

Gatineau Point, Que.; Gus Langelier, Cap Rouge, Que.; Smith & Richardson, Columbus, Ont.; and Graham Bros., Claremont, Ont., being the chief exhibitors. The classes were uniformly high in quality. Graham Bros.' entries included their prizewinners at Toronto and in sections where they won repeated their Toronto performance. The Baron's Pride five-year-old stallion, Garty Pride, was first in the aged class and champion.

In females, Smith & Richardson's noted imported mare, Queen Minnie, winner of nineteen firsts and seven championships in the Old Country, was awarded first in the three-year-old class and the grand championship in Canadian-bred Clydesdale or Shires. Graham Bros. and Smith & Richardson took a large proportion of the leading awards, the Columbus entry, Baron Acme winning the gold medal as best Canadian-bred Clydesdale stallion.

The Hackney exhibit was rated extra fleshy Spartan. A late importation of Graham Bros. was first in the aged class and championship. W. C. Edwards & Co. showed an interesting string. A surprise of the Hackney judging was leaving unplaced Senator Beith's well-known prizewinner, Cedar Go Bang. The mare and filly sections were filled by entries from Albert Chartier, T. B. McCauley and Dr. Webster, who divided honors, with probably a little in McCauley's favor, he finally winning the mare championship.

Kildonan Fair

A favorable season and improved gardening methods resulted in a highly creditable showing of vegetables at the annual exhibition of Kildonan and St. Paul's agricultural society last week. On the closing day the grounds were crowded all afternoon, turning in flattering gate receipts.

None were disappointed at the displays. The huge pumpkin and squash, the heavy round cabbage and the magnificent white cauliflower, to say nothing of the potato samples, almost without number, were admired by all. Outside great interest was taken in the horse and cattle judging. Quality and numbers in both classes were above the average. J. McDowell and Wm. Sharman, of Winnipeg, placed the ribbons and were very complimentary in their remarks, both as to character of exhibits and general management by those in charge.

Prominent among those to whom prizes were awarded were the following:

Horses — W. D. Linklater, A. E. Studham, Wm. Coulter, W. G. Matheson, S. R. Henderson, R. H. Inch, A. F. Severin, A. F. Matheson, J. R. McDonald, H. D. Lay, A. Pritchard, D. F. Henderson, T. H. Ames, Chas. Murray, W. J. Harrison, D. Sewell and E. G. McBain. The harnessing and hitching competition was very close, W. G. Linklater beating W. G. Matheson by a second or so.

Cattle — D. Sewell, Robt. Tait, E. Hoddinott, E. Dawson, Jas. Knight, A. F. Severin, D. McIvor, R. H. Inch, and D. Dawson.

Garden Vegetables. — J. DeGraff, J. De Jong, W. A. Knowles, J. E. Brown, S. G. Woolley, H. McKay, J. Colesbeck, W. Coulter, K. De Vries, M. Harper, E. Hoddinott, J. H. Gunn, J. R. McDonald, J. K. McDougall, John Thompson, Miss Bushell, H. Hudson, S. R. Henderson, S. H. Summerscales, K. De Jong and R. Tait.

The president, J. H. Gunn, and the secretary, S. R. Henderson, labored enthusiastically with the able assistance of an anxious board of directors. But their labors were not in vain. It was pronounced the best exhibition in the history of the society.

First Fair at Cranbrook

The Cranbrook Agricultural Association held its initial show and fair on September 14th and 15th, and this being also the first fair ever held in East Kootenay the results may be considered satisfactory when one considers the broken aspect of the district and the very small area in cultivation compared with the total.

For what seemed to the officials of the agricultural association to be good and sufficient reason the show was held in conjunction with a race meeting, under the auspices of the Park and Race Association, who own the show grounds and who had control of the gate receipts and set the entrance fee at one dollar per head for each afternoon, which looks pretty big to the ordinary farmer or working man with a good sized family, and no doubt the sentiment of many was with one who said: "I am not hoggish enough to go and leave the wife and kids at home and do not feel able to take them all on a working man's wages, so we all stayed away." On the face it looks as if more money would have come in at a lower gate fee and a larger patronage.

