

The Shorthorns are made up of two herds, the older comprising about 50 females, headed by Lord Stanley 2nd = 22200 =, by Topsman, the champion Shorthorn bull of the Dominion for 1899, out of imported Roan Princess, a first-prize winner at the Highland Society's Show; and a young herd of about 30 females, all the get of Lord Stanley 2nd, headed by the imported bull, Golden Measure. At the head of the herd have been such bulls as Sunrise, a son of the great Barmpton Hero; imported Lord Landsdowne, bred by Cruickshank; and imported Windsor, bred by Campbell, of Kinellar. There are also about 25 yearling bulls and a score of females rising one year old, the get of Lord Stanley 2nd.

In the illustration appears an excellent likeness of Golden Measure = 26057 = (72615), not yet three years old, a rich red son of the Brawith Bud bull, Golden Count (68711), out of the Missie cow, Mistletoe 5th, by Scottish Archer, bred by Amos Cruickshank; grandam Missie 135th, by William of

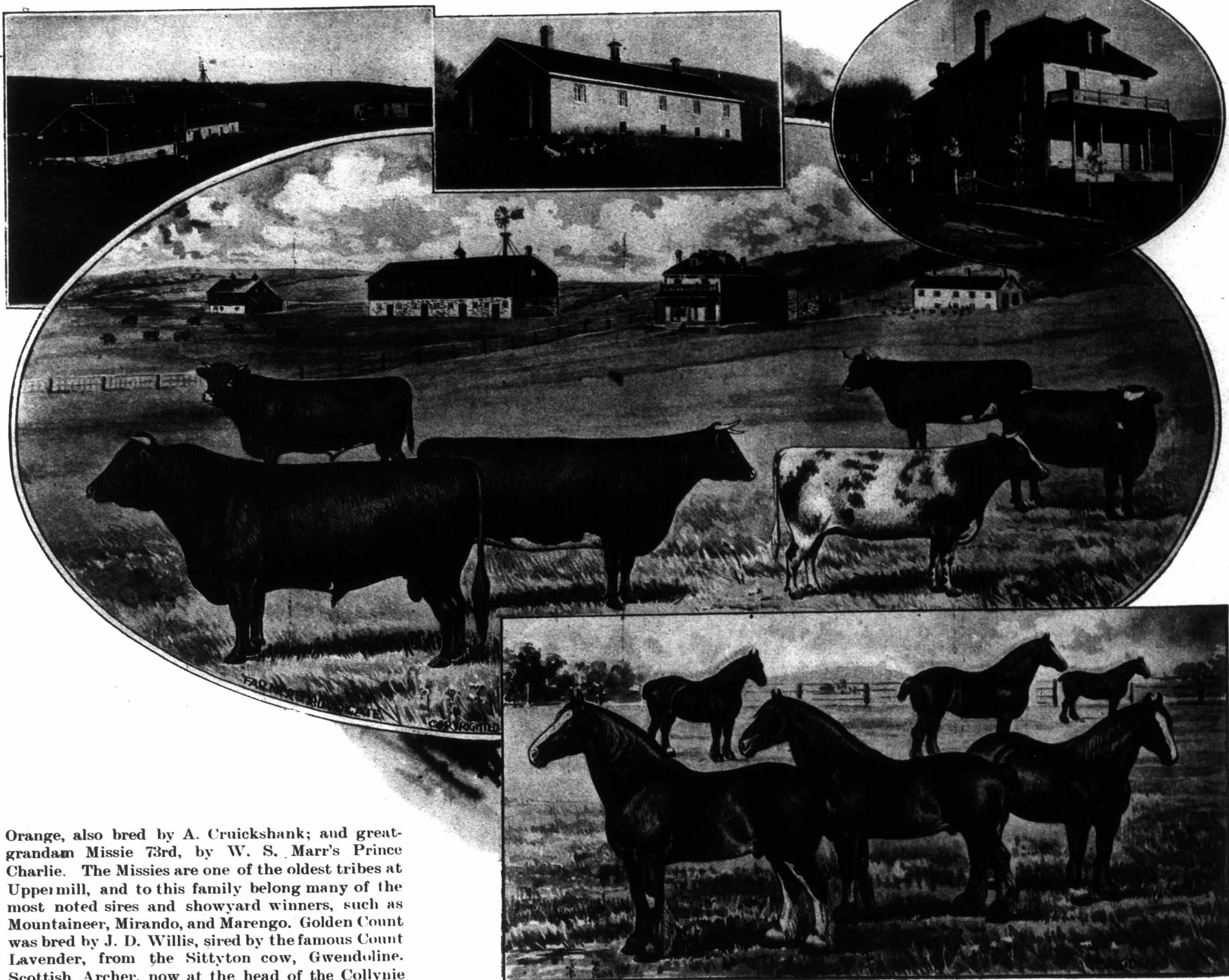
### Manitoba No. 1 Hard.

BY WM. LAUGHLAND, HARTNEY.

The natural conditions in Canada are more favorable for the development of a great wheat-growing industry than in any other country. Stretching westward from the valley of the Red River lies the greatest area of the finest land in the world for growing hard red wheat, with the best climatic conditions for bringing the quality to perfection. In the distant future, the time is not yet in sight when there will be any falling off in the world's demand for wheat. So we have here, within our own borders, the foundation of our prosperity and the basis of great national wealth.

We have good government, the rising generation is receiving an excellent education, the people are healthy, fruitful, progressive, and proud of the equality and freedom they enjoy in this sweet land of liberty, a land destined yet to be the great center of the civilization of the West. The rapidly increasing acreage, and the fine dwellings and large barns that have been erected within the last few

way to maintain the fertility of the soil, etc. I presume to say that 50 per cent. of the wheat in the Province is cut on the green side. It is a simple matter to reduce a crop that would go 25 bushels to the acre to 20 bushels by cutting on the green side. I have had the satisfaction of receiving many prizes in the Province, in England, and in Europe, for Red Fyfe, and I never yet got a prize for grain that was cut on the green side. On the section on which I reside there are two fields that have been in cultivation for fifteen years without manure. The soil is a dark loam, neither clayey nor sandy, and even in quality. Last year, both fields were summer-fallowed, one field was plowed early in the season, before the weeds had attained much growth, and kept clean by repeated harrowing; the crop was cut on the green side; the yield was under 20 bushels to the acre, weighing about 60 lbs. to the bushel; there was straw for 40 bushels to the acre. The other field was plowed late in July, and a heavy green growth, principally fleabane, was turned under; in spring it was harrowed before seeding and after seeding, and after the grain was up, the straw was medium length and a clear yellow before it was cut. The yield was 35 bushels to the acre, weighing



BERESFORD AND SMITHFIELD STOCK FARMS. OWNED BY MR. JOHN E. SMITH, BRANDON, MAN., CANADA.

Orange, also bred by A. Cruickshank; and great-grandam Missie 73rd, by W. S. Marr's Prince Charlie. The Missies are one of the oldest tribes at Uppermill, and to this family belong many of the most noted sires and showyard winners, such as Mountaineer, Mirando, and Marengo. Golden Count was bred by J. D. Willis, sired by the famous Count Lavender, from the Sittyton cow, Gwendoline. Scottish Archer, now at the head of the Collynie herd, was sold by Mr. Cruickshanks to Deane Willis for 300 guineas, when a yearling. With such rich breeding and an individuality of equal excellence, low-set, thick, wide and deep, with a strong masculine head, and a rich, mossy, thick coat, Golden Measure is without doubt the best bull ever owned by Mr. Smith. Since his importation he has stood for some time at the head of the herd of Mr. John Isaacs, and some of his get were prizewinners at the late Toronto Exhibition. The handsome, thick-set, red bull calf, Lord Stanley 25th = 29247 =, also stands out prominently in the illustration. He is by Lord Stanley 2nd, out of Lady Greenway, by imported Lord Landsdowne, grandam by Barmpton Hero. Several Shorthorn females are also portrayed in the illustration, notably Maude of Beresford, a fine, massive cow, one of the matrons of the herd. Primrose of Beresford, another big, deep, sappy cow, and the heifers, Esther of Smithfield, and Violet, both by Lord Stanley 2nd.

years are a very good index to the profit there is in wheat-growing. Across the sea, under our own flag, we have the greatest wheat market in the world.

Good as our wheat is, it is not as good as the soil and climate are capable of producing, and I venture to say that with greater care in the selection of seed, and with more attention paid to cutting at the proper stage of ripeness, it is possible to raise the quality a full grade, and in all probability the yield will be one or two bushels more to the acre and the weight be one pound to the bushel heavier. These small gains would enhance the value of the present crop by more than two million dollars, and we have assurances of lower freight rates in the near future that will save a million dollars more.

We have yet much to learn; for instance, about the preparation of the land for wheat, and the best

65 lbs. to the bushel as it came from the machine; and on submitting a sample to the Department of Agriculture, they asked for sufficient to make an exhibit at the Paris Exhibition. A year ago there was a twin crop in the Province, and in some cases the worthless twin was the bulkier of the two.

The south-western division of the Province is devoted to wheat-growing, and some prophets tell us we will soon have the question of exhausted fertility to face. I do not think so. The average yield of wheat in Manitoba for the last fifteen years has been 30 per cent. greater than the average yield for the United States. I believe the average yield in Manitoba for the next fifteen years will not be any less. The conditions governing soil moisture are getting better understood, our implements are getting better, and the cultivation is better, and I also believe the land, if fairly treated, is capable of