. B. Potter third, on Holsteins.

The pig and sheep pens were well filled, the exhibitors including practically the same men as showed at the previously-held 1912 Western shows, and the awards, on the whole, being much in accord with former placings.

United States Crops and Prices.

Crop conditions in general, August 1st, average for the United States materially better (12.3 per cent.) than on the same date last year, and slightly better (0.3 per cent. than the average condition of recent years. The month of July was slightly more favorable for crops than the average July, and much more favorable than July of last year.

The acreage in field crops is about 1.2 per cent. smaller than last year.

The condition of various crops on August 1st, compared with their average condition (not normal) on August 1st of recent years, follows:

Apples, 122.1; spring wheat, 112.6; oats, 110.9; hay, 110.2; barley, 107.2; millet, 107.2; flax, 106.2; grapes, 106.1; tomatoes, 105.9; pears, 105.5; hops, 105.0; alfalfa, 104.9; timothy, 104.3; Lima beans, 104.3; hemp, 103.9; cantaloupes, 103.8; cabbage, 103.7; onions, 103.5; potatoes, 103.5; water-melons, 101.8; clover for hay, 101.7; tobacco, 101.2; raspberries, 100; pasture 99.9; sweet potatoes, 98.6; beans (dry), 98.5; sugar beets, 98.3; buckwheat, 98.0; corn, 96.6; blackberries, 90.5.

The yield per acre of winter wheat is 97.4 per cent. of a ten-year average, and of rye 103.7 per cent.

The indications are for a total production of all cereals (125,070,000 tons) of about 13.7 per cent. more than last year, 0.1 per cent. more than in 1910, and 9.8 per cent. more than in 1909. Potato prospects are for about 27 per cent. more than last year, 6 per cent. more than in 1910, but 5 per cent. less than in 1909. Hay prospects are for about one-third more than last year, and 6 per cent. more than in 1910 and 1909.

Prices paid to producers of the United States on August 1st of 1912 and 1911, respectively, averaged as follows: Corn, 79.3 cents, 65.8 cents per bushel; wheat, 89.7 cents, 82.7 cents; oats, 44.3 cents, 40.2 cents; barley, 66.8 cents, 69.3 cents; rye, 77.9 cents, 75.5 cents; buckwheat, 83.6 cents, 76.0 cents; flaxseed, 175.2 cents, 199.2 cents; potatoes 86.5 cents, 136.0 cents; hay, \$12.98, \$14.67 per ton; (the average of prices of above crops, which represent above three-fourths of the value of all crops, declined 7.6 per cent. during July, whereas in July, 1911, they advanced 8.7 per cent; they averaged on August 1st about 0.1 per cent. lower than on August 1st last year; on July 1st they averaged

17.5 per cent. higher than on July 1st last year); butter, 23.7 cents, 21.7 cents per pound; chickens, 11.3 cents, 11.2 cents; eggs, 17.4 cents, 15.5 cents per dozen.

VICTOR H. OLMSTEAD,
Chief of U. S. Bureau of Statistics.

Dry Farming is Good Farming.

Dry-farming means better farming, according to the official call of the International Dry-farming Congress, the annual convention of the dry-land farmers of the world, which meets Oct. 19th to 26th next, at Lethbridge, in Southern Alberta, in the heart of one of the greatest grain belts. The definition of the term "dry-farming," which is coming into such general use everywhere, and of which thousands have never learned the essentials, is most interesting, and, furthermore, it is logical, and the adaptation of its precepts has brought reward to those farmers who have looked to science to aid them where misfortune and hard luck, through unfavorable weather conditions, pursued their neighbors who farmed as their fathers and grandfathers did before them.

"Dry-farming," says the call, "is a scientific term used by colleges and authors to differentiate between the new system of agriculture and the older methods utilized in the rain-belts and irrigation districts. A special system of tillage of the soil for the purpose of moisture and fertility conservation is known to be necessary for at least 63 per cent. of the agricultural acreage of the world, and the Dry-farming Congress was brought into existence for the purpose of working out these problems and remedies for the troubles confronting farmers of the sub-humid districts, or in districts where there are frequent drouths or failing soils. Dry-farming is free from mystery of any kind. Any farmer on any soil and in any climate can increase his acreage production, crop quality, and bank account.

Canadian Holstein Records Recognized.

United States B. A. I. Order 186, governing the certification of recognized breeds of pure-bred animals, has been amended to include as a recognized record the Canadian Holstein-Friesian Herdbook, subject to the condition that all animals recognized as pure-bred for the purpose of free importation to the United States must trace in all their crosses to registered animals in the country where the breed originated, or to animals which are proved to the U. S. Department of Agriculture to have been imported from the country in which the breed originated.

Dr. Rutherford Joins the C. P. R.

Following the recent meeting, behind closed doors, in the C. P. R. offices at Winnipeg, when it was announced that the three principal railways of the West were co-operating with the Western Packing Companies in an expenditure to develop the live-stock industry of Western Canada, comes a newspaper report that the C. P. R. has established a new branch in its Department of Natural Resources, to be known as Animal Husbandry, to be taken charge of by Dr. J. G. Rutherford, formerly Veterinary Director-General and Live-stock Commissioner for the Dominion.

A Large Summer Class.

There were in attendance at the Ontario Agricultural College in the four weeks' summer course seventy-nine students in nature study, twenty-five in elementary agriculture and horticulture, fifty in art and constructive work, and four specials, making a total of one hundred and fifty-eight. Of these twenty-eight were men. In the first two classes (agricultural classes), out of a total of one hundred and four, fifteen were from Elgin County, and York County came second with eleven—the others were pretty well from all parts of the Province. Elgin County leads at present in the total number of school gardens.

The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Statistics of the United States Department of Agriculture estimates, from the reports of the correspondents and agents of the Bureau, that the condition of the cotton crop on July 25th was 76.5 per cent. of a normal, as compared with 80.4 on June 25th, 1912; 89.1 on July 25th, 1911; 75.5 on July 25th, 1910, and 80.6, the average of the past ten years July 25th.

For the second time within a year President Taft has vetoed a bill to raise the U. S. wool tariff, schedule K. of the Payne-Aldrich law, on the ground that it would inflict injury on wool-growing and manufacturing.

Hon. Martin Burrell, the Minister of Agriculture, Ottawa, has been on a visit of inspection to the Dominion Experimental Stations in the Maritime Provinces.