

# Splendid Lectures at Guelph Winter Fair

**T**HE Guelph Winter Fair has already outgrown, both in number of exhibits and in attendance, the increased accommodation provided several years ago. This idea was the keynote of several addresses delivered in the Armories on the evening of Wednesday, the banner day of the Fair.

"Speaking for the citizens of Guelph," said Mayor Carter in his address of welcome, "we realize that the Fair has increased in every way except in accommodation. The most outstanding need is a first-class judging arena. If we get assistance in the building of this arena, the city is ready to buy the required land."

## FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WILL ASSIST

Assistance was then promised from a new quarter. John Bright, Dominion Live Stock Commissioner, took advantage of the occasion to announce that the Dominion Government was willing to make a new departure and lend financial assistance to the Fair. "It is now," said he, amid cheers, "up to our friend, the chairman (Hon. Mr. Duff) to build the arena."

Dr. Rutherford, the former Live Stock Commissioner of Canada, and now live stock commissioner for the C.P.R., stated that the Guelph Fair was the first show of its kind organized on the American continent. "And yet," said he, "while the stock is nowhere surpassed, with the exception of at Chicago, we find that in accommodation a number of the newer shows are leaving it behind. Situated as it is, with the Ontario Agricultural College so close at hand, I would consider it a lasting shame if the Guelph Winter Fair were ever allowed to become a back number."

"After such onslaught, Mr. Duff could not but feel it incumbent upon him to announce what course the Provincial Government would take to keep the Guelph Fair up to its proper standing. He could make no definite promise, he said, but in the past, ways and means had always been found to meet the occasion, and he was hopeful of such being the case in the future."

## WORK ON GOVERNMENT FARMS

The work being carried on at the farms in connection with the public institutions of Ontario was the subject dealt with by the Hon. W. J. Hanna, Provincial Secretary. "Although I am doing the talking," said Mr. Hanna, "I want to give credit to Mr. S. F. Todd, who has direct charge of these farms, and to his assistant. To feed the 9,000 inmates of our 11 institutions is no small problem. To meet the demand, we have established ten farms, varying in size from 250 to 1,100 acres."

"A main source of supply is the dairy. We have in all 550 to 600 dairy cows, in herds of 40 to 60 cows. Six years ago the yearly average per cow was 4,500 lbs. of milk. To-day in five herds of not less than 40 cows each, we get an average of 8,000 lbs. per cow."

## GOVERNMENT WILL GROW BEEF

"To supply meat to our Government wards requires 2,000 head of beef a year. It is a few years we expect to raise all our own beef. At Port William and Penetang we have large areas of land splendidly adapted to pasturing purposes. Nor are we neglecting the smaller things. At London we have a canning plant and can the surplus

## Limited Accommodations Criticized—And Rightly—Mr. Duff's Stallion Inspection Act Handled "Without Gloves" by the Horsemen—Educational Addresses of Value Boiled Down for Our Folks by B. H. C. Blanchard.

crop for use at other institutions. In a few years we hope to handle fruits in the same way."

A high compliment to the Canadian press was that paid by Hon. Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agriculture for the Province of Alberta. "Our Ontario press particularly," he stated, "has been giving splendid accounts of this Fair. While in Chicago a few days ago, I searched one morning through the daily papers for some comment on that great international show. All I could find was one and one-half columns in one paper and half of that dealt with the daring performances of some lady horseback rider. The American papers, in contrast to our Canadian press, have failed to realize the greatness of agriculture."

To name his farm and to establish a reputa-

stallion on as good a footing as the good stallion. The horse is inspected and proved sound and the owner given a certificate. If the horse is a grade, the owner is supposed to advertise him as such. But this is sometimes not done by owners of scrub stallions. The owner merely tells the farmers that his horse has been proved sound and carries a Government certificate. I say it isn't fair to the owner of a good horse."

Mr. Bright stated that the Act needed amendment, and such discussion was just what was wanted to find out exactly what the breeders needed. Some breeders he knew thought that the inspection fees should be borne by the Government. The Board thought that stallions should be graded according to conformation as well as to soundness and pure breeding.

Others present contended that enrollment every year was unnecessary; once in the lifetime of the horse or in one ownership was sufficient. The meeting finally passed the following resolution:

"That the Government be requested to make inspection compulsory, and that stallions be graded in first, second, and third classes."

## PROF. BARTON ON DAIRYING

The best methods for improving our dairy herds was dealt with by Prof. Barton, of Macdonald College. Pure bred males are necessary to build up our low producing grade herds. To procure these males we need pure bred herds. "Pure bred" itself stands for little. We must breed from the strain of pure bred that will give uniformly high production. The misfits must be culled harder and the strength of the high-class animals conserved to reproduce high-class offspring. Two great drawbacks have been ignorance of type and speculation in pure breeds.

Comparing hand milking with machine milking, E. S. Archibald, Dominion Animal Husbandman, basing his reasons upon experiments conducted at the C.E.F., stated that the production of certified milk was almost an impossibility with milking machines, except at great expense for new tubing, the old being ruined so quickly by the necessary scalding. Ordinary healthy milk, however, can be produced much more cheaply by machine than by hand milking.

## A DUAL PURPOSE ADVOCATE

"The dairy Short-horn is a reality," said Prof. G. E. Day in outlining the work which the Government is doing to establish a strain of dual purpose Short-horns. "In fact, they are the rule, rather than the exception, in the dairy herds of England. In our own country we can find very creditable milkers among our Short-horns. It lies with the breeders to select from and breed a strain that will produce heifers of milking propensities and steers of really good beef qualities."

Plenty of light, fresh air, and as much outdoor freedom as possible, along with the feeding of more roughage, was Mr. J. H. Grisdale's advice to the swine breeders. There is a great opportunity to realize a good profit on home-grown feeds through the medium of the hog.

## TO GROW ROOTS

In a nutshell, level cultivation, cross harrowing the rows with a wheel weeder or slanting (Concluded on page 17)



**Milking Time at the Alberta Government Demonstration Farm at Stoney Plain**  
Alberta regards itself as the coming dairy district of Canada. They have the land. They have the climate. They have the markets. The government is doing much to encourage the industry. One means the government is adopting for the encouragement of dairying is the establishing of pure-bred dairy herds at their Demonstration Farms. One of these herds is seen herewith, being milked by machinery.

tion for it that would be worth living up to was the appeal of Dr. G. C. Creelman, president of the O.A.C. Major Wm. Smith, M.P., suggested the need of a truly national live stock show that would be controlled by the live stock industries of Canada. J. Lockie Wilson, Supt. of Agriculture for Ontario, concluded the addresses of the evening with an appreciation of the worth of the farm boy.

## THAT LECTURE ROOM

The rest of the lecture programme was staged in the lecture room of the Fair Buildings. This room is entirely inadequate for the purpose. It is sparsely heated and poorly lighted. It is so situated that the speakers must often exert themselves to their limit in order to be heard above the general din on all sides.

From the point of view of the amount of discussion in the audience, perhaps the most interesting subject was that of stallion enrollment in Ontario. At the meeting led by Dr. Greenside and John Bright, chairman of the Enrollment Board, the present Stallion Enrollment Act came in for a storm of criticism, and these gentlemen were kept busy answering questions.

## NOT CRITICISM OF STALLION ACT

"The Act," said one man, "puts the scrub