

quality and profitableness of the products grown. He emphasized the wisdom of making use of the best scientific knowledge available. As an instance, he referred to the discovery of the Ohio experiment Station, after patient work, that greenhouse blight of tomatoes, which sometimes causes crushing losses, can be prevented by sterilizing the soil. He spoke of the fact that Chinese gardeners produced nearly all the vegetables in the far Western States, and said that in only one way could the competition of their cheap labor, which would face us shortly, be met, and that was by the use of scientific methods and appliances, of which the Chinese gardeners were utterly ignorant.

"Anyone with his head screwed on right," said Joseph Rush, "could make a good living at market gardening." He knew of many mechanics, clerks, butchers, bakers, and the like, who, having for one reason or another failed in their business, took up market gardening, and, without exception, made a success of it, and were now well off.

The organization of the Provincial Association four years ago, was spoken of by F. F. Reeves, of Humber Bay. Since the humble beginning then made by a few Toronto market gardeners, the work had spread rapidly, and many local affiliated associations had been formed. The good work done in this respect by Messrs. Baker and Dawson, of London, last spring came in for very favorable comment by several speakers.

Mr. Kerr, of Ottawa, thought that ladies should be specially invited to attend and take part in meetings of local associations. The most successful gardener in the Ottawa district was a lady.

J. Lockie Wilson, secretary, heartily seconded this idea, and suggested, further, that farmers and town citizens—everyone, in fact, who grew or ap-

preciated good vegetables—should be urged to become members of the Vegetable-growers' Association. There ought to be 5,000 members, at least, in Ontario.

Mr. Bates, President of the London Canning and Evaporating Company, acted very pleasantly and efficiently the part of toastmaster.

The convention proper was opened the next morning by President Delworth reading his annual address. He outlined the progress of the society during the year, and spoke of the advantages that had come to the Association through organized effort. Better conditions in shipping and marketing of their products had resulted, and, altogether, there was decided improvement.

An important thing in the President's address was a clause petitioning the Dominion Government for a revision of the Weights and Measures Law in the coming session, and to make new standards as follows: Parsnips, 45 pounds; carrots, 50 pounds; beets, 50 pounds; artichokes, 56 pounds per bushel. The present weight in each instance is 60 pounds, and, as commission houses sometimes insist on weight and not measure, the seller loses considerably. In illustration of the injustice of the present law, a member reported that, having sold a load of parsnips at a certain price per bag to a Toronto commission house, the full standard of 90 lbs. per bag was demanded, and, though the full measure was there, to make up the required weight, 14 more bushels had to be brought. The convention approved of the president's suggestion, and the executive were instructed to bring the matter to the attention of the Government. It was also agreed to ask that 75 pounds be lawful weight for a bag of potatoes, so that sugar sacks may be used.

The report of Secretary-Treasurer J. Lockie Wilson showed a healthy financial condition and great gains in membership during the year. In percentage of increase, the St. Thomas association leads with a 300-per-cent. gain; Tecumseh second, with an increase of 100 per cent. London, which, for two years led the Province in percentage membership gains, is away down on the list.

Reference was made to potatoes having been sent up to the Monteith Experimental Farm, Northern Ontario, there to be grown, and then re-shipped and distributed for seed purposes to members of the Association.

Having paid a visit to the Old Country last summer, he drew attention to the enormous imports of tomatoes into England, a trade in which Ontario might well share. From one of the small Canary Islands there have for years been shipped into England, packed in sawdust and peat, over \$1,000,000 worth of tomatoes annually. Former experiments in shipping tomatoes to Britain from Ontario proved failures, but, as knowledge on the subject has increased, such experiments should be repeated. They are, indeed, being repeated, the Ontario Department of Agriculture being about to make a trial shipment in a few days.

An address on "Experiments with Cabbage, Tomatoes and Asparagus," by Prof. Myers, State College, Pa., was illustrated with lantern slides, and demonstrated clearly that there are strains in varieties of vegetables, as well as in breeds of animals, some cabbages going mostly to bunches of leaves, while others, almost without exception, had beautifully-formed, solid heads.

To several other subjects discussed at the convention we purpose giving extended notice in future issues.

The Central Canada Exhibition.

During this last week, the twenty-third annual exhibition at Ottawa has passed in review before the thousands of visitors in attendance, and taken its place in history. Ideal weather, good crops, and good prices, brought forth a crowd pleasing to those who must worry over the finances of so large a show. The earmarks of a broad and progressive management have been clearly in evidence in the exhibition. Eastern Ontario and Quebec, the immediate field served by this organization, is one of varied and vast interests. Fruit, dairying, and all classes of live-stock production have formed the foundation and superstructure of the progress of the country; lumbering, mining, manufacturing and commerce have been responsible for the growth and activities of the City of Ottawa and its neighbors. Together, each interdependent upon the other, these two classes of forces have developed the whole country into its present status of stability and substantial prosperity. Thus it is fitting that at the show representing the whole of these people, the arts, commerce, farming and manufacturing should be placed in juxtaposition, that each may know more of the other, and be the more strongly cemented together.

The ample grounds are conveniently arranged for the crowds. With water on one side, a goodly scattering of shade trees, seats almost everywhere, plenty of sod, well-made roads, the buildings close together, the convenience of the crowds has been carefully considered. The splendid new all-steel-and-concrete grandstand this year has its roof, and in itself is a compliment to the management; while, the arrangement of managerial offices, good eating-houses, police department and fire department beneath the seats, made easily accessible the necessities of the show. A very complete, well-arranged and commodious Dairy Products Building is one of the pleasing structures of the grounds. Dairying is the backbone of the territory surrounding Ottawa, and it is most fitting that the management have determined to do all in their power to help on this industry. In the Manufacturers' Building, most everything was to be met. The necessities of the well-furnished home; the conveniences of the kitchen, parlor and bedroom; appliances to lighten labor, and to heighten pleasure—all were on display. The operations of carpet-making, weaving of various cloths, and the process of converting wood into paper, are a few of the interesting operations which, by their presence, seemed to bring the manufacturer and the consumer into closer touch. A splendid and useful display of all kinds of farm machinery filled the old Machinery Hall.

The "midway" seems to be a flourishing institution at the Ottawa Exhibition. It seems a tremendous pity, and an unnecessary and questionable feature of the larger Canadian fairs to have these obnoxious nuisances anywhere on the grounds. The "paddlewheel, or wheel of fortune" may be a necessity in some places, but the grounds of a prominent exhibition surely do not need it; while the shows of special interest to men, if not put off the ground, should not be permitted so to advertise. Of course, the fat woman and her many relatives satisfy curiosity without offense, and so have a certain rightful place.

Like most Canadian exhibitions, Ottawa needs

to make accommodation for the judging of the utility classes of live stock in the form of a moderately-sized judging pavilion, with ample seating capacity, giving comfortable accommodation to the interested onlookers in all kinds of weather. Cannot the management see that the displays of live stock, and judging of them, which should be educative in a great degree, cannot be so when they are judged in a small ring, with practically no grandstand, and in some cases lacking even a ring. Admitting that everything cannot be done at once, it still remains true that the feature which affects the greatest proportion of the people should receive first consideration. This step in advance offers an opportunity to some exhibition management of getting in the lead.

Cattle.

Since the entire Ottawa Valley is almost exclusively given over to more or less intensive dairying, it is not surprising that the display of cattle has been practically entirely a dairy-cattle exhibit. Taken throughout, the number of cattle on the grounds has been less than in previous years, which does not bespeak the full co-operation on the part of the rural communities that the generous prize list is intended to stimulate. Of course, in some breeds, the absence of a couple of the usual exhibitors depletes the ranks. But what is wanted at Ottawa, and elsewhere, is not simply the professional showmen, but the development of strong contributions direct from the farms.

BEEF CLASSES.

One herd of Galloways, two of Herefords, two of Angus, and two of Shorthorns, with a few individual exhibits, made up what goes on record as the breeding beef classes of this year's show. It was scarcely enough to be called a show, competition being of little or no account, save in the Shorthorn class. In the Aberdeen-Angus, J. A. McLeod, Plainville, Ont., had out a herd of very good animals, which had little or no fitting for show, but were, however, able to carry off practically all the honors. A. J. Luxton, Mt. Forest, Ont., contributed the balance of the Angus show, and had forward the only Galloways out. In Herefords, A. E. Caulfield, Mt. Forest, Ont., and W. H. Hunter, Orangeville, were the exhibitors. The latter herd were in better show shape, and won most of the prizes. The grand bull, Improver, champion of the breed at both Toronto and at this show, is a massive animal, of great depth and meatiness.

