

Summer Show at Melita.

The sixth annual exhibition of the county of Souris River was held on Tuesday and Wednesday, August 2nd and 3rd. The entries were unusually large, numbering over 900, which shows how quickly this part of the country is developing. In the heavy draught class the horses were all in good condition, and, as a rule, of superior quality. There was a large show of general purpose horses, and the winners were well deserving of the prizes awarded them. In the carriage and roadster class the entries were not so large as expected.

There was heavy competition in cattle, and most of them were forward in excellent condition. The Shorthorns attracted the most attention, there being many more shown than of any other class.

The show of sheep, pigs, and poultry was uncommonly good, and was a great attraction.

The exhibits of wheat, roots, and manufactures were very good, and will no doubt be better next year.

At 2 o'clock Mr. Robert Cornett, Assistant Dairy Commissioner to Prof. Robertson, of the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, gave a lecture on "Dairying", but owing, no doubt, to more excitable attractions the audience was not as large as it should have been. Those who were there took great interest in Mr. Cornett's remarks, and no doubt profited by their attendance.

At 4 o'clock an adjourned meeting of the Farmer's Institute took place before a very fair number of members and farmers. Mr. S. Thomson, President, in the chair, reported with entire satisfaction on the Central Farmers' Institute meeting held in Brandon, and resolutions were passed endorsing the action taken at that meeting to abolish the elevator monopoly and the grading system, and in favor of the binding twine factory. A large majority of the farmers present held that the grading system as at present enforced was an injury to their interests.

Alexandra Separators and Babcock Testers.

Messrs. John S. Pearce & Co., of this city, inform us that they intend making an exhibit of their most popular and useful machines in the Dairy Department of both the Toronto and London Exhibitions. Every reader of the *ADVOCATE* interested in dairy work should see these implements, if not at the Exhibitions, at Mr. Pearce's establishment, on Dundas street, London, Ont., or send to him for a catalogue containing full information. His advertisements appear in other columns.

Drader's Spade Harrow.

We would call special attention to Drader's Patent Spade Harrow, a cut of which will be found in the advertising columns of this number, and which has become quite popular in all parts of the Dominion. We predicted some time ago that the spading system would supersede the old way of cultivating, and from the increase in the sale of spading machines, our judgment has proved correct. A revolving earth-working machine must be lighter in draught than any machine that is trailed through the land. The wearage on the tool drawn through the ground must be much greater than one that revolves with the ground. The demand for rotary cultivators is rapidly increasing, and thus far the Spade seems to take the lead.

In Favor of Dehorning.

Messrs. Charles Drury, M. P. P., Crown Hill, president, and J. J. Kelso, Toronto, secretary of the dehorning commission appointed by the Ontario Government, have been busily engaged for the past two days drawing up the commission's report. The commission find in favor of dehorning, but it is expected their propositions will be urged whereby greater care will be exercised. This commission was appointed as a result of prosecutions entered in the neighborhood of London.

Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition.

The Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition of 1892 was a magnificent success, fully realizing the expectations of its promoters and justifying the stand taken by the *FARMER'S ADVOCATE* in favor of the summer show, though not till it was fairly under way did the doubters cease to shake their heads with an ominous foreboding of failure. The weather was simply perfect from the morning of July 25th to the evening of 29th, and from Calgary to Rat Portage the great Northwest was fairly represented, both in exhibits and in the attendance of visitors. This being essentially an agricultural country, the Provincial Exhibition should be so adjusted and run as to promote agricultural interests as far as possible. The time of the fair was very well chosen, only interfering, and that but slightly, with haying operations. After that, the harvest comes on rapidly, and while the farmer and breeder may snatch a day for the local fall show, they cannot afford to leave the great grain fields, or even to halt in the midst of threshing. Last year many learned a terribly severe lesson as to the losses which may be incurred through delay down to the actual selling of the wheat itself. It was a highly creditable exhibition to a young country like this, and was a great surprise to eastern visitors,—in fact, to Manitoba people themselves, when they looked about the spacious grounds and buildings, and reflected upon all that the aggregation of agricultural and industrial products implied. It was a great object lesson, illustrating strikingly the wonderful development of Manitoba and the Northwest. The general evidences of thrift and intelligence, as indicated by the dress, conversation and bearing of the people, were noticeable. There was a singular absence of anything like rowdiness or intoxication, either at the fair or about the city, during the entire week. In the substantial departments of the show there were large increases over last year, and the results were highly encouraging to the directorate for another year, and will no doubt enable them to devise more liberal plans. There was truly a marvelously fine display of live stock (all classes being ahead of last year) and agricultural machinery, and a heavy increase in the show of field grains, the samples of wheat and other cereals doing honor to the province that has wrested the trophy of pre-eminence in competition with all the world for wheat growing. As was expected, there was a falling off in roots and garden truck, though the horticultural display was varied and very beautiful. Poultry showed a large increase, but there was a falling off in canines. Compared with last year the dairy products made no numerical increase on the whole, there being fewer cheese than last year, but more butter. The latter was certainly of high quality, both creamery and private dairy samples, there being in all about one hundred and ninety entries. Mr. W. M. Champion's idea of a suspended pan filled with ice for refrigerator purposes was utilized to good purpose, but the new building was structurally very defective, so that the temperature was not kept so low as anticipated. The main building, which had been greatly increased in size, was well filled with artistic and other productions of interest. That there should have been a slight decrease in some of the classes was expected. In the minds of some there was a feeling of uncertainty as to the success of the

exhibition; it was early for such things as field roots, and, besides this, the time between the last show and the present was really limited, considering the vast amount of work to be accomplished.

The increase in the live stock classes is distinctly a hopeful sign for this country, indicating as it does that husbandry is settling down to a more permanent and certain basis. The success of the show is largely dependent upon the generous assistance of the railways in giving free transit for exhibits and special passenger rates; in fact, if it were not for the former, the bulk of the outside exhibits, notably stock, could not be got to Winnipeg at all, owing to the long distances to be traversed. These privileges will no doubt be continued. The amusements were varied, and had the tendency of increasing the attendance of town people, but ring sports divert attention from the more substantial features of the show, thus reducing its efficiency as an educator. And we would caution the management against the undue encroachment of the "circus" idea, which has injured many eastern and United States shows, by being permitted to monopolize the time and overtop what should be the essential features of such exhibitions. The parade of prize-winning live stock was a capital feature, and might, with advantage, be arranged to occur on more than one day. In future the track should be thoroughly sprinkled before a parade of this sort for the comfort, not only of stock and attendants, but sight-seers as well. The directors and officers of the fair devoted themselves indefatigably, both before and during the exhibition, to make it a success, and in the main the *ADVOCATE* can fairly congratulate them on the results achieved.

HEAVY HORSES.

Clydes.—The exhibit of draught horses was a very good one, and in some of the classes one that could not have been excelled in any of the older provinces of the Dominion. The Clydesdale class was strong in stallions. There were sixteen entries, and of these no less than thirteen came into the ring. They made a fine show, and while there was not amongst them any horse of such outstanding merit as to be a clear first, quite half of the lot were so good that the task of placing them in order of merit was not an easy one. The first place was given to Prince of Eastfield [1890], a bay with very little white. This horse is by the celebrated Prince of Wales (673), is well bodied with good bone, broad knees and good Clydesdale character. He is a trifle straight about the hocks, and would be improved by a half inch on the pasterns. It was a very close run between him and McRaw (6057), the second prize horse, a son of Garnet Cross (1662), a thick, chunky horse of good quality and a good mover, a nice bay in color and with common markings of a white face and white hind legs. He had good quality of legs, but his hoofs, though of good quality, were badly out of order. The third prize horse was hard to place, but was ultimately found in Campsie Lad (4277), by Old Times (579), a bay with a grey mane, with a good amount of character and quality, but with hoofs out of order. This last was the prime defect of the exhibit, and deserves more care at the hands of owners and grooms. It may be that the soft soil of the province does not need such a quality of hoofs as does the hard gravel of the East, but if the hoof is neglected the usefulness of the animal must soon become impaired.

Close up to the prize-winners were:—Ardlethan Boy (5493), Wawanosh Chief [1729], Prince Wyndham (7138), Lord Coleridge (5981) and Malcolm (7040). In the three-year old class there was a very close run for first place between the champion of last year, Balgreggan Hero