

The Maritime Winter Fair.

The Maritime Winter Fair, held at Amherst, Nov. 30th to December 3rd, was an unqualified success, the entries in every class being more numerous than ever before, and the attendance by all odds larger, thus showing that the fair is fully appreciated by both exhibitors and spectators. The quality of the exhibits was, as a whole, equal or superior to that of former years. While there may have been beef cattle shown in some former years that would be considered superior to any shown this year, still, the average beef animal of this show was probably better than the average of any previous fair, thus showing that in its most important function, as an educational institution, the Maritime Winter Fair has been a success. The addresses by the different experts in the evening meetings were of a high order of helpfulness, and, as Attorney-General Pipes expressed it in his address on Monday evening, we are realizing that the most useful education today is that which teaches people "how to do things," and this the Winter Fair has been doing.

Perhaps the most noticeable improvement in the show is in the dairy test, where we have over fifty cows, and not a poor cow in the lot, as against about twenty-five last year.

In the dairy stable, McIntyre Bros., of Sussex, N. B., showed a beautiful herd of Ayrshires, eleven in all, comprising seven pure-breds and four grades, and, although most of their best cows had freshened to suit the fall shows, they succeeded in taking first and third on aged Ayrshire cows, first, second and third in three-year-olds, second in the two-year-old class, and also third on grade cows, and second and third on two-year-old grades. Fred S. Black, of Amherst, showed two good Ayrshire cows, one Ayrshire heifer, and one grade cow, winning second with the Ayrshire cow, Traveller's Jennie, and third on Ayrshire heifer.

Logan Bros., of Amherst Point, N. S., exhibited seven Holsteins and one grade, winning first with Homestead Net, milk yield 131.7 lbs., fat 4.04 lbs., making a score of 132.3 points; and second with Jewel Sylvia, 114 lbs. milk, 3.8 lbs. fat, score 132.1; and third with Pulerty Abulette, 132.5 lbs. milk, 3.8 lbs. fat, and score, 128.9 points.

Samuel Dickie, of Onslow, N. S., entered a Holstein cow and a Holstein heifer of good size and quality, winning second place with the heifer.

Roper Bros., of Charlottetown, P. E. I., had six Guernseys and one grade, and won everything in sight with the Guernseys, and second on three-year-old grade.

J. E. Baker & Sons, of Barronsfield, N. S., with two Jersey cows, won first and second places. H. S. Pipes, of Amherst, competed, with about half a dozen high-class Jerseys, winning third in aged class with Lena of Brampton, first and second in three-year-old class, and first and second in two-year-old class.

Prominent exhibitors in the grade classes were: Mr. Black, of Amherst, who won first place in aged-cow class, and grand champion any breed or grade. Logan Bros. were second, and J. R. Semple third. In three-year-old grades, T. W. Keilor, Amherst Point, came first, Roper Bros. second, and McIntyre Bros. third. In two-year-old grades, Semple was first, McIntyre Bros. second. Other exhibitors were: W. N. Boomer, West Amherst; B. W. Ralston, Amherst; Charles Etter, Aulac, N. B.; G. B. Miles, Brookdale, N. S.

It is encouraging to note that the score made this year was higher than at any previous Fair, and that the best three cows were separated only by decimals of points, their scores being 132.9, 132.3, and 132.1. There were a number of new exhibitors, and it seems to us that it would be a good move to offer at least six prizes in the grade classes, instead of three, as it is beginning to be recognized by everyone that dairying should be brought more to the front in the Maritime Provinces.

The beef cattle were a sight to fill the eye of any admirer of good, low-down, fine-boned, thick-fleshed cattle. W. W. Black, of Amherst, showed 18 Herefords and 12 grades, and won everything in sight with the Herefords, and a big share of firsts and seconds in the grade classes, including the following specials: The cup donated by Hon. Wm. Pugsley for best grade any age; special for best steer any age; the silver cup donated by Sir Frederick Borden for best pure-bred animal any age, with the Hereford heifer, Hester; the Leaman special for best beef animal, any breed or grade; and the Blatchford specials for best animal under one year, and for best animal over one year.

C. A. Archibald, of Truro, was out with a good row of Shorthorns of the right stamp, winning first on aged cows with Lady Roan, first and fourth on senior yearlings, first, second and fifth on junior yearlings, and first and second on heifers under one year, and Shorthorn championship with Merry Maid V.

