

BUTTER

Two packages of creamery of not less than 50 lbs. each, first and sweepstakes, with a score of 95½—W. B. Gilroy, Austin; second, Matheson of Shellmouth, 95; third, Jacob Thomson, 94½; fourth, A. Schindler, Lundar, 92½.

Two packages of creamery held in cold storage from June 18 to July 10, Alex. Scott, Winnipeg, 93½; A. Schindler, 93; Geo. Goodham, Dauphin, 92½; W. B. Gilroy, 91½.

Packages of creamery butter, Schindler, 93½; Van-Meer, Mackinack, 92½; Goodham, 92½; Gilroy, 91½.

Twenty pounds creamery prints, Schindler, 94½; August Claus, Foxwarren, 94½.

Farm dairy butter, packages of not less than 40 lbs. first and sweepstakes, John Gorrell, Carberry, 95½; Mrs. Sargeant, Tenby, 94½; Miss Smith, Portage la Prairie, 93½; Mrs. Garnet, Carman, 93.

Ten pound prints of farm dairy, Mrs. R. D. Laing Stonewall, 93½; John Gorrell, 92½; Mrs. James Barrett, Bagot, 92½.

Package of farm dairy, not less than 20 lbs., Mrs. R. Coates, Silver Plains, 95; Miss Smith, 93½; Mrs. Sargeant, 93½; John Gorrell, 39.

John Gorrell won sweepstakes in farm dairy classes.

CHEESE

Two colored cheese, Salter, 94½; Verville, 92½; Frechette, 92; Dubois, 91½. Two white cheese, Dubois, 93½; Munroe, 93; Darrah, 92½; Carriere, 91½.

Two colored cheese made after June 15, Verville, 95½; Munroe, 94½; Salter, 93½; Frechette, 93½. Two white cheese of same date Hadler, 95; Munroe, 94½; Verville, 94½; Dickson, 93½. Sweepstakes in cheese classes went to Verville with a score of 95½.

POULTRY

Quite the most extensive poultry display held in Western Canada was held in conjunction with the Winnipeg Exhibition. It was estimated there were 1300 birds on show, originating in widely separated parts of the continent. One Ontario exhibition had 250 entries, and a Wisconsin man had 300 birds. The prize list makes quite a volume of itself, so we must defer publishing it.

SEED GRAINS

This is the second year in which large prize money has been offered for exhibits of grain, especially wheat and the increased number of entries give evidence of the interest that is being worked up in this department of the exhibition. In all 535 were competed for, the best being open to the four western provinces. Last year 25 bushel lots of red Fife were demanded, but this year on account of the lack of space, the amount was reduced to 10 bushels. The prizes were, \$200, \$100, \$75, and \$35. The first prize was taken for the second time by Wm. Laughlin, of Hartney, R. D. Laing of Stonewall got second, Thompson of Roden, who won first at the Manitoba provincial grain show took third, and W. S. Hunter of Penderennis was fourth. On barley, A. Cooper of Treestbank was first, and J. J. Stewart of Gladstone second. Cooper also won a prize on native rye grass, and W. Connel of Neepawa a first on timothy.

HORTICULTURE

In the Horticultural section of the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition the prairie provinces, to which Winnipeg holds the key, would have been unrepresented if it had not been for the collection of fruits and flowers by the Buchanan Nursery Co., of St. Charles, Man. The exhibit was a splendid example of what can be done in this direction in Manitoba if one tries. Take the flowers. None of these were conservatory-bred and yet there were roses, variety after variety of them, perennial larkspurs that must have been at least six feet high, garden pinks, sweet william, spirea, coreopsis and iris, with the old fashioned bleeding hearts and California poppies.

The range of fruits was just as extensive, and just as much of a surprise to people who have grown up with the idea that fruit will not succeed on the prairies. There were some excellent samples of the Siberian crab and some other varieties. The currants both red and white were plump and good-sized. The plum, blackberry, strawberry and Buffalo berry all had a place, and of raspberries there were both red and white. The Philadelphia was a rich looking red raspberry of a very fine color.

The rest of the space in the Horticultural pavilion was divided about equally between British Columbia and Ontario, and both provinces made good use of the portion allotted to them.

British Columbia beside the fruit display, had specimens showing something of the wealth of the fisheries, fur and lumber industries. Huge pine and fir blocks were there, and a sawn plank which was 4' 4" wide, 4' thick and 20' long. The fresh fruits had been well packed and stood the journey well. They included luscious cherries of red, white and black varieties, late strawberries of a uniform, though not extremely large size, and raspberries. The currants looked well and had samples of red, white and black kinds. There were some apples, notably the Wealthy, packed from last year and in good condition, and the preserved fruits included apples, green and prune plums, peaches and gooseberries. The tomatoes came from Victoria and were beautifully smooth and well-shaped. Holly and other evergreen plants and pictures of B. C. scenery added a decorative touch.

