

MANITOBA AND WESTERN  
EDITION

OF THE  
**FARMER'S ADVOCATE**  
AND HOME  
MAGAZINE

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**THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE & HOME MAGAZINE**

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The FARMER'S ADVOCATE is published on or about the first of each month. Is impartial and independent of all cliques or parties, handsomely illustrated with original engravings, and furnishes the most profitable, practical and reliable information for farmers, dairymen, gardeners and stockmen, of any publication in Canada.

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THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE, or  
THE WILLIAM WELD CO.,  
WINNIPEG, MAN., CANADA.

**Our Monthly Prize Essays.**

CONDITIONS OF COMPETITION.

1.—No award will be made unless one essay at least comes up to the standard for publication.

2.—The essays will be judged by the ideas, arguments, conciseness and conformity with the subject, and not by the grammar, punctuation or spelling, our object being to encourage farmers who have enjoyed few educational advantages.

3.—Should one or more essays, in addition to the one receiving the first prize, present a different view of the question, a second prize will be awarded, but the payment will be in agricultural books. First prize essayists may choose books or money, or part of both. Selections of books from our advertised list must be sent in not later than the 15th of the month in which the essays appear. Second prize essayists may order books for any amount not exceeding \$3.00, but no balance will be remitted in cash. When first prize essayists mention nothing about books, we will remit the money.

Our prize of \$5.00 has been awarded to Mr. J. E. Thompson, Emerson, for the best essay on "The Advantages of Mixed Farming over Wheat Growing as a Specialty".

A prize of \$5 will be given for the best essay on "The Best System of Feeding and Method of Caring for Cows in Winter for Winter Dairying". Essay to be in this office not later than the 15th of October.

A prize of \$5 will be given for the best essay on "The Advantages of Mixed Farming over Wheat Growing as a Specialty". Essays to be in this office not later than September 15th.

**Glenboro Summer Fair.**

To the Editor of the FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

Our Society held their exhibition of live stock on July 17th, a new departure for us, which was a pronounced success. There were over 250 entries of live stock, the quality of which showed a marked improvement over any previous year. Our Society has been at a great expense the past year, having erected a commodious building at an expense of some \$400. We hold a fall fair on November 6th—an exhibition of grain, roots, etc., manufactures and fine arts.

Faithfully Yours,  
FRED. AXFORD, Sec-Treas.,  
Glenboro, Man.

**A Matter for Most Serious Consideration.**

FREE IMPORTATION OF AMERICAN CATTLE INTO CANADA—THE POSSIBILITY OF CANADIAN CATTLE BEING SCHEDULED BY ENGLAND.

Though not generally known by the people of Canada, it has for some time been the custom of our government to allow the shipment of American cattle in bond through Canada from one point to another in the United States. These cattle are taken from the cars at one or two intermediate points in Canadian territory, and fed and watered. Of course strict regulations are observed. Not content with thus exposing our herds to great danger, pressure has for some time been brought to bear on the government at Ottawa to allow American cattle to be imported into Canada to be slaughtered by an Abattoir Company, who desire to carry on business at Three Rivers, P.Q.

If this privilege is allowed at Three Rivers it cannot consistently be refused at any other point, which means the free admission of American cattle into the Canadian market. Yet the farmers of Canada are absolutely refused the privilege of importing, duty free, cheap corn, the raw material by which they desire to produce beef, mutton, pork, butter and cheese. It is the policy of the present administration to allow manufacturers to import the raw material free, and to protect the producers of the finished article. The farmer has heretofore been made an exception in this case; yet they, above all others, are to-day the class who need protection most. Whatever may be said to the contrary, the farmers of Canada are in a bad way financially, though not as bad as in many other countries. Especially is this true of those in the older provinces. The government are doubtless in favor of allowing the privilege asked by the Abattoir Company. The Premier, the Hon. Mr.

Abbott, in speaking of this subject on August 24th, said:—

"The government see no serious difference between allowing the importation of these cattle into Canada to be slaughtered for export and the privileges of transit heretofore accorded American shippers. Correspondence with the Imperial authorities on this subject had led to the drafting by the Canadian Government of certain rules and regulations to be enforced as safeguards from infection in the shipment of these cattle into Canada. These regulations had been submitted to the Imperial Privy Council, which had declared them in every way satisfactory for the purpose intended. Although the government had not yet finally decided the question, I can announce that within a few years, in all probability, there will be established at several points in Canada large meat packing concerns, and a large number of prominent cattle men were desirous of starting an enterprise of this character."

It would be interesting to know who are these "prominent cattle men" referred to by the Premier; not Canadians, certainly, but Americans. It would suit the purpose of the Americans exceedingly well to be allowed thus to ship their cattle into Canada, exposing our herds to all the diseases so common in the U. S. A. This is reciprocity with a vengeance; it is the kind of reciprocity Canadian farmers do not want. Does any sane person believe Americans would allow Canadians a similar privilege? Certainly not. Brother Jonathan is too wide-awake. All packing houses in his domains are supplied by American farmers, although better cattle at a cheaper price could frequently be bought in the Canadian Northwest. Such cattle would be always sound and healthy, while American cattle are frequently diseased. We find Canadians practically shut out from the American market. Then why give the American farmers a privilege they refuse Canadians? The Abattoir Company at Three Rivers can be supplied with good, healthy Canadian stock, which is now sold so cheaply that in many cases the only profit Canadian farmers in the older provinces are making from them is the value of the manure. That is, they feed the grain on their farms and obtain about market price for it, leaving the manure as pay for their labor. Until recently cheap dressed beef, shipped from Chicago, drove the farmers of the Maritime Provinces out of their own markets. Considered from a financial point it would be better for the government to bonus abattoir companies than to allow American cattle access to our markets. Canadian farmers should be encouraged to feed all their coarse grains, and even to buy more. Any steps the government can take to induce them to do