

OCTOBER 27, 1910

The Scottish Shorthorn Sale.

The annual joint sale of bull calves from the herds of Wm. Duthie, Collynie, and John Marr, Uppermill, Tarves, Aberdeenshire, was held at Uppermill on October 11th, and, though rain fell heavily during most of the time of the sale, the attendance of visitors and bidders was exceptionally large, including representatives of firms engaged in the Argentine trade, Germans, and visitors from all parts of the British Isles, and bidding was phenomenally brisk. The highest price for a bull calf at these sales was recorded. This was 1,050 gs. (\$5,365), at which figure the white calf, Snow Storm, by Danesfield Storm King, went to Wallace & Gresson, of the Edgecote Shorthorn Company, Banbury, Oxfordshire. Mr. Duthie's average was £378 (\$1,848) for eighteen calves, which was £120 (\$584) better than that of last year.

Prices were very irregular. The highest price for an Uppermill calf was 120 gs., and the lowest 20 gs., three times repeated. The lowest for a Collynie calf was 32 gs., once, 48 gs. being the second lowest, and the highest was, as stated above, 1,050 gs. The second highest price was 620 gs., for the roan, Coming Storm, purchased by Mr. Leon, Blechley. Two others of the Collynie contingent made 600 gs. each.

The Loanhead joint sale, at Wartle, the following day, proved even more sensational than that at Uppermill. The bidding was remarkably keen, and the record of the Duthie-Marr sale was broken by Mr. Ogilby, of Dunraven, Ireland, who paid 1,300 gs. (\$6,643) for A. T. Gordon's red-roan calf, Count Crystal, by Newton Crystal. The average of A. T. Gordon's eight bulls was £289. J. Wilson, Pieriesmill, realized an average of £238 for ten bull calves, the highest price being 1,000 gs., for the red calf, Lord Canning, said by experts to be the best seen at northern sales this year, purchased by Mr. Maden. J. Deane Willis paid 500 gs. for Factotum, a roan calf, at this sale, considered by not a few breeders quite as meritorious as the higher-priced one.

At the Aberdeen joint sale, 158 head of Shorthorns, bulls, cows and calves, averaged £52 12s., the highest price being 420 gs., paid by Mr. Hawkin, Germany, for the roan bull calf, Fine Morning, exposed by the Duke of Richmond and Gordon, and sired by the Duthie-bred bull, Gay Morning. The highest price for a female was 330 gs., for the roan calf, April Augusta, by Spicy Gift.

The Fertilizers Act, 1909.

Bulletin No. 213, issued from the Laboratory of the Inland Revenue Department, Ottawa, consists of a report by the Chief Analyst, dated August 12th, on the results of the first inspection under the Fertilizers Act of 1909, which came into force on January 1st, 1910. The report deals with 161 samples, of which 97 were offered for sale under registration numbers, as required by section 7 of the act. In the case of 53 other samples, although the registration number was not attached to the sample, as offered for sale, the description furnished was sufficient to admit of identification. Eleven samples, sold without registration numbers, could not be identified, and appeared to be unregistered. Fertilizers that are unregistered, or that are sold without registration numbers, infringe the law, and vendors are liable to the penalties prescribed. Of the 97 samples sold under registration numbers, 81, or 85.5 per cent., were found to meet the requirements of their guarantee. The deficiency in the remaining 16 samples is stated to be usually in potash, though in general the deficiency is very slightly in excess of that permitted. In some cases the deficiency is compensated for by an excess of other valuable ingredients. The report concludes that, while it may be reasonable to exercise some leniency during the first year, the efficiency of the act as a protection to purchasers is dependent upon the registration of all fertilizers, and upon their carrying the registration number when actually sold. It is urged that vendors who neglect registration and proper labeling or tagging, should be brought under the penalties prescribed by section 15.

World's Wheat Crop Below Average.

A cablegram, received at Ottawa, Oct. 22nd, from the International Agricultural Institute, Rome, gives the yield of wheat crop, estimated October 1st, as follows: France, 263,923,000 bushels, compared with 359,178,000 last year, and a ten-year average of 335,388,000. Italy, 153,339,000 bushels; 193,853,000 last year; 165,347,000 reported last month. Roumania, 110,863,000 bushels; 58,873,000 last year, and 108,353,000 last month. Great Britain and Ireland, 56,075,000 bushels, against 51,250,000 last year, and ten-year average of 55,355,000.

T. K. DOHERTY.

Canadian Cor. International Institute of Agriculture.

Needs of New Ontario.

Editor "The Farmer's Advocate."

The needs of New Ontario are roads—roads and railroads. One million dollars could be well spent on roads in the Temiskaming Valley, and would bring in untold wealth to the Province of Ontario in a very short period. We have land that, for productiveness, could not be surpassed under the sun. But the poor settler is handicapped among veterans who have been distributed all over the valley by the late Government, few of whom, as a rule, will either clear any land or do any statute labor. The only way for the Government to overcome this difficulty would be to build roads, and charge the expense up to the lots deriving benefit from same, for not until roads are built will this country be settled with first-class farmers. As it is now, a man with a family has to go through great hardships, and nine times out of ten will lose what little he brings in if he settles on a lot without an outlet. Where there are roads, the land is clearing rapidly, and our products of every description would be very hard to beat in Old Ontario. Alsike clover six feet high was common here this year, and peas grew from ten to twelve feet high, and were well podded. Samples of these mentioned, grown round Englehart, were sent to the Parliament Buildings, Toronto. Another feature of this country is our grass-fed cattle, which, for color and quality of flesh, are equal to Old Ontario grain-fed beef. Having had experience in the live-stock trade, I know whereof I speak when I say that this is destined to be the stock-raising valley of North America. A very few years will tell.



