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icipalities that are to supplant the present Local Improvement Districts should each put up dollar for dollar towards the building up of our highways in this Province; and to expect the municipalities (which practically means the farmers) to do it unaided, is a gross injustice in every respect, and a burden too difficult for them to bear.

Therefore, assuming that the Provincial Government will continue to contribute annually equally with the so-called municipalities, I will explain the scheme by which the idea of the Ottawa Government assisting us can be carried into practice.

To begin with, the Ottawa Government owns and controls all the unsold, unreserved and unappropriated public domain in the Province, and for the sake of brevity we will suppose they have handed over to the Province all undisposed of sections, 9 and 27 in each township; the Province to handle same towards the building of roads and bridges, much the same as sections 11 and 29 are being handled for educational purposes, except that the total proceeds (and not a portion thereof) be placed in a fund by itself, from which these road appropriations could be disbursed from time to time as required. I estimate the area of these sections at the present time at about 6,000,000 acres, and putting a value of \$5.00 per acre on them means that we would realize over thirty million dollars out of the lot, which would give us the aforesaid \$500,000 annually for sixty years, say nothing of the increase of value that would incidentally accrue from time to time as the province becomes more settled and developed.

In submitting this proposition to the road-interested public, it is necessary to elucidate in a brief but concise way our claim on this land, for unless we can establish a claim on the land in question, this suggestion is of no avail.

The public domain in the territory now covered by the Western Provinces, from the date the Federal Government purchased same from the Hudson Bay Co. to the present time, has been manipulated in various ways towards peopling the country. For instance the numerous railway land grants amounting to over 64,000,000 acres were granted to the different corporations to aid them in the building of railways, with the ultimate aim of inducing settlers from other parts of the world to locate, and the Government has also very liberally dealt with something like 28 colonization companies, embracing another 1,500,000 acres, with the primary object of securing settlement and cultivation of the lands covered by the agreements. It is very true that a number of these transactions failed to materialize, but nevertheless the sole aim behind all these grants was to stimulate immigration to the then waste but fertile lands of this country. For instance, we can apply the same argument to homesteading and pre-empting. What is the object of dealing out all this land at the rate of \$10.00 per quarter-section? To settle the country with a thrifty and industrious people, nothing more, and nothing less, to the end that we may become a populous, industrious and thrifty nation.

Therefore, in putting this proposition before the public, it is to be distinctly understood that it is not my intention to depart from the usual mode of procedure regarding the disposal of our public domain. My stand is simply this, that the building of roads and bridges in the Province is an important factor in getting the land more rapidly settled by a more prosperous and contented people, and until these roads and bridges are built to a degree to warrant the settlers being more satisfied, the working out of our immigration policy is in fault, and requires fixing up.

If the question of using our lands along the line of inducing settlers to make their homes among us, is a sane policy, in what better way can these two sections be utilized than in the building up of our highways. There can be but one answer to the question, and that is the affirmative. Seeing now that the unappropriated odd-sections in the Province are all thrown open to homesteading and pre-empting, we can with profit spare these two sections to be reserved for such a good cause, and I contend that having them put on the market from time to time as opportunity affords under provincial supervision, is the only business way of doing it, as the Provincial Government is in closer touch with local conditions, and can dispose of them to better advantage than the Ottawa Government can.

So that in soliciting the Federal Government for these two sections out of each township, I am only asking that we be permitted to co-operate with them in furthering their own immigration policy.

I am perfectly willing to admit, that, if the Federal Government were disposing of the lands in the Province on a revenue-producing basis, my stand would be considerably impaired, as they are giving us a substantial subsidy in lieu of lands. A subsidy which when it attains its maximum will amount to over a million dollars annually. But, notwithstanding this subsidy, they are still making use of the lands as a means of inducing immigration to the country, and seeing that the building up of our highways is an incentive to immigration, there is no logical reason why these two sections should not be set aside for this purpose.

Ia putting this project in a more tangible shape,

so far as capitalization is concerned, it no doubt would be necessary to put the land on the market on terms similar to those on which the school lands are at present sold, and the point might arise that the receipts from the sale of lands might not keep pace with the required road expenditure annually, but this difficulty could be overcome by the Government floating debentures and borrowing money on the security of the land till such time as the actual receipts would be sufficient to meet all annual obligations, which would likely be inside of five years.

Good roads are not secured in a day or by faint efforts. It is incumbent upon all citizens of this Province regardless of their calling, who are in sympathy with the good road movement, to assist in this propaganda by getting their Local Improvement Councils, Farmers' Associations, Boards of Trade, Agricultural Societies, and other bodies to endorse the same by passing resolutions in its favor, and in other ways fostering its accomplishment. This movement requires both Federal and Provincial action. Get your candidates for both parliaments to endorse it before pledging your support.

R. T. TELFORD.

Successful Fair at London, Ont.

Favored for the most part by fine weather and firm grounds, the Western Fair, in London, last week, measured well up with the very successful event of 1908. Live stock entries, taking them all round, about levelled with last year, horses slightly in the lead. The quality of the stock ranked high. The dairy exhibit was excellent. Agricultural and horticultural exhibits were very creditable, the drouthy season considered.

HORSES OF GOOD QUALITY

Clydesdales showed up well. Graham and Renfrew, of Bedford Park, Toronto, were on hand with several capital entries from their recent importation, while strong competition was furnished by Dalgety Bros., of London, and a number of other exhibitors, including A. F. McNiven, St. Thomas; Smillie Bros., Brucefield; G. A. Attridge, of Clachan; J. L. Guest, Wyton; Wm. Young & Son, Mt. Brydges; Geo. Spearin & Sons, St. Mary's; John Guest, Ballymote; J. Spearman, Inwood; Jno. F. Burr, Waubuno; Henderson & Mahon, Evelyn, and Wood Bros., of Langbank.

In aged stallions, the Toronto firm secured top place, and afterwards sweepstakes, with the newly-imported bay horse, Cowden's Prince, by Lothian Again. Though a good first, he was closely followed by Dalgety Bros.' Sir Randolph, sixth in his class at Toronto. Third was a horse of Dalgety's importation, shown by Wood Bros., Baron Lomond by name, sire Baron Ruby. Dalgety Bros. showed Pentland Pride in fourth. Graham & Renfrew had a pair of three-year-olds, first an upstanding dark bay, with capital underpinning, bearing the very appropriate cognomen, Proud Chieftain, got by Cairnbrogie, out of a dam by Hiawatha; second, Top Spot, by Baron Hood. Dalgety Bros. had a winner in two-year-olds with Royal Mulben, by Baron Albion, out of a mare by Up-to-time, Graham & Renfrew showing for second a bay colt, Wamphray Lad, by Count Victor, dam by Sir Everard.

The mare classes were well shown, but nothing sensational developed. Female championship was a close tussle between the mare, Bloom of Ironsides, by Harvester, shown by G. A. Attridge, and Graham and Renfrew's two-year-old filly, Bedford Queen, recently imported, the latter finally winning out.

Shires furnished the surprise, if not the sensation of the show. John Gardhouse & Son, Highfield, had things to themselves in mature stallions with Royal King. The issue of the competition between a pair of two-year-olds was a red for Robt. Ferguson, of Port Stanley, on a compact stallion with good bone and action. Second was Frank Drury & Son, of Charing Cross, who showed Joe Gans, a bigger colt, wanting a little more slope of pasterns. Royal King, sweepstakes stallion at Toronto, added another championship to his honors. But it was in females that the stellar attraction appeared. It began in brood mares where John F. Burr showed a snapping good black six-year-old, Parkside Countess, by Tartar Second, with a foal by Sandycroft Major. She is a Hogate importation, purchased four years ago. Of medium size, she shows all the points of good draft-horse conformation, including clean, flat bone, displays abundance of breed and feminine character, and could spare points on quality to many a Clydesdale. Second was taken by a blocky, useful type of mare, shown by Ferguson. Parkside Countess' quality as a breeder was amply tested when the sensational two-year-old filly, Sandycroft Rose, walked into the ring. She is well-grown for her age, smooth, and supported by a set of splendid quality flat-boned legs, and number-one feet. She was pronounced by good judges the best Shire filly they had ever seen in Canada, and secured easy championship honors.

Percherons were shown by Hamilton & Hawthorne, Simcoe, who had no competition. Other draft breeds were unrepresented.

Hackneys were slack in numbers, but well up in quality. Graham & Renfrew, Toronto; T. A. Cox, Brantford, and J. McPherson, Campbelltown, were the chief exhibitors. Graham & Renfrew won

championship honors easily on Brigham Radiant, Cox's Oak Park Daisy was champion female.

CATTLE COMPETITION KEEN

The herd of Sir William Van Horne, East Selkirk, Man., fresh from its victories at the Canadian National along with several Western Ontario herds, constituted the Shorthorn exhibit. The awards were placed by Robt. Miller, of Stouffville, and Thos. Russell, of Exeter. The Van Horne herd duplicated its success at Toronto the week before and won a large share of the leading awards. Sweepstake honors were contested with the Van Horne herd by Gardhouse & Sons, Highfield, the former winning out easily, on Huntleywood 3rd. Female classes were strong, and the different sections brought out good competition, the major portion of the firsts going, however, to the Manitoba herd.

Aberdeen Angus and Herefords were shown in fair numbers. Galloways were represented by single herd. Jas. Bowman, Guelph, was the chief exhibitor of Scotch blacks, showing the same herd seen at Western fairs earlier in the season.

Sheep and swine held nothing out of the usual interest. In neither sections was competition keen. These two lines of stock seemed lacking in interest to what they have been in some former years at London. Ontario seems to be going out of sheep and swine.

Central Canada Exhibition

Exactly why a city some thirteen hundred miles eastward of the geographical center of the Dominion should be the home of the Central Canada Exhibition is a point we were never clear on. However, it is by that cognomen that the annual exhibition in the Capital City is known, and such it will probably remain. The twenty-second annual show held last week was pronounced a success.

In the live-stock division, the strongest classes were those for horses and dairy breeds of cattle, which were well filled with high-class animals. Competition in the beef breeds and in sheep and swine was too limited to excite enthusiasm.

CATTLE.

A prominent feature of the Ottawa Exhibition usually is the dairy breeds, which this year were forward in goodly numbers.

The Ayrshire class was strong in numbers, and the heifer sections and most of the male sections of uniformly good type and quality. The absence of the herds of Messrs. Hunter and Ness, who are exhibiting at Seattle, tended to make the class less interesting, but, on the whole, it was a very creditable showing of the breed. The awards were placed solely by James Boden, of Danville, Que., who, whatever else may be said of his work, certainly could not be fairly accused of rashness or of slighting his duties, as he took ample time and made careful comparisons; and, on the whole, his adjudications appeared to be fairly satisfactory. The exhibitors were all from Quebec, except A. Hume & Co., of Menie, Ont., and were Hector Gordon, Howick; P. D. McArthur, Howick; D. M. Watt, St. Louis Station, and Gus Langelier, Cap Rouge, Quebec.

Holsteins made a strong showing at Ottawa, the entries totalling 88 head, and the character of the exhibits was up to a very creditable standard, many of the entries being of high-class excellence, particularly the championship winners, which were ideal representatives of the best of the breed. Exhibitors were Dr. L. de L. Harwood, Vaudreuil, Que.; M. E. Woodworth, Lacolle, Que., and the following from Ontario: Donald McPhee, Vank-leek Hill; W. Fred Bell, Britannia Bay; John James, Stittsville; J. H. Caldwell, Fallowfield; F. S. Colwell, Carp; A. E. Hulet, Norwich. Outstanding animals were the splendid typical and well-fitted two-year-old bull, shown by Mr. Woodworth, winning first in his class and the male championship, and the typical cow, Rosalind Hacker, the champion female, which was the first-prize cow and grand champion female of the breed at Toronto the previous fortnight, having been purchased by Dr. Harwood, who exhibited her at Ottawa.

Competition in Jerseys was put up by the herds of B. H. Bull & Sons, Brampton, and D. Duncan, Don, Ont., the Bull entries winning strongly in the awards. Some reversal of placings over Toronto line-ups of the week before was the chief feature of the adjudicating. Bull & Sons were given the female championship over Duncan's Toronto champion, and likewise the male championship on Arthur's Golden Fox.

Shorthorns were forward from the herd of W. C. Edwards & Co., Rockland, Ont., fresh from their victories at Toronto, and from the herd of W. A. Wallace, Kars, Ont. The class was judged by R. R. Sangster, Lancaster, Ont., the first prizes throughout the class going to the Rockland herd, as well as the seconds in sections where they had more than one entry, the competing herd securing second in two or three sections, and third in most sections. The male championship went to the junior yearling, Good Times, and the female championship to the two-year-old, Emma 47th. Other beef breeds were very lightly shown.

HORSES

Clydesdales made a strong showing, Dr. D. McEachran, Ormstown, Que.; K. Ness & Sons, Howick, Que.; Wm. Meharey, Russell, Ont.; C. W. Barber,