

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME MAGAZINE.

THE LEADING AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL IN
THE DOMINION.

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Arrangement of Horticultural Exhibits.

In our report of the horticultural display at the Toronto Industrial Exhibition, reference was made to the desirability of so arranging the exhibits that the judges should be entirely relieved from even a suspicion of partiality by having the exhibitors' names withheld from all exhibits until after the prizes were awarded, and then for the benefit of the exhibitors and the public the names should be attached to every exhibit. At first sight such an arrangement may seem difficult of achievement, but several years ago the general manager of the Winnipeg Industrial, Mr. F. W. Heubach, devised a system that answers admirably, and which, as he did not patent it, is available to other fair managers. The plan is as follows:

For each exhibit an entry card is made out, on which is given the name and address of exhibitor, and his number and the class and section of the exhibit. One corner of his card is perforated to form a coupon, and on this coupon is the exhibitor's number and class and section of the exhibit, corresponding to the card itself. This coupon is detached by the attendant in charge of the department when the exhibit is put in place, and given to the exhibitor, who produces it when he claims his exhibit at the close of the exhibition. The entry cards are provided with strings, so that they can be attached to the exhibits, and are enclosed in envelopes having the coupon corner cut out so the coupon can be torn off without injuring the envelope. On the outside of the envelope appears a *fac simile* of the enclosed card, with the exception of the name and address of the exhibitor, so that nothing appears on envelope to identify the owner of exhibit, except his entry number. These are to be left undisturbed until the judging is all done, and then the attendant in charge tears off the envelope and leaves the name of each exhibitor displayed on every exhibit. Herewith is reproduced as a sample one of Winnipeg's entry cards and envelopes:

WINNIPEG INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

1899—Manitoba—1899

Class.....	Section.....	Entry No.....	Class.....
Article.....			Sec.....
Exhibitor.....			No.....
Residence.....			

This ticket must be fastened securely to the exhibit, or in case of animals, to the pen or stall, and remain there during exhibition, or no prize will be paid.

F. W. HEUBACH,
Gen'l Manager.

This Envelope MUST NOT BE REMOVED
until Judges have made their awards.

Class... Section... Entry No...
Article.....

PLEASE ATTACH TO EXHIBIT.

The only improvement to this system that we could suggest, would be to have the coupon attached to the outside of envelope instead of to the card, and then have no opening whatever in the envelope, as we fancy it would be possible, if one desired, to squeeze open the envelope and read the names on the enclosed cards.

While we believe in the integrity of most judges appointed by the leading agricultural fairs, still it may be only human to lean a little toward a personal friend or to a favorite district of country, if there is room for doubt in the mind of the judge. The system above described does away with any temptation of this sort, and leaves the judges free from the suspicion of anything of that kind. The advantage and desirability of having the full name and address of exhibitors appear after the judging has taken place is too apparent to need reference here. There is little interest for the visitor in simply looking at long rows of apples; but if the personal element enters—that is, if exhibitors or districts represented are known to the spectator—then a live and appreciative interest attaches to the whole exhibit. If exhibition managers will not take the trouble to adopt some such plan as suggested, then by all means let the names appear and trust to the competence and integrity of our judges. A discussion of this question by exhibitors and judges would doubtless greatly assist fair managers in improving methods for future exhibitions.

STOCK.

To the Coast and the British Columbia Exhibition.

BY RICHARD GIBSON.

To the Pacific Coast and return, six thousand miles, is a long journey. Going westward the interest never flags. From Toronto to North Bay some rich farming lands are passed, evidently productive and well farmed. After leaving Allendale the vision is gradually prepared for the rocky, inhospitable, lifeless district extending hundreds of miles along the north shore of Lake Superior. Approaching Winnipeg, the rocks are left behind, and for miles spruce forests intermixed with swamp and natural meadows are found. West of Winnipeg the true wheat region commences, and for hundreds of miles will be found wheat fields and prairie, the former fairly groaning under the luxuriant crops of wheat, oats and barley, and the latter providing pasture and hay for the occupiers of the cultivated farms, much of this prairie being held by speculators awaiting purchasers. It is not necessary to name the various places of interest, such as Portage, Brandon, Virden, etc.; but what does strike a stranger is the number of elevators to be seen at each station, as many as seven at one, and generally three to four at the smallest village. An unusual crop has been harvested this year as regards quantity, and a Chicago buyer whose acquaintance I promiscuously renewed, having met him years ago, informed me that of the thousands of bushels he had bought that day all would grade No 1. After leaving Regina the cultivated lands are gradually passed until seen only in isolated spots; the soil is alkali and apparently a desert, for neither flocks nor herds are to be seen until approaching Calgary—the bright Pearl of the Territories. This is a fine city, and by natural surroundings must be some time a great one. Not only will it be a distributing point for the Northern Route, but to the south signs point to it being the junction for the Crow's Nest Pass. With the future we have no right to speculate, but of the present may be said that it strikes a visitor, at first sight only, however, as putting on airs. The buildings seem too good for the business to be done; they are mostly of a rich, warm-tinted sandstone, quarried in the neighborhood. Calgary is the Cheyenne of Canada, for there do the cattle kings and cowboys congregate, and there do they spend their money. Nowhere else, I venture to say, can such a wonderful display of breeches and gaiters be found. The wearers are a sort of hermaphrodite mixture of an educated Englishman and a wild cowboy—equally at home, according to humor bent, in the ballroom or barroom, and gracing each with equal eclat. The show was an initial event, and as such was quite successful. The business men took hold with a will and worked, and it is pleasing to know that the result was satisfactory to them. Of the horses, some capital Clyde stallions were shown, also a good Shire. I am unable to give the names of the prizewinners, as the exhibitors are only to be known by certain numbers. The 1st prize went to the Clyde Mr. Turner won with at the Columbian; he was carrying his years well and beat his competitors in quality. A number of range-bred mares were on view, well grown, and would be considered quite creditable for an Ontario breeder to have raised. A very good Thoroughbred stallion and a nice hackney were forward, the latter by Lord Derby II., out of a Denmark mare. The driving horses were not as good as the drafts, all lacking in action and quality.

Shorthorn bulls were very good and shown in nice condition. Shattuck won on one, I believe, purchased at J. I. Hobson's sale. The 2nd prize bull was bred by Arthur Johnston. The females were not up to show form, the hair on all being dry and harsh, indicating unthriftiness, owing no doubt to the weather, and to having been driven direct from range. Some fair Ayrshires, Jerseys, and Holsteins were shown.

Sheep were only represented by two breeds, Leicesters and Shropshires. Mr. Turner showed some good specimens of the latter; a little old-fashioned, perhaps, and lacking quality somewhat; still, they were well grown, and it is evident from his success that sheep will do well in the vicinity of Calgary. Long will Calgary remain in my memory symbolical of the hearty cheer and courtesy extended to a stranger by a generous "bonhomie" people proud of their city, their life's work, and its surroundings. A comical thing I can't refrain from mentioning, showing, as some would say, the progress of civilization (which I doubt). And that was an Indian in paint and feathers, riding a wheel and leading his cayuse. Sixty miles distant the Rockies loom up, and their snow-capped peaks live up the landscape. They look to be only a few miles away, but steam annihilates distance, and shortly we approached "The Gap." At the entrance dead spruce stand erect as grenadiers, as though disputing the right of way and guarding the pass. When once within the confines of these stupendous rocks one's feelings are first of wonder and admiration, then prevails a sense of insignificance. The often sublime and always wonderful scenery never palls the appetite of the eye, ever changing from canyon to rugged and bare mountains or snow-clad peaks, the deep green of a glacier shining like burnished steel, often a thin silklake stream trickling down the dark side of the rocks for 5,000 feet,