

he intends to leave ventilating passages. We have made a drawing from memory, as we had not time to take a sketch when there. The cut and explanation may be of some benefit to some of our Manitoba subscribers.

Farmers of Canada.

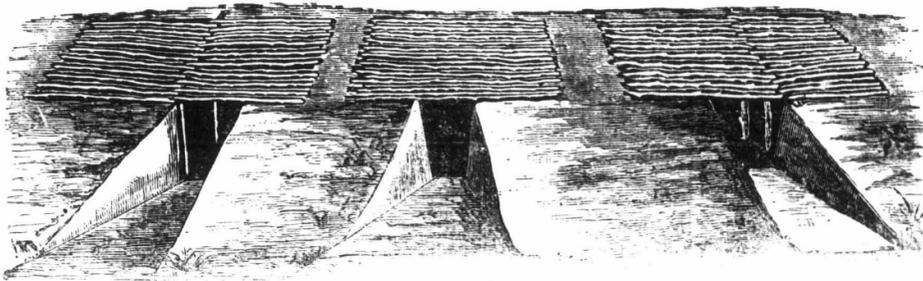
No nation of modern date has had such a grand opening for agricultural advancement as you have had—the vast extent of fine, cheap lands, with our healthy invigorating climate, affords homes for millions. In no country have agriculturists a better opportunity for obtaining homes and competency so securely and easily, and we have before us the history of all nations as a pattern and guide for our profit. We have the improvements of all nations to copy from, and, as far as agricultural advancement is concerned, the visits to any one of our great agricultural exhibitions by foreigners have convinced them that Canada as an advancing agricultural country stands unsurpassed in the world. The very best stock that England could produce has been brought to our country, and in agricultural machinery there is none manufactured that can surpass the production of our workshops.

No calling in life should tend to give man a greater feeling of independence of thought and a higher appreciation of morality, truth and justice, than farming; no body of men should have greater influence or power in the management of the affairs of the nation than the farmers. It is by their labor and care that all must exist. The question arises—do we, as farmers, hold the rightful position and influence we ought to hold? Are we one of the powers in the land, or are

we the serfs and slaves of all? Do we elect men to power to enact laws to make the poor farmer poorer, and the wealthy trader and manufacturer richer? Are we encouraging every monopoly to the injury of the plain, practical, industrious farmer? Are we deceiving ourselves in laying the foundations of oppression? Can we in any way obviate the tendency to oppress the farmer? What has been done and what should be done? Should we not openly and truthfully expose and condemn all attempts at deceit and fraud? Should we not attempt to furnish facts rather than attempt to cloak misdoings? Should we not openly discuss every step taken by those who have power, and examine whether they are laboring for the interest of farmers or for others, under the guise of advancement of your welfare? We do not pretend to say that other interests should not be looked after, but they all have their able and well-paid advocates to attend to them. The difficulty is to prevent many of them from depriving the farmers of their due proportion.

The Government of any country has much to do with the elevation or degradation of any class. Is the farmer the person who is or has been aided? Some may say the Government liberally grants money for agricultural advancement. Are the sums granted used for the interest and advancement of farmers, or for partizan purposes? Examine into the modes and devices that have

been practised to elect persons to positions nominally for the interest of agriculture. Have we elected men who have devoted their main attention to the farmer's interest, or have their influence, power and patronage been devoted mainly to other interests? Is it not possible for us to improve? Does not the waning popularity of that once useful institution, the Provincial Board of Agriculture and Arts, point to mismanagement? Has that power not been made subservient to other purposes than that for which it was established? Has not that been the cause of the disrepute into which it has fallen? Have not other grants for the agricultural interest been misapplied, and that knowingly and wilfully, by those from whose positions and duties better acts should have been expected? Is there any better way for us to attempt to utilize the grants with creditable advantage to ourselves and to our country, than to ask for more light, search for more truth, and act with more justice? Are we not right in trying to attain such a standard? If so, we ask each one of you to aid us in our labors. We believe that you give us credit for doing our duty—in attempting to improve the management of your exhibitions, and of all things pertaining to your interests. You can each aid us. Those who know or can see better than we can, would confer a benefit on their fellow men by expressing their views concisely, and showing the public if we are