The judges of farm exhibits were: Horses, J. Smith, of Pincher, Alta.; fruit, grain, and vegetables, M. Middleton, of Nelson, and J. Cook, of Creston, and poultry, A. B. Smith, Fort Steele.

There was a good, but not large, show of horses, including a couple high class Percheron stallions, some good draft teams and brood mares shown by the different lumber companies, and, as might be expected, plenty of competition in drivers and saddle horses. One very attractive class was that for delivery outfits from the town in which nine or ten

were shown and all very nicely prepared, representing groceries, meat markets and milkmen.

The cattle show was disappointing in numbers, as the herd of milk cows one meets just outside of town belonging to different citizens contains a much larger than usual proportion of fine dual purpose cows, and there is also a good deal of beef raised in the district. Sheep and swine were conspicuous only by their absence.

The poultry show was creditable, but poorly accommodated, and, an unusual case, the outstanding class in merit and numbers was geese, several pairs of Toulouse, every one good, being shown and one pair of extra fine Embdens.

The most pleasing part of the show in many respects was the exhibit of fruit and vegetables. The people of Creston, further advanced in fruit culture than Cranbrook, sent down a large exhibit, which was well displayed. The plate show of apples contained a wide list of varieties, all of good size and any that were matured at this season very well colored. Although well acquainted with most varieties of apples I do not think I ever saw larger Duchess or Yellow Transparent, and the exhibits of Wealthys in boxes and plates was fine. Rhode Island Greenings, Spies, Nor-Westerns, McIntoshes, Beitigheimers, Ontario, Snows, Astrachans, Keswicks, Russets and Alexanders, were among the list of varieties which, with crabs, in which were some Montreal Beauties, quite up to their name, Bartlett and Flemish Beauty pears and Yellow Egg and Burbank plums and a few grapes made by themselves a showing to be proud of. The local exhibit of fruits was not nearly so large but, among others, Wm. Hamilton, president of the association, showed some very nice lots.

Potatoes and coarse vegetables from all quarters were good, despite one of the poorest seasons ever known here, and made a large display, but in tender stuff, such as squash, melons, etc., Creston had things its own way, as the cool nights here hinder the development of crops needing plenty of heat.

A nice little show of grains in sheaf, in which the chief prize fell to Peter Wood, of Cherry Creek Ranch, with ladies' departments and exhibits of enterprising business firms, completed a show older districts would have no need to be ashamed of, the success of which is in a very large measure due to the efforts of Dr. Rutledge, the secretary, who seemed to be doing work that should have been divided among three or four assistants.

KINNICKINIK RANCHER.

Events of the Week

CANADIAN

Classes in the University of Saskatchewan opened Sept. 21st in temporary quarters at Saskatoon.

The total immigration into Canada for July was 16,291, as compared with 11,330 for the same month of last year. Of these 8,943 people arrived at ocean ports, and 7,348 from the United States. The increase from the United States was 64 per cent., and 31 per cent. increase at ocean ports.

Port Arthur, Ont., is considering a change in its system of municipal government which may take the form of a paid commission of experts to act instead of the mayor and council. A plebiscite will be submitted to the ratepayers on the question.

An international commission composed of seven Americans and five Canadians, under the chairmanship of Dr. J. G. Rutherford, live-stock commissioner and veterinary director general for Canada, has been established to consider means for securing control of and the eradication of bovine tuberculosis in Canada and the United States. Dr. F. Torrance of Winnipeg is a member.

An epidemic of typhoid fever is raging at Cobalt, and hospital facilities are quite inadequate to accommodate the cases developing. The board of health are making determined efforts to clean up the unsanitary sections of the city, but the town is growing so rapidly that water and sewage systems cannot keep pace with the growth.

According to the latest report from the Department of Indian Affairs, issued Sept. 23rd, the red men are beginning again to increase in numbers. For more than a century the deaths per annum have exceeded the births. During the last fiscal year the births of Indian children outnumbered the deaths by 1,791, and the total Indian population increased from 110,205 to 111,043. During the year the Indians tilled 52,899 acres of land, from which crops valued at \$1,477,977 were raised. This was an increase of 3,968 acres, and \$198,866 in the value of the crops produced. Trapping of game brought the Indians in \$616,834, while fishing produced slightly over half a million dollars.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

John A. Johnson, Governor of Minnesota, died Sept. 21st.

