

### Wetaskiwin Fair.

The fifth annual show of agricultural products, held under the auspices of Wetaskiwin Agricultural Society, took place on Friday, July 3rd. Owing to very unfavorable weather but few entries were made. Even those who were most interested in the success of the fair were so undecided during the forenoon as to whether it would be possible to hold a show that they did not bring out their stock for inspection. The only class in which any particular exhibit was made was horses, and it was so lacking in competition that the judge, Mr. Geo. Gray, Newcastle, Ont., found his task quite easy. A good deal of interest was taken by local horsemen in the contest for honors among heavy draft stallions, of which there were three to appear—two Clydesdales and a brown Percheron, with white markings, brought in by an American company, and syndicated at \$3,750. When the latter was placed second, there was a little dissatisfaction among interested parties, who, however, were not practical judges of horseflesh. In fact, had the third horse been mature and in show condition, the high-priced individual would not have enjoyed even second. It is scandalous, to say the least, that any number of farmers should be induced to invest in such a specimen at figures more than double the value of the best of the class.

At the conclusion of the horse show, Mr. Duncan Anderson, Rugby, Ont., who was present to judge cattle, delivered a short lecture on the points to be observed in the breeding and selection of horses. He believed that the farmer should stick to the draft horse, because fifty per cent. of the light horses bred on the farm were culls, and the chief demand in this country at present was, and for some time to come would be, for horses fit to do heavy work. The draft horse could only be secured by breeding to the draft sire, but he should be of the right conformation. "It is a shame," Mr. Anderson continued, "the prices which are being paid for heavy sires by syndicates of farmers in this country. Some of the horses that are bringing the highest money would not score sixty points." He reminded the audience that without a good foundation it was impossible to have a first-class animal. Forty-five out of one hundred points were allowed for the parts below the knee and back. One of the most prominent breeders in the Old Land considered the first essentials in a good draft horse were patens, feet and feather. A good feathering of fine hair, running well down the back of the leg, denoted good quality of bone and body throughout. He did not want a horse with a dull eye. An open nostril was essential, and good width between the eyes denoted intelligence. Coming to the shoulder, the speaker pointed out that it should have a fair amount of slope. Upright shoulders were associated with short upright pasterns, and the latter always accompanied a horse that was stilted in his action. Good spring of rib was also desirable, because the best horses were deep in the body. A strong back with good width over the rump and croup must also be looked for. With these, the horse should have a flat bone. "As flat as a shingle," the speaker remarked. Gummy legs always gave the groom much trouble in winter. He concluded this interesting talk by advising those present to not get caught by a horse with a showy top, but having no bottom.

During the evening, Mayor Dixon and his council, with Mr. Rosenroll, M. L. A., gave a banquet to Hon. Dr. Elliott and others, including the judges who were the guests of the Agricultural Society, when a very pleasant time was spent.

A visitor to Wetaskiwin cannot fail to be impressed with the air of business enterprise that prevades the town. Everyone appears to be imbued with the same spirit of progressiveness, and although the disastrous conflagration which wiped out several of the best buildings a short time ago means quite a setback for the present, yet it is certain that with a class of men such as are behind the enterprises of the town, the ashes of what has been only mark the spot from whence structures grander and better than ever will surely rise. The Agricultural Society, too, expressed themselves as not in any way discomfited by this year's setback, and with the good stock which are now being bred in the district and the further development of the cultivated lands, success in future is assured.

### Timothy Sod.

The seeding with timothy is deservedly gaining in popularity, not only for its value as a forage crop, but also because of its effect on the land on which it is sown. The roots hold the soil together so that the plowing operation may be more satisfactorily performed, and another advantage after timothy is that the soil will not blow easily for several years, and it also improves the tilth.

Seeding to timothy has also been found beneficial in the control of the mustard plant in badly affected districts. The sod prevents the growing and spreading of the weed. Taking advantage of this, the land may be broken in such quantities as can be so thoroughly worked that the seed in the ground will be nearly all germinated and destroyed. By following this system up, year after year, the pest could be largely overcome.

### More Liberal Use of Lime.

Even the Danes are improving upon their proverbial cleanly methods in dairying, and the improvement is along the line of a more liberal use of lime for cleaning the walls, ceiling and floors of their buildings, and in water for washing the utensils. A few years ago steam was used to a great extent in the cleaning of churns, floors, etc., but now it is becoming much less common. All wooden utensils are rinsed and



RESIDENCE OF THOS. JACKSON.

Clover Bar, Alta.

scrubbed first with cold or lukewarm water to remove the milk, and then they are covered with a coat of thick mush of slacked lime. After ten or twenty minutes, or later, the churns or other utensils are scrubbed with lime and cold water, after which they are rinsed twice in warm water, and at last with water hot enough to make the wood dry quickly.