In the Ontario exhibit apples predominated, all last year's fruit of course, and demonstrating the keeping qualities of the Ontario brand. The Spies had kept best, but the Baldwin russets and greenings did not look as if they had been picked nine months ago. It was too early for hard fruits of the 1908 vintage, but green plums, peaches and apples on branches gave promise of a satisfactory crop a little later. St. Catharines had sent a good showing of cherries, and the currants looked well, especially the red variety. The honey exhibit attracted much attention and was very large, including the clover, buckwheat and linden gatherings, and was shown both strained and in the comb. The preserved fruits showed peaches, pears, apples and some particularly fine specimens of grapes and gooseberries.

AMONGST THE MACHINERY

That there is confidence as to the future of the Canadian West as a field for machinery, is fully proven by the magnificent display of agricultural and other appliances within the Exhibition grounds. Not only are the exhibits larger this year than ever before, but the finish and materials used in the construction of the various machines, shews a very marked advance. A further notable feature this year is that English manufacturers of agricultural and other machinery, have commenced to make a bid for some of the prairie trade by exhibiting for the first time some of their strong, reliable and well finished goods.

We have not far to look for a reason why such a record breaking display of machinery is to be seen at the exhibit. We believe it is mainly due to the announcement that a light agricultural motor competition was to take place. Manufacturers counted on a large attendance of farmers to witness the tests and availed themselves of the opportunity to bring their wares before the tillers of the soil.

As usual the Sawyer & Massey Coy's exhibits are the first to be met with on entering machinery arena. This firm's well-known goods consisted of 4 compound traction engines, one of which is specially constructed for plowing purposes, a small 1718 simple engine. Their Great West is much in evidence as usual, as is also a small "Eclipse" thresher. One of the threshers is being run by one of Messrs. Fairbanks Morse gasoline engines. Other appliances consist of road grader, horse power, tank, also metallic tiling.

The Ontario Wind Engine & Pump Co. Ltd., have a fine display of pumps, small gasoline engines and other appliances suitable for the farmer's requirements.

The Metallic Culverts Co., as in the case of last year, are demonstrating the strength and usefulness of their corrugated steel culverts by running over them a very heavy traction engine, which has no apparent effect upon their form.

The next exhibit, and one of the features of the exhibition, is that of Messrs. Marshal Sons & Co. Ltd. of Gainsboro, England who besides their oil motor which is taking part in the contest, are exhibiting two threshing machines and a small traction, all of which are unassailable for workmanship, material used, and finish. One of the threshers is constructed entirely on Canadian lines, the other, however, is fitted with appliances for not only cleaning, but grading the grain ready for market. Much interest is being taken in this machine.

The J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co. were also on the grounds with their well known line of engines and separators, two complete outfits being in operation. Then there is the hill climbing test where a Case engine climbed a steep grade and that it was under the perfect control of the engineer was apparent by the fact that it could be stopped on the steep grade and started again at will.

Messrs. Reeves & Co. exhibited a complete outfit with all attachments in operation.

Messrs. Haug Bros. & Nellermeoe, of Winnipeg, who represent the Avery Co., of Peoria, Ill., had on exhibit under steam two of their undermounted traction engines. They also showed two of their "Yellow Fellow" separators in operation and one of their steam plows. The important feature of the Avery steam plow is that the plows are separately attached by universal joints to a massive steel frame and are raised or lowered by steam supplied to two cylinders. The rear end of the main frame is carried on one wheel running in a turn table which is actuated from the front wheel of the engine.

A new exhibit on the grounds this year was that of the M. Rumely Co., who showed two of their well-known "Rumely" engines. One of these was continually under steam running one of their famous separators.

The well known "Tiger Line" of engines and separators, manufactured by Messrs. Gaar-Scott, of Richmond, Indiana, were again on exhibit. Two engines were under steam, operating separators which were fitted with "Gaar-Scott" feeders, "Uncle Tom" blowers and "Perfection" weighers. The "Tiger Line" needs no introduction to the Western Agricultural public.

The Hart-Parr Co., of Charles City, Iowa, exhibited two of their "Hart-Parr" gasoline traction engines. This engine is a much heavier type than those competing in the light agricultural motor competition, but is lighter than the steam traction engines. Many Hart-Parr engines are now in operation all over Western Canada and give general satisfaction.