A MANITOBA STOCK BARN

wrong, or throw out some useful hints or observations that might tend to improvement. The pages of this journal have been open for seventeen years to those who choose to advance the agricultural interest, and as this journal has more subscribers than all other agricultural journals in Canada combined, by giving information through it, you reach those who must in the future sway the interest of agricultural affairs in Canada. Let us have a good discussion about agricultural affairs in each issue during the winter. You can aid us in many ways to make the *ADVOCATE* of more value.

Each of the many questions above offer a foundation for an address, a lecture, or an essay. Each one should be able to answer frankly.

The Prince Edward Island Exhibition

Was held at Charlottetown, Oct. 11th, and was in every way a success. The exhibit of horses was excellent, especially in carriage and roadster stallions. The show of cattle was much too small for the capabilities of the Province, the entire lot numbering only 75, but some first-class animals were shown, notably some very fine Durhams.

In sheep there was a better competition than in any other class, the entries lot numbering 140, the greater portion being in pairs and pen, so that the animals on exhibition numbered several hundred, and altogether there was a very fair assortment in *Leicesters* and *Shropshire*downs, but a pair of

*Oxford*downs, recently purchased at the Kingston Exhibition, were the attraction of the sheep class.

In pigs the entries were few, but the deficiency in number was compensated by the excellence of the animals exhibited.

Of poultry there was a good exhibit, the birds shown being of first-rate quality.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.—It was very pleasing to note the array of butter tubs and baskets. There were no less than fifty entries of butter, comprising many hundred packages. The quality was excellent, and the judges had a difficult task in deciding which tub or basket contained the best butter. Another pleasing feature was the exhibit of factory-made cheese, which was admitted to be of superior quality. Of home-made cheese it is worthy of remark that the three prize takers were three sisters. Perhaps there is some family secret which accounts for the uniform excellence of their cheese.

There was a good display of agricultural implements, no ably among which was a fanning attachment to the ordinary threshing machine. It attracted much attention, and demonstrated its utility, taking the sheaves in at one end and pouring out the clean grain, fit for market, at the other. It is a simple, practical contrivance to lighten the labor and save the time of the farmer.

There was also an excellent display of vegetables, fruit and flowers.

The Western Dairymen's Exhibition.

This exhibition was held in Woodstock, the county seat of Oxford, Ont., on the eleventh and twelfth of October. The time was well

chosen, being after the completion of the fall wheat seeding, and the weather could not have been more favorable, being in the midst of our most lovely autumn weather, while the leaves are yet on the trees, the roads are at the best, and nearly every-

thing secured for the winter, which this year has tarried longer than usual in sending its blasting wind over the country, for up to the time of writing (Oct. 17th) no frost has touched the tenderest vine in our garden. But time and weather are not the only points on which a successful exhibition depends.

The exhibition hall was decorated with evergreens. The display of cheese was large and very good, some persons having sent large quantities to make a display. Notwithstanding all these favorable features, the exhibition was not a success, that is, speaking from the amount of instruction imparted or profit derived from it.

For this Western Dairymen's Exhibition we have to depend on reports—not those we have read—but from enquiries from those whom we deem most reliable to give information. For that purpose we attended the cheese market held in London, Ont., on the Saturday after the holding of said dairy exhibition; the London cheese market is the largest held in Canada. We attended between three and four o'clock, and met at that time fifty-three manufacturers, salesmen and buyers, and from these we obtained our information. Of this number only seven had attended the cheese fair, and only two of them were purchasers—showing only five Canadian dairymen out of this number that had attended. The first information received was that the Dairy Exhibition was as complete a farce as had ever taken place in Canada. The