Lime is also used for cleaning the floors, and has very much reduced the use of steam and soda. In stables and factories, whitewash is largely taking the place of paint, which is often ruined by dampness. It is sometimes objected that lime will peel off, but the Danes do not consider that a serious drawback, as it is much easier to brush off a wall with a stiff brush and apply a fresh coat of whitewash than to clean it up and apply a coat of paint, besides the cost of the limewash is considerably less.



PEARL KING (79531).

Shorthorn bull, calved July, 1900. Winner of first and champion prize at the Royal Show, England, 1903.

PROPERTY OF JOHN HANDLEY, MILNTHORPE.

### Death of Mr. Thomas C. Douglas.

We regret to have to chronicle the sudden death, on July 8th, of Mr. T. C. Douglas, of Galt, Ontario, well known to many of our readers as a prominent and successful breeder and exhibitor of Southdown sheep. Mr. Douglas was sixty years old, though his appearance would indicate a much younger man. His wife, two daughters and three sons survive him.

### Glenboro Exhibition.

The Glenboro show took place on the first of July. A large crowd of pleasure-seekers were present, larger than ever before, but the show of cattle was a very limited one. This is the more to be regretted as we know of quite a number of pure-bred animals, and also a large number of high-class grades in the district, which ought to have been on exhibition. The weather of the previous afternoon no doubt was the cause of some of the herds not being represented, but were a little more enthusiasm shown, such difficulties would have been overcome. Although small in numbers, the show was a good one in the quality of the animals brought forward. Mr. W. B. Meredith, who has just gone into pure-stock breeding, made a fine showing. He won the trophy for the best herd of Shorthorns. His six-months-old bull calf took first in one-year-old class. He is a calf of great promise, and well deserved the position. Mr. Meredith also took second in the same class with an older bull. In cows and heifers he had the two first positions in each. Mr. Macfadden took first for aged bulls, and with the same animal he won the sweepstake prize for bull any age. Owing to the downpour of rain on Tuesday evening, Mr. Murdoch did not have his choice herd represented, although he had fourteen entered. In Herefords, Mr. James Barr took first for bulls any age, and females any age first and second. Beef grades made a good showing, though limited in numbers. The prizes were awarded as follows: Cows—1, R. H. Ferguson; 2, W. Armstrong. Heifer, 2 years old—1, R. H. Ferguson; 2, R. A. Fawcett. Heifer, 1 year old—1, R. A. Fawcett. Calf of 1903—2, Thos. Hamilton.

The show of swine, though good, was also limited to a few breeders. The following is the prize-list:

Berkshires.—Boar, aged—S. Anderson. Boar, under 1 year—S. Anderson. Sow, aged—S. Anderson. Sow, under 1 year—1 and 2, S. Anderson. Sow and litter—S. Anderson. Pen of pigs—S. Anderson.

Improved Yorkshires.—Sow, aged—1, Allan Card; 2, A. Gowanlock. Sow, under 1 year—A. Gowanlock. Sow and litter—A. Gowanlock.

Sheep were out in small numbers, though several pretty good specimens represented the two classes shown. The following are the prize-winners:

Sheep, Long-Wools.—Pair of ewes—1, H. Anderson; 2, Wm. Douglas. Pair fat sheep—1, H. Anderson; 2, F. Murdock.

Sheep, Short-Wools.—Aged ram—F. Murdock. Ram lamb—1 and 2, F. Murdock. Pair ewes—1 and 2, F. Murdock. Pair shearling ewes—1 and 2, F. Murdock. Pair ewe lambs—1 and 2, F. Murdock.

Horses were a good show in all classes. In

heavy draft stallions the horse owned by the "Glenboro Syndicate" took first; W. Waller's (Cypress River) horse was second; and Geo. Creamer, Baldur, took away the third. In two-year-old stallions, Jos. Barker carried off the prize.

Mr. Geo. Mooney showed in all classes, and was highly successful. Mr. Mooney comes from the Wawanessa district, and his enterprise in coming to Glenboro with such a number of suitable animals was well rewarded. The teams in agricultural and general-purpose classes were particularly admired. Four teams showed in the former and eight in the latter class.

The following are the further awards in the horse classes:

Agricultural Horses—Gelding, 3 years old—1, Geo. Mooney; 2, Jas. Caslick. Filly or gelding, 1 year old—1, Jas. Caslick and R. Armstrong; 2, Ed. Down. Team, 2,700 and up—1, W. Down; 2, G. Mooney.

General-Purpose Horses.—Filly or gelding, 3 years old—1, Geo. Mooney; 2, L. McFadden. Filly or gelding, 2 years old—1, Ed. Down. Filly or gelding, 1 year old—A. Gowanlock. Pair of geldings or mares, under 2,700—1, L. Hayes; 2, Ed. Down.