Near to Nature's Heart.

Dame Nature—"Don't omit me, John, from your list of things to be thankful for. You think I am a hard old body sometimes. The fact is, my man, you don't appreciate me as you should. There's many a man would be glad to live with me."

Our railroad system may be all right so far as it goes, but it does not go far enough; there should be direct routes to Toronto. It is like a merchant starting a business on the outskirts of a city and expecting the public to come to him, but he finds out that he must go to them. Our railroad has a poor hold of the small end of the stick. Freight and express rates are prohibitive. The express on a six-months-old pig from near Toronto is more than first-class passenger rate. Cattle are out of the question; cars of cattle will go from Toronto to Winnipeg quicker and cheaper than from Toronto to Englehart. Why? Not because of any fault on the part of the T. & N. O. Railway Commission, but because they are under an obligation to other railroads. We think that the Premier and Members of the Cabinet of the Ontario Legislature should take a look into the future of this Greater Ontario, and not let politics interfere. It concerns the whole Province. I believe that if we had a Government railroad through to Toronto, it would be telling more for Ontario than Hydro-Electric Power, and in a very few years harvesters' excursions would be running to Greater Ontario, instead of the Northwest. THOMAS SMITH WOOLINGS.

Temiskaming District, Ont.

Winnipeg telegraph despatches indicate that the monster delegation of farmers to wait upon the Dominion Government and Parliament at Ottawa, on Dec. 16th, to present their views on the tariff question, will number some five or six hundred representatives of the organized farmers of Canada. It is certain that the voice of this delegation will be strongly in favor of downward revision of the customs tariff. Besides urging tariff reduction, the Western representatives will have some other matters to press upon the attention of the Government.

Death of A. M. Campbell.

Death called away lately one of the best-known workers in the interests of agriculture in Western Canada, in the person of Alex. M. Campbell, M. A., of Stonewall, formerly of Argyle, Man. While in Winnipeg, Mr. Campbell was suddenly taken ill with stomach trouble. He was removed to the general hospital, but, despite all that medical skill and trained nurses could do, he passed away after a few days.

He was of Scotch descent, and a native of Simcoe County, Ontario. In the early eighties he obtained an M. A. degree, and for some ten years was teacher in mathematics in Manitoba College, Winnipeg. Later he was principal of the High School at Edmonton, Alta. Shortly after going West he took up land near Argyle, and over ten years ago quit professional work to attend to his acres. Well versed in economic questions, and a strong platform man, his services were in frequent requisition for Institute work. In 1906 he was chairman of the Royal Beef Commission, and last spring was one of a commission of three men to gather particulars regarding stock-yards and abattoirs in Winnipeg.

Increase in Grain Shipments from Montreal.

Complaints from Toronto that Canadian grain is beginning to flow towards Buffalo, instead of to Montreal, are not seriously regarded in the Canadian port by exporters, ocean transportation interests or the lake carriers. "It occurs every season," said a grain man; "it is just an overflow."

"While there has been a decrease in wheat shipments through Montreal this season, there has been a substantial increase in the total shipments of grain," says the Montreal correspondent of the Globe. Up to date, this season, 18,833,307 bushels of wheat, corn and oats were exported through this port. For the same period of last season the total was 16,015,213. This season's wheat exports through Montreal amounted to 14,290,356 bushels, while last season the total was 15,175,449. Corn exports this season totalled 1,312,625 bushels, while last season there were but 424,183 bushels shipped during the same period. So far this season, 3,230,326 bushels of oats have gone forward, against last season's total of 415,581.

New Food Standards.

An Order-in-Council has been passed at Ottawa establishing new standards for meats and meat products, including fish. This is the first installment of the new food standards now being established by the Inland Revenue Department, with a view to securing a better basis for enforcing the law governing the adulteration of food products manufactured or placed on sale in Canada. New standards for milk and milk products and for grain and grain products will be promulgated shortly. After being advertised for thirty days in the Canada Gazette, the new standards will become operative.

The regulations now promulgated affecting meat products are for the most part of a technical nature. They will provide the Department with a definite basis on which to go in determining whether or not meats and meat products placed on the market contain any foreign or injurious substances contrary to the standards now defined.

No Dairy Show at Montreal this Year.

At the recent meeting of the Executive and Advisory Committee of the Canadian National Dairy Show, held at Windsor Hotel, Montreal, it was unanimously decided to have the first annual Dairy Show during the week of October 2nd to 7th, at the Montreal Arena, 1911. The prize lists were discussed, and some additions were made to the Advisory Board.

F. E. CAME, Secretary.

Alberta won the grand State trophy for the best exhibit at the recent Dry-farming Congress in Spokane, Wash. The trophy is a two-hundred-and-fifty-dollar silver cup, given by Governor M. E. Hay, of the State of Washington, for the best exhibit on the grounds. Besides doing this, Alberta took many other prizes on exhibits made by districts and individual exhibitors. The Hon. Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agriculture for Alberta, who attended the Congress, was very enthusiastic over the Alberta winnings. He stated that "Alberta simply swept the board, and made a very excellent impression all through."

A brief despatch from St. Catharines last week recorded the death, after a lingering illness, of A. M. Smith, the last surviving charter member of the Fruit-growers' Association of Ontario, and a pioneer in fruit-growing in that part of Canada. He leaves a widow and three children.