

The Farming World

For Farmers and Stockmen

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A Kindly Word.

AT this season of the year when the busy rush of work is over, farmers have leisure to look around and consider new features in agriculture and better methods of doing things and we take this opportunity of asking our readers to kindly mention The Farming World to their neighbors and friends in this connection. The coming of The Farming World each week into the home, makes for better agriculture, better live stock, better method of work and a higher type of farmer, and consequently, it would be a friendly act to be able to confer these benefits on one's neighbors. A post card sent us, containing the names and addresses of any to whom copies of our Autumn number might be sent would be appreciated. We also take this opportunity of thanking our readers for their assistance in the past, which has aided very materially in increasing our subscription list up to its present large proportions. To produce a paper the size of The Farming World fifty-two times a year costs a lot of money and a gentle hint to examine the address label on this issue will be all that is necessary to secure the early remittance of your renewal for 1902.

Better Stock Yards Accommodation.

Farmers and stockmen throughout Ontario will be interested in the description given elsewhere of the new Union Stock Yards scheme for Toronto. This is not a local affair but a matter that concerns the live stock interests of the whole province. Toronto has never had, what might be termed, even reasonable accommodation for its live stock trade and it is surprising that she has held the position she has as the centre of this trade, so long. Had it not been for her central location, railway facilities, etc., this trade would long ago have drifted to other centres willing to provide first-class accommodation. But these advantages of position, etc., will not always make up for lack of proper accommodation for handling and disposing of stock brought here for sale. In fact for years there have been complaints on the part of drovers and others who are compelled to do business here, that the present city cattle markets are totally in-

adequate for this growing and important trade. And to-day a condition of affairs prevails in connection with the city's accommodation that makes it imperative that some radical change for the better takes place or the prestige and position of Toronto as the centre of this trade will be lost.

We welcome therefore the proposition which has come from purely independent sources and believe that a year hence when the company have the new yards in working order at the Junction, a fresh impetus will be given to the live stock trade not only of this city but of the whole province. These are days of larger things and more modern methods and no city can expect to hold within its grasp an important trade of this nature without providing adequate and up-to-date accommodation for it. True, efforts have been made by the city authorities to remedy matters but so far with little success. And so far as we are able to size up the situation there is no prospect whatever of anything being done on a scale that will provide the accommodation which this new scheme will furnish.

Then not alone are the proposed stock yards of importance. The building up of large packing establishments and abattoirs mean a great deal to the city and the province. The proposed live stock pavilion, which is likely to be added to the original plan, is also of importance. There can be no doubt that a large pavilion of this kind suitable for displaying live stock and for the purposes of a remount station would be of very great advantage to the whole country and might properly be considered by the local government as being worthy of financial assistance. A building of this nature would be valuable for holding large auction sales of pure bred and other stock. There are a few Canadian breeders who every year hold large sales of pure bred stock at Chicago. If we had the proper accommodation on this side, why could not these sales be held here and prospective buyers from across the line brought in. Then such a pavilion could be utilized for holding the public auction sales of stock which have already been established under Government auspices.

The whole proposition when looked at from these different points of view cannot but commend itself to the good judgment of everyone interested in developing the important live stock interests of the country,

and it is somewhat surprising that there should be so much opposition to the scheme from the city and many of its citizens. A canvas of the whole question must lead one to the conclusion that this opposition has its origin in purely selfish motives. As far as the city itself is concerned, as much benefit would be derived from stock yards at the Junction as within the city limits while the present cattle market would return as large a revenue if devoted to other purposes.

Another Big World's Fair.

The next big World's Fair takes place at St. Louis, in 1903. This Fair will be known as the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, and is intended to commemorate the centennial of the acquisition of the territory west of the Mississippi by the United States in 1803. This territory which Napoleon sold to Thomas Jefferson, then President of the United States for \$15,000,000, was shown by the last census report of 1900 to have had a taxable wealth of \$6,616,642,829.

Some three years ago a movement was started looking forward to the one hundredth anniversary of this purchase, and it was finally decided to hold a monster exposition, not only to show the progress that had been made in this territory since it became the property of the United States but the world's advance in civilization up to this time. Already marked progress has been made towards a consummation of this object and financially and in other respects, the St. Louis Fair of 1903, great advancement has been made. To begin with, the management have at their disposal a total of \$16,000,000. Of this amount the city of St. Louis supplied \$5,000,000; its citizens, \$5,000,000 by subscription; Congress voted \$5,000,000 and the State of Missouri \$1,000,000.

The Exposition will be opened to the world, and a fair on a par with the Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893, but more up-to-date, will be held. A special effort is already being made to have the Agricultural display and especially the live stock department ahead of anything of this kind that has ever been held. On August 30th last representatives from all the live stock associations in the United States met and appointed a strong standing committee from among their members to devise ways and means of bringing together the largest and best exhibit of live stock