The American Gulf States were swept last week by terrific storms, resulting in property loss estimated at a million and a half dollars, and a death list of nearly one hundred.

J. A. Patten, Chicago, who engineered the late highly successful pool in May wheat, is reported to be chief of a band of bull operators who have a corner in cotton which will yield as many millions profit as the wheat deal did.

Robert Hoe, one of the greatest mechanical geniuses of the age, died in London, Sept. 22. He developed the printing press from the crude, slow-working cylinder type machine of 1866, to the present double sextuple press, turning out its thousands of finished papers per hour and printing in colors.

A scheme of national defence is being worked out in Australia which will eventually give a force of 260,000 well-trained soldiers and a second line of 115,000. The Commonwealth purposes having an army of 50,000 ready to go at once to any part of the Empire. The scheme will be in full operation by 1916.

The pole controversy is proceeding right merrily. Commander Peary and Dr. Cook have arrived in the United States, each with incontestable proof that he stood upon the northern apex of the earth. Dr. Cook, so far, seems to have the better of the argument, Peary not raising himself much in the estimation of his country by his efforts since his return from the North, to disprove Dr. Cook's claims to priority in discovery of the pole.

A political crisis seems not far distant in England. During the past week some notable utterances have been made on the budget question, Lord Rosebery, former Liberal premier, and A. J. Balfour, leader of the Unionist party, attacking Chancellor Lloyd-George's theories of taxation. A general election is expected to follow the present session of the house. Women speakers are being trained both by government and opposition, to go into the constituencies and carry the arguments for and against the budget to the people.

In Australia all grain is bagged for shipment by rail. Each bag is estimated to contain three and one-tenth bushels. The sacks are loaded onto cars that resemble very much our ordinary coal cars, 45 tons or 1,500 bushels being a carload. The grain is handled almost entirely by hand, both in loading and unloading the cars and in transferring the grain to steamer.

Wheat in parts of Southern and Central England was so badly beaten down by rains during the past harvest season that the farmers were forced to the use of the most ancient of harvesting implements, the reaping hook, in the garnering of their crops. Fields were so badly "laid" and tangled that cutting with the binder was quite out of the question.

Killed by Hogs

An unusual tragedy occurred near Chilliwack, B. C., on September 20, in which a young Englishman named Jas. R. Hoskin, lost his life. He was assisting a farmer to drive some pigs to market when the animals became uncontrollable and turned on the men. Hoskins was attacked and gored so severely that he died shortly afterwards. It took three men armed with clubs to drive the blood-thirsty hogs from their victim. The smell of blood seemed to enrage the animals, and as soon as the man was down the brutes made for him like wild beasts.

Opening New Wheat Fields

A railway project is under way in South America that may open for grain growing one of the largest fertile areas yet untouched on the earth. The conquest of tropical diseases by the Americans in Panama has opened the eyes of the Brazilian and Peruvian governments to the fact that the valley of the Amazon may be conquered for the white man, and an extensive and reputedly highly fertile area added to the agricultural land of the world. It is said that the interior of Bolivia and Peru, and the upper valley of the Amazon will become one magnificent wheat field just as soon as transportation is secured.

More on Threshing Question

EDITOR FARMER'S ADVOCATE:

One advantage of stook threshing is that it gives time for one to run over the summer fallows with a four-horse weeder and thus destroy noxious weeds, especially biennials, which usually have a good start before freeze-up. It saves time which can be utilized in cultivating between the rows of stooks to start seeds growing. After threshing, the land on which the stooks stood should be stirred to start any seeds that may be on it. By stook threshing one avoids delays in marketing due to car blockades, usually obtains the highest price for his grain, saves interest on notes and obviates the necessity of hired help when it is very scarce and high-priced.

Stacking gives a better color to the grain if the stacks are properly built, but unless good stacks are built it is better to stook thresh, as the grain will dry out much better in the stook than on the parlor floor. Stack threshing obviates the seeding of all kinds of weeds which the racks of the stook thresher conducts in their season's work.

Sask.

JNO. PARKER.