Other exhibitors of Shorthorns were R. A. Smith, of Chatham, N. B.; Hazen Etter, West-

moreland Point; Demont Freeman, Amherst; F. T. Holmes, Amherst; Walter Boomer, Westmoreland, and Geo. M. Holmes, Amherst.

Other prominent exhibitors of beef cattle were, Wm. Fowler, of Amherst Point, who showed five Shorthorn grades of excellent quality, and won first on cow, first on heifer over 18 months, first on heifer over 12 months, second on heifer under 12 months; also winning for the second time the Giles Cup, the most-coveted trophy of the show, for the best beef animal under two years old. Ernest Embrie, of East Amherst exhibited six good grade Shorthorns, and won five prizes. Harold Etter, of Westmoreland Point, showed seven Shorthorns and one grade, and won four firsts, one third and one fourth prize.

The entries in sheep were as numerous as last year, and the quality fully up to any previous show, the exhibits of Logan Bros., T. J. Stewart and T. W. Keilor, all of Amherst Point, and Jas. E. Baker, being worthy of special notice in the Shropshire and Oxford classes; and of Albert Boswell and Samuel Lane, of P. E. I., in the Leicester, Lincoln and Cotswold classes. In the grade classes, Logan Bros., Jas. E. Baker, Fred S. Black, Oliver Saunders, of Tilley, P. E. I., Jas. Stewart, and a few other lesser exhibitors, divided up the honors, and made an interesting and arduous task for Judge Gardhouse, who gave excellent satisfaction, and had a good reason for every move he made. The specials donated by the Hewson Woollen Mills Co. for best flock of short-wooled sheep were won by Logan Bros. and Fred S. Black.

In the swine classes the entries were considerably more numerous than ever before, and taxed the capacity of this section to its utmost. It is felt by exhibitors in this class that better accommodation should be made for a show-ring for judging swine, even if an ell has to be built on to the south side of the main building. Some of the new exhibitors in these classes were, Fred S. Black, W. W. Embrie and J. Edgar Shipley, of Amherst; W. H. Pope Cooke, of P. E. Island; J. H. Angus, Northport, N. S.; Charles Etter, Aulac, N. B.; Graden B. Miles, Brookdale, N. S.; Amos Patterson, Sackville, N. B., and Ambrose Sellers, of East Royalty, P. E. I. Among the most prominent exhibitors of swine were, J. R. Semple, of Brule, N. S., with Berkshires; Roper Bros., Yorkshires and Tamworths, who won all but one of the first prizes in Yorkshires, and the cup donated by J. E. Wood for best three sows any breed; Peter Brodie, Little York, P. E. I., showed nine Berkshires and five grades, and won a large share of the prizes, especially in the Berkshire classes; Wm. J. Gibson, P. E. I., exhibited six Berkshires of great length, and very large for the ages in which they were entered; Ambrose Sellers, of P. E. I., won first on grade sow over one year, and fourth on Yorkshire sow under six months. The judge, C. M. McTae, had several quite full classes, and, owing to the cramped space for judging, could not explain to exhibitors and spectators his reasons for placing awards as fully as we would have liked.

The exhibit of poultry was the largest in the history of the Fair, and in quality rivals any of the Western fairs. The utility classes were pronounced by F. C. Elford, the judge, as fine a lot as he had ever handled. The open class of Barred Rocks had over 80 birds, next in strength being the White Wyandottes, with about 50 birds, followed by Orpingtons and the other utility breeds. The Mediterranean varieties, especially the Brown Leghorns, were certainly a beautiful lot of birds.

Craig Bros., of Amherst, were the most prominent exhibitors of Barred Rocks, winning first on cock, first, second and third on hen; first, second, third and sixth on cockerel; and second and third on pullet, capturing by their good work here the silver cup donated by Attorney-General Pipes for best cock, hen, cockerel and pullet, any breed. A. C. Read, of Tidnish, N. S., a new exhibitor, was the leading exhibitor of White Wyandottes. The Highland Poultry Yards, Amherst, captured everything in White Plymouth Rocks. In Orpingtons, Wm. Robertson, Amherst; F. J. S. Locke, Amherst; John D. Robinson, Springhill, N. S., and the Hartland Poultry Yards, of Hartland, N. B., put up a large display of excellent quality, Wm. Robertson winning the cup donated by E. N. Rhodes, M. P., for best two pairs of utility birds. In Brown Leghorns, Walter McMonagle, and in White Leghorns, Seth Jones, both of Sussex, N. B., were prominent exhibitors.

