

of this association the Manitoba Department of Agriculture eliminated from it all the papers and matters of an educational nature, leaving only a record of the business transactions; and whereas we consider such an abridgment out of harmony with the aggressive spirit of this association and the way in which its work should be prosecuted, therefore we respectfully urge upon the honorable the Minister of Agriculture for Manitoba the desirability of publishing in the annual report as full an account as possible of the educational work undertaken by the Horse-breeders' Association, and we further direct that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Minister of Agriculture."

The Secretary submitted the new constitution, which was passed with but little discussion. The amendment adopted at the Sheep- and Swine-breeders' meeting the previous evening was carried, with the additional proviso that members continue in office, with power to hold a general meeting, up to the installation in office of the new executive.

The election of officers was then proceeded with, and resulted as follows:

President—W. W. Fraser, Emerson.
Vice-president—S. Benson, Neepawa.
Hon. President—N. Boyd, M. P.
Representative to Winnipeg Fair Board—Dr. S. J. Thompson, St. James.

Directors:—Clydes—J. G. Washington, Ninga. Shires—James Weightman, Westhall. Percherons—J. G. Barron, Carberry. Standard-bred—Dr. Little, Winnipeg. Hackneys—J. A. S. Macmillan, Brandon. Coach Horses—John Wishart, Portage la Prairie. Thoroughbreds—R. I. M. Power, Carberry. Suffolk Punch—Alex. Galbraith, Brandon.

Hon. Director on Winnipeg Fair Board—R. I. M. Power.

The proposal of the C.P.R. to build a sale barn in the City of Winnipeg was presented by Secretary Greig, who suggested that the Horse-breeders, in conjunction with the other live-stock associations, approach the C.P.R., with the object of inducing them to erect those barns on the Exhibition grounds. He thought it would be in the interests of the company to do this, and if approached by the associations he thought they could be induced to comply with the request. A plan of such a building had been seen by him, and he was sure it would, if erected, fulfil all the requirements of a sale barn, show- and judging-ring, lecture and auction-sale arena; and on the top floor a poultry show could be held. The arena could be economically and effectively heated, and the building would in every way be a valuable acquisition to the country. The site would cost the Railway Company nothing, and they would, by its erection on the Exhibition grounds, reserve the valuable lands in the vicinity of the stock-yards. The site would be easily accessible from the car track.

It was moved by Mr. A. E. August, and seconded by Mr. J. G. Barron, that the thanks of the Horse-breeders' Association be tendered to Sir W. Van Horne and the Canadian Pacific Railway, and that a delegation representing the various live-stock associations wait upon the C.P.R. Co., and put the matter of erecting a sale barn on the Exhibition grounds in the light suggested by the Secretary. The motion was unanimously carried, and with the passing of a hearty vote of thanks to the Cockshutt Plow Co., proposed by Dr. A. G. Hopkins, the meeting adjourned.

Cattle Breeders' Association.

The meeting of the cattle-breeders was held on Tuesday afternoon. The attendance had been growing at each session, and this one proved to be much larger than any previously held. James Bray, Longburn, President, took the chair, and dwelt briefly in his opening remarks on the general aspects of the pure-bred cattle industry, and the prospects for the future as indicated in its condition at present.

The secretary's report was then read, and the financial statement submitted, as follows:

Cash on hand	\$ 40.78
Government grant	200.00
Membership fees	163.00
Transportation of stock, N-W. T.	119.95
	\$523.73
EXPENDITURE.	
Office rent and furnishings	\$ 73.01
Convention expenses	56.24
Stenographer, postage, stationery, etc.	40.17
Advertising for Territorial trade	25.40
Transportation expenses of stock ship- ..	
Adver. for N-W. T. stock sale lists.	114.95
Directors' expenses	10.00
Secretary	26.00
Diplomas	100.00
Balance on	27.88
	\$523.73

The furtherance of the interests of the pure-bred

cattle by the Association in conjunction with the Territorial Government was reported on by the secretary: A list of stock for sale by the breeders had been compiled, published, and widely distributed. These lists and the transportation facilities given by the Territorial Government were widely advertised. The secretary's report further dealt with the possibilities for selling Manitoba stock in the West, showing that as Manitoba stock becomes known the greater will be the demand for their cattle on the ranges. Report also dealt with the recognition which the Western breeders received at the instance of various Dominion Associations. It read, in part, as follows:

"Through the efforts of a sub-committee of this Association, a director was last year elected on the board of the Dominion Shorthorn Breeders' Association, and this recognition of the growing interests of the West is further acknowledged by the election at their annual meeting in January last of the two directors from Manitoba, and the handsome grant of \$1,200 towards the prize list of the Shorthorn class at the Dominion Fair to be held in Winnipeg this year. Other associations are also contributing generously toward the prize list. The Holstein Association offers \$100, the Ayrshire Association also gives \$100, and the Canadian Hereford Association."

And, Graham, representative of the Winnipeg Fair Board, gave a report of the exhibits of pure-bred cattle at that fair. The show last year in Shorthorns was probably not so good as that of the previous year. The show of Herefords was the best ever seen in the Province. The Polled Angus breed was well represented with good animals, and the show in that class was an improvement on former years. There was an increase in the number of animals of beef grades. Holsteins and Ayrshires were increased in numbers. There was an increase in all classes of dairy cattle of twelve animals, and an increase of 239 in the entries of all classes of cattle. The accommodation was far too limited, and exhibitors were by that condition greatly inconvenienced. Another very annoying circumstance was that cattle had to be brought to the judging-ring through the ground occupied by the machinery in operation, and even in the arena they could not be out of hearing of the noise made by engines and threshing machines.

Mr. J. G. Barron gave a short report on the Carberry Fair. He was not sure if a show would be held at Carberry this year, as they would reserve their efforts to make the Dominion exhibition a great success.

The new constitution was then read, and some points in it came in for discussion. One clause provided that agricultural societies incorporated under the Agricultural Societies Act would have the privilege of joining the Cattle Breeders' Association on the payment of fifty cents for each member of such societies. After some discussion, and a satisfactory explanation by Mr. Greig, the clause was adopted, with the additional proviso that agricultural societies incorporated otherwise than under the Agricultural Societies Act should have the same privilege of affiliation with the Association on the same terms.

Mr. W. J. Black, "Farmer's Advocate," moved the following resolution, which was carried unanimously:

"That whereas it would be in the interest of cattle-raising in the Province of Manitoba to have the herd of pure-bred cattle at the Brandon Experimental Farm enlarged and greater attention paid to experimenting in the cost of producing cattle for market under Manitoba conditions, therefore be it resolved that the directors of Dominion Experimental Farms be requested to consider this matter and have such changes made as will be in the interest of cattle-raisers."

The resolution passed in the morning by the horse-breeders, deploring the abridgment of the annual reports by the Department of Agriculture was endorsed by the cattle-breeders.

In support of this resolution, the mover said the present accommodation was quite inadequate to the requirements of the industry in its importance in Manitoba. He pointed out that a great many people visited Brandon Experimental Farm to get information on all subjects dealt with there, and they were often disappointed in the meagre amount obtainable regarding pure-bred cattle, and feeding of beef types. It was a branch of agriculture which should have more prominence there, and he trusted that the meeting would express itself in favor of the resolution. A great many farmers were anxious for definite information on the cost of feeding and caring for live stock.

Dr. Hopkins, "Farmer's Advocate," submitted the next resolution, which resolved that the Provincial Government be asked to place the care of and instruction in all classes of live stock in connection with the Manitoba Agricultural College under the charge of the Department of Animal Husbandry. In support of the resolution, Dr. Hopkins said that in some American institutions all kinds of trouble had resulted from placing that branch of instruction under other departments than that of animal husbandry. He had learned that the same thing might be perpetrated here, and he moved the resolution with a view to having precautions taken in time. It carried unanimously.

The election of officers was proceeded with in a most thorough manner. A number of the officers were settled by ballot, and while the balloting was proceeding the time was occupied in the lively discussion of several subjects. A resolution was moved by Mr. Geo. Batho which read:

"Whereas we note that through the representatives

of the Manitoba Grain-growers' Association, charges upon feed wheat being transported between local points within Manitoba and the Northwest Territories have recently been lowered; and whereas the lowering of the tariff rate upon the interlocal shipment of such grain must add much profit to the business of stock-feeding, as well as secure better prices to the growers of such grain; therefore, we desire to express our pleasure that such a reduction has been made; and would respectfully urge upon the railway companies a still lower interlocal rate upon feed grades of wheat, if possible."