Another new exhibit in the threshing line was that

of the George White & Sons' Company, Ltd., of London, Ontario. They manufacture the First Quality line of threshing machinery, and exhibited a complete outfit, engine and separator, in operation. In Ontario and Eastern Canada, "First Quality" outfits are largely in use and now this firm has commenced extensive operations in the west, their western branch being located at Brandon.

The Robert Bell Engine and Thresher Co., Ltd., of Seaford, Ontario, exhibited a solidly built traction engine operating one of their improved Imperial separators fitted with feeder and wind stacker.

The Waterloo Manufacturing Co., of Waterloo, Ontario, had on exhibit two engines running their well known "Champion" separators. These are made in sizes ranging from 28-42 to 40-62, and the engines from 14 to 30 H.P. The "Champion" separator has many new and important features about it that should be carefully looked into by any prospective purchaser.

The traction engine exhibits were completed by the display of the Waterous Engine Works, of Brantford, Ontario, who exhibited two of their reliable double cylinder traction engines driving two separators which were fitted with all attachments. The "Waterous" line of threshing machinery is well known all over Canada.

OTHER LINES OF MACHINERY.

Turning from the traction engine display to the building on the right we first see the exhibit of the Royal Manufacturing Co., of Winnipeg. Their special line is the Fosston Automatic grain cleaners and two or three of these were in operation doing splendid work. The important feature of the Fosston is the patent device which ensures an even feed over the whole of the sieves. The "Farmer's Friend" stacker was also exhibited by this firm.

Next in line was the exhibit of the Parson's Hawkeye Manufacturing Co., who showed in operation their well known Hawkeye Feeder. A grain cleaner operated by a small 1½ H.P. Stickney Gasoline engine was also on exhibit. The Pastime Washing machine on exhibit by this firm probably interested the ladies the most. A heavy fly wheel placed horizontally under the machine makes the work of washing comparatively easy. It also runs on ball bearings, has no friction whatever or variation of speed.

Passing on we come to the Practical Oil Pumps manufactured by the McCullough Mfg. Co., of Minneapolis and the attention of every thresherman in particular, was immediately arrested. This little machine works automatically and pumps oil, no matter how cold, any speed desired from a drop every four or five minutes to a gallon an hour. To work the pump to its maximum capacity, the engineer has simply to pull the emergency cord. A large number were sold at the fair, for to see is to buy. It will lengthen the life of every traction engine.

The Virden Manufacturing Co., again exhibited their well known Whiteford Justice measure. This is an automatic half-bushel measure, is accepted by the Dominion Government and stamped by a Government Inspector. There is nothing to go wrong with this measure as it is not driven mechanically but by the weight of the grain only. When the necessary weight is reached the catch releases, the drum revolves, and the hopper delivers the half-bushel only. It is of simple construction and can be attached in a few minutes to any separator.

The Kramer Co., of Paxton, Ill., exhibited for the first time in Canada, the Kramer Rotary attachment for plows. This attachment is powerfully constructed and is intended to do the work of harrowing while you plow. By its use you create a dust mulch on top of the ground several inches deep, closing up all open places and thus locking in the natural moisture of the soil. Read their advertisement in our Exhibition number and also in this issue.

J. Russell Walker, of Winnipeg, had on exhibit a unique band cutter which can be fitted to any separator.

The Neepawa Manufacturing Co., again exhibited their well known wind stacker, but have made one or two distinct improvements on it. This stacker is in general use and gives entire satisfaction.

The Farmer's Co-operative had a new Clokey binder on exhibit in this building.

Thomas McMunn, of 180 Selkirk Ave., Winnipeg, had an interesting exhibit in the shape of an Improved Conveyor for Excavators. It is made in sections, has a total length of 80 feet and is operated by a gasoline engine.

The Sylvester Manufacturing Co., of Lindsay, Ontario, were exhibiting something new in the line of threshing outfits. It is called an automobile thresher. Under the machine is placed a 40 H.P. four cylinder, opposed motor, which combines the duties of moving the machine from place to place and working the separator at the same time. This allows the use of the machine in stook threshing as starting down the field the thresher picks up the wheat and threshes it out, delivers it to bags or wagon box which may be attached to the machine and loaded in transit. The separator can also be easily detached from the engine and can then be used for plowing, etc. This company also had on exhibit a 20 H.P. portable gasoline engine for general purposes and a combined pumping engine which will throw a stream 100 feet high.

The Burrige-Cooper Co., were showing several of their portable gasoline engines running small size separators made by the Geiser Mfg. Co., of Waynes-