

The Farming World

For Farmers and Stockmen

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The Late President

THE untimely death of President McKinley, at the hands of a treacherous assassin has caused general and sincere sorrow. He was a man among men, one of the leaders of his time. His sterling integrity and force of character coupled with his love of truth and righteousness made him beloved by his own people and respected and honored by the citizens of other lands. He was a most striking example of what energy, pluck and sobriety can accomplish in this western world. From a poor school teacher, thrown on his own resources in early life, he became the President of the world's greatest republic and died in the midst of honor and power second to no European crowned head. In all this he proved that the road to success in life is not by pleasant paths of ease and idleness, but by persistent, plodding, systematic hard work. The story of his life forms a most excellent guide book for young men at the beginning of life's journey. May many profit by his example and precept.

Canadian Energy and Intelligence Commended.

The Chicago Live Stock Journal in commenting upon our annual autumn number, says:

"The Farming World's, Toronto, Canada, autumn number of 80 pages handsomely illustrated, show the great agricultural prosperity of the north country, Ontario, Manitoba, Northwest Territories, and British Columbia teeming with abundant harvests of grain, grass, fruits and vegetables, where energy and skill has developed success in stock raising and where formerly it was thought to be too cold a country to raise stock. Their draft horses, beef, and dairy cattle, sheep and hogs of the best breeds of England and Scotland, have overcome the obstacles of climate and given the highest agricultural prosperity. Their grain, fruit and vegetable crops have developed large export trade. Their dairy exports have increased more than double in ten years, reaching \$25,000,000 in 1900, while their bacon exports increased from \$1,000,000 in 1890 to \$12,800,000 in 1900. By studying the British market they are rapidly increasing their exports. Canada has wonderful exhibits at the Pan-American and

Glasgow expositions, profusely illustrated in this issue of The Farming World. Despite the great increase of Canadian exports to Great Britain and the flow of immigration from Europe the population of Canada shows but little increase, and whether Canada is ever annexed to the United States or not, thousands of the best Canadians annex themselves to our country, and we heartily welcome them. With their energy and brains they make good Americans. The cold climate develops energy, and brains they inherit from their Scotch and English ancestors, with a love for fine stock. They are skillful stock breeders and good business men."

While we thank our esteemed contemporary most heartily for its words of commendation and the fine tribute it pays to the energy and intelligence of Canadians, we beg to state that Canadians, who, it is claimed, are annexing themselves to the United States, are not the tillers of Canadian farms. The time was when the overplus of the farming population in the older provinces of the Dominion helped to fill up a great deal of the vacant farming lands in the United States. But a change has come to this order of things and to-day we find the surplus population of the Western States wending its way in large numbers to the new and fertile lands of Western Canada. During certain seasons of the year almost every train for the north, from the Dakotas, Minnesota and other Western States where cheap farms are no longer available, contains numbers of American citizens, who are casting in their lot with us. And very good Canadians they make too.

We do not deny that many Canadians have become Americans citizens during the past decade, but if the records are examined it will be found that all or nearly all of these are from our towns or cities and not from the rural sections. This we think is especially true of the present day. The farmers of the older Canadian provinces who desire to settle elsewhere are not going to the United States but to New Ontario, to Manitoba, to the North-west Territories and to British Columbia and when after another decade, our vacant farming lands are well taken up, not only by farmers from the United States, but from numerous other sources, we may have sufficiently large business centres and a large-

ly increased business conducted in them, sufficient to keep our townspeople, as well as our farmers in Canada, and to bring back a number of those who, during the transition period have thought it best to sojourn in Uncle Sam's domains. Just now the annexing process is working both ways, but the time will come when it will work only one way and that most favorable to Canada.

How Some Prizes Are Won.

The article on the "Selection of Judges at Fairs," in last week's issue has aroused considerable interest in this important question. Since it appeared we have learned of things being done by Judges in one of the departments of our larger fairs that mark the present system as rotten. We have it on the authority of an exhibitor, who exhibited at all the larger fairs up to this year, that he has more than once been held up by the judges. The scheme in brief as told to us, is worked out in this way: The judge writes or tells certain exhibitors that he knows where the exhibits, be they live stock, poultry or anything else, are which will win at the coming show or shows at which he will judge. The prospective exhibitor if he desires to win, replies asking the judge to send on the exhibits. The hold up consists in the judge demanding an exorbitant price for the winning exhibits after the fairs are over.

We are not in a position to make a further statement just now, but understand that the whole thing will be ventilated before long in a way that will show up the offenders in no very complimentary manner. We might say, however, that the responsibility for this condition of things does not rest so much upon the Exhibition authorities as upon the Associations or organizations that recommend the judges. In the particular organization in question a certain clique has had and still has control and continues to recommend the judges year after year who, as we have been informed have been guilty of the practices we have named.

Truly things are coming to a pretty pass when such practices as these are carried on at our larger fairs and by judges recommended by associations receiving public money with which to carry on their work. Is it not about time that the question was looked into a little more closely by our Fair authorities? There is no room for