The resolution carried.

Mr. Styles, Rosser, moved that, in the interests of the encouragement of agricultural education, the Provincial Government be requested to publish full reports of the transactions of the Cattle-breeders' Association. This motion also carried.

Another resolution, which brought forth considerable discussion, was moved by S. Benson, and was as follows:

"Whereas many head of range cattle are now shipped to the market in a condition which permits of improvement; and whereas we believe it would be in the interests of both the ranchers and farmers of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories that such transportation arrangements should obtain as would allow of the stopping for some months of cattle shipments within the country for feeding and finishing; therefore, it is resolved that the Manitoba Cattle-breeders' Association respectfully urge upon the railway companies the desirability of granting such a lay-off privilege."

Mr. Austin thought there was no call for such a resolution. The ranchmen came down here and bought our cattle at a good price, and he did not see that we should bother any more about them.

Mr. John Graham, Carberry, said he did not think Manitoba ever was or ever would be a good place to finish beef cattle. He had seen it tried very extensively at Carberry, and it had to be abandoned, as it could not be got to yield a paying profit.

Professor Grisdale said he was surprised to hear such a statement from Mr. Graham. He would be surprised to hear such a statement from any man of Mr. Graham's nationality. He (Prof. Grisdale) did not know of any country better adapted to the fattening and finishing of beef cattle than Manitoba. It stood to reason that with cheap wheat, cheap freight rates on it, and cheap transportation of cattle, Manitoba was bound to be a good place for fattening cattle. They had bought Manitoba feed wheat for the Experimental Farm at Ottawa, and had found it to pay well. If it paid to feed Manitoba produce in Ontario, it should pay better to feed it at home.

Dr. Hopkins said he had seen shipload after shipload of grass-fed cattle arrive in the Old Country, and their condition was really a disgrace to the country. It went far to prove that cattle could not be finished satisfactorily on grass. He thought cattle-breeding associations had not done their duty, or such a condition of shipping cattle would not be allowed to exist. There was no doubt but cattle could be profitably fed on coarse grain in Manitoba. He called upon Mr. Grisdale to again express his opinion on the subject.

Prof. Grisdale said the matter was one decided by him long ago, and he was surprised that the opposite view was expressed. The best-fed cattle he had ever seen in Canada were in Manitoba.

As a practical breeder, Mr. S. Benson, Neepawa, said he had taken cattle off the ranges two years ago and fed them. He had also taken cattle from there last year, with the same result. The profits which he made, however, would be considerably increased were the expressions in the resolutions before the meeting materialized.

Mr. H. Mackellar said that cattle were going west in thousands to be fed, which would pay the Manitoba farmers far better to keep and feed themselves. He advised building good houses, and feeding at home. The lumber question was one which required reform, and he would like to see the attention of farmers drawn to that important question.

Mr. Styles said that Manitoba farmers got \$20.00 for those calves which had been sent west to the ranges. They were now coming off the ranges at the price of \$35.00, being a return of \$15.00 to the ranchman for two years' keep. He thought the Manitoba men had the best of the bargain.

Mr. Graham thought when such conditions existed, he could not see how it would pay to feed here.

On the demand of the meeting the resolution was put, and carried.

Then the following officers were elected, after balloting for a considerable time: President, James Yule, East Selkirk; Vice-president, Dr. S. J. Thompson, St. James; 2nd Vice-president, Hon. Walter Clifford, Austin. Directors—Shorthorns—E. R. Jones, Rosser; Herefords—F. J. Haman, Grisdale; Polled Angus—F. J. Collyer, Welwyn; Galloways—Wm. Martin, St. Jean Baptiste; Holsteins—M. Oughton, Stonewall; Ayrshires and Jerseys—Geo. Steele, Glenboro. Additional Directors—J. G. Washington, Ninga; W. S. Lister, Middlechurch; James Bray, Longburn. Representative on Winnipeg Exhibition Board, James Bray; Honorary Director on that Board, A. Graham.

With a hearty vote of thanks to the retiring officers, and an equally hearty vote to the Cockshutt Plow Company, the meeting adjourned.