The Shorthorn awards fell very largely to the herd of W. C. Edwards & Co., although W. A. Wallace, of Kars, Ont., had out a very creditable herd, indeed. Theodore Scobbie, Scobbie, Ont., and J. Graham, Britannia Bay, also had a few entries. Missie, champion, heading the aged herd, is a bull of scale and good depth. Prince of Orange, though in thin condition, easily won the two-year-old class, and later became champion of the show. He is a bull of strong lines, broad heart and grand head. The yearling bull class was the closest ring of the breed, Wallace's bull, in Gloucester 20th, a compactly-made, strong-backed, well-ended fellow, with lots of style, though only getting third honors. The cow classes were in

no way unusual. R. R. Sangster, Lancaster, Ont., judged all the beef cattle. Awards follow:

Shorthorns—Aged bull—1, Edwards, on Missie Champion, by Village Champion; 2, Scobbie. Two-year-old bull—1 and 2, Edwards, on Prince of Orange, by Missie Champion, and Missie Governor (imp.). One-year-old bull—1 and 2, Edwards, on Gloucester's Hero, by Bertie's Hero, and Goldie's Heir; 3, Wallace, on Gloucester 20th, by Gloucester Star; 4, J. Graham. Bull calf—1, 2 and 3, Edwards; 4, Wallace. Cows, aged—1, 2 and 3, Edwards, on Countess, Proud Sunshine, and Lily of Pine Grove; 4, Wallace. Two-year-old heifer—1 and 2, Edwards; 3, Scobbie. One-year-old heifer—1, Edwards, on Orange Blossom; 2, Wallace; 3, Edwards; 4, Scobbie. Heifer calf—1, 2 and 3, Edwards, on Ruby of Pine Grove, Duchess of Gloucester 42nd, and Emma 50th; 4, Wallace. Champion bull—Prince of Orange. Champion cow—Edwards' two-year-old heifer.

Herefords—Aged bull—1, Hunter, on Improver, by Young Actor. Two-year-old bull—1, Hunter, on Nexton Lad; 2, Caulfield. One-year-old bull—1, Caulfield. Bull calf—1 and 2, Hunter, on Commander and Brenda Boy; 3, Caulfield. Champion bull—Improver. Aged cow—1 and 2, Hunter, on Brenda 4th and Bernice; 3 and 4, Caulfield. Two-year-old cow—1, Hunter, on Beauty; 2 and 3, Caulfield. One-year-old heifer—1 and 2, Hunter; 2, Caulfield. Heifer calf—1 and 2, Hunter; 3, Caulfield. Champion cow—Hunter. Herd—Hunter.

Angus—A. J. Luxton took third on aged cow, second and third on bull calf, and second on one-year-old bull. All other prizes went to J. A. McLeod.

Galloways—A. J. Luxton had only exhibit.

DAIRY CATTLE.

Ayrshires—This class of cattle have usually put up much the strongest end of the dairy show at Ottawa, and though this year still in the lead, their numbers were considerably less than has usually passed under the scrutiny of the appraising judge. However, the quality was of the very best, and the ringside had the pleasure of watching many interesting classes. Netherhall Good Time, now four years old, that has been twice champion at Sherbrooke, and junior champion both at Chicago and Toronto, headed the old bulls, and presented a constitution, barrel, strength and quality that was nothing short of grand. Hillhouse Bonne Scotland, fresh from his championship honors at Toronto, came here to lead the two-year-old class, with the pleasing Lessnessock Royal Monarch standing next him. Netherhall Good Time, the first-prize two-year-old, and Auchincloss His Eminence, the first-prize yearling, had a battle royal for championship honors. The older bull had to yield the glory to the two-year-old on account of a little too much meatiness through his hind parts, while the yearling lacked a little bloom to have probably beaten both his rivals.

The cow class was particularly strong, and, as is usually the case in close contests, the awards were not without several revisions. The first-prize aged and champion cow of Toronto repeated the feat here. The first-prize three-year-old cow was set back two places because her