The seed section was well filled with samples of grain, seed potatoes, etc. Donald Innes, of Tobique River, N. B., put up his usually good display of grains, perhaps even better than ever before, and carried off for the second time the silver cup for the best collection of seeds. The entries in this class have become so numerous as to overcrowd the space usually given to seeds, and some were shown in the fruit room. We have had an excellent season for ripening grain

in the Maritime Provinces, and the result is shown in some of the best samples of grain and seed potatoes we have ever seen.

The display of apples was also ahead of any previous year, the fruit being of better size and color than before, as well as more numerous.

The honey department was not as large a show as might have been wished, but, as the exhibitors had on sale small jars of extracted and sections of comb honey, this was a very attractive corner. B.

THE FARM.

Force of a Bad Example.

I am going to say a few words on the much-debated question of keeping boys on the farm. It is a very important question, too, because it affects the welfare of the whole country. If there were no farmers, all other trades and professions would go out of business, because agriculture is the real heart of the country. Now, to my mind, the trouble is not all with the schools, but a large portion of it lies with the parents. We will look at it in this light. A young man 18 years of age is working on his father's farm; he works hard all the year round, and his holidays are few and far between, but he does not see a cent for it, only his clothes and board. He has a faint idea that perhaps some day his father will buy a farm for him when he wants to start in farming, but he is not sure but that he might be turned out on the roadside, instead. He has not much to work for, and when he meets a young fellow of his acquaintance who has gone to the city, and sees him so smartly dressed, and hears him jingle the change in his pocket, he feels rather cheap. Although he may be better off, it does not look that way to him. Now, this is not as it should be. The father should come to some agreement with the son as soon as he is old enough to earn good wages in any employment, and then he will know what he is working for, and take an interest in things. He should also be given a small allowance of cash to spend or save, whichever he likes. He should also be consulted in farm matters, and his opinion not laughed at. And he ought to have some stock of his own on the farm, especially a driving-horse. If a father treats his son in this way, he will find that he will not talk about going to the city. Another thing I often wonder about is this: Many farmers are all the time grumbling about what a hard job farming is, and saying they wish they had never stuck to it. Then, when the boys all go off to the city, the father thinks they are an ungrateful lot. But is it any wonder they go, considering the way they are brought up? A FARMER.

Prince Edward Island.

Preservative for Roof.

Editor "The Farmer's Advocate":

I chanced to read in "The Farmer's Advocate" of Nov. 26th, page 1819, H. R. M.'s query re a cheap roof paint. I have had no experience with creosote, but with coal tar (from gas works) I have, and can recommend it as far superior to the heavy metallic roof paint for two reasons. The heavy paints, unless the shingles are dipped, or painted a little more than the depth of two courses as each course is laid, is of more injury than benefit, as the heavy paint settles at the lower edge of the shingle, forming a dam, which catches and holds the water which has run down between the shingles in the course above, and causes it to soak along under the shingle, where it does not dry, but causes rot. I have seen the shingles taken off a very steep roof which had been painted as above, the covered part being perfectly sound, and that part laid to the weather as thick and sound as when laid only a few years previous, but at the line of each course they had rotted off, just as if they were cut.

I notice in your reference you say coal tar cannot be counted a success, as it will melt and run down, etc. This would be the case only where it was not properly applied. To derive the real benefit of the coal tar, it must be applied hot, when it will be readily absorbed by the shingle, having more the appearance of a dark stain than a heavy paint, leaving no ridge under the edge of the shingle to hold the water, as mentioned above. The hot tar cooks the sap of the cheap shingle, and this is where the real preservative quality comes in. If the roof is already shingled, I would advise waiting till the warm weather comes. With two roof-ladders, two men can tar a roof very quickly, one handling the pail of hot tar, beginning at the saddle-board, with a small dipper pouring on the tar, while the other rubs it along each course with an ordinary tar mop. Of course, when they get near the eaves and gables a little care must be taken to prevent dripping down on the finish, as it will stain just like any other paint. Re coloring, although I have not tried it, I see no reason why