

Canadian National Exhibition Shows Canadian Work and Prosperity.

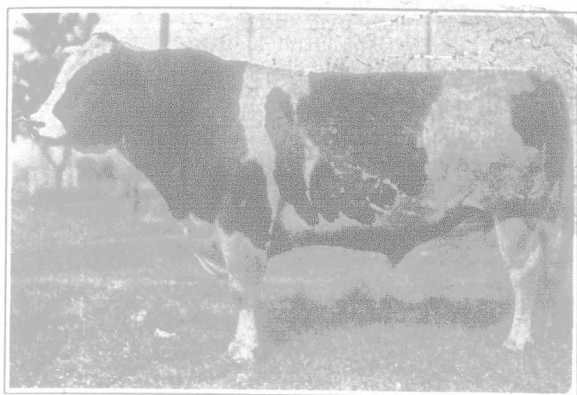
THE Canadian National Exhibition, at the end of this week, will pass the forty-second milestone, and at no time in the history of this great educational institution, has it better depicted the multitudinous activities of this young nation than during the fortnight now drawing to a close. Nor has it ever more effectively driven home to the masses the needs of our modern civilization. Over forty years ago someone conceived the idea of developing a county agricultural show into a provincial and finally into a national exhibition. The big idea triumphed and now as each year rolls by there is gathered at the Exhibition Grounds, Toronto, a collection of exhibits that touches every phase of our industrial and social life. The Canadian National Exhibition is symbolical of one big community or, more correctly speaking, it is a combination of hundreds

place for the average man to go whose ambition to be a constructive and progressive breeder has not yet been aroused. Most of the men who exhibit at the Canadian National Exhibition are ordinary human beings like the rest of us, and they have had to learn as they went along. No place will educate the dairy cattle breeder more quickly than the show-ring, just as no place is a better advertiser of good stock.

We would like to see a larger number of smaller breeders enter the ring of the larger shows. One can learn much faster by showing than from mere observing, and provided a breeder has a few individuals in his herd that are typical of the breed and in such shape that the owner need not be ashamed of them, it would do him a world of good to bring them out and let some one else pass judgment on them. It is one thing to stand at the side and criticize the other fellow's stock with no place in mind. The real test of one's stock comes when the judge to do the comparing. There is always a fair-sized crowd watching the judging of dairy cattle, and this year was no exception to the general rule. The weather was ideal, and except for the fact that the flies were very bad, conditions for the showing of live stock could not have been improved upon.

Large Entry of Holsteins.

Black and white cattle at the Canadian National this year typified the slogan of the exhibition authorities for this year, "Work and Prosper." The number of entries was in excess of last year, but not quite so large as in 1918, when there were 294 entries. Of the 258 entries this year about fifty per cent. were from Oxford County, which features the Holstein-Friesian so prominently and contributes so magnificently to the dairy industry of Ontario. We are glad to be able to note improvement in the manner in which the majority of the Holstein entries were fitted and shown. Our Canadian breeders have begun to realize the value of fitting and show-ring skill and every year the condition of the stock improves noticeably. Uniformity, about which there is usually some room for criticism of Holsteins, might still be made a matter of not wholly complimentary remark, especially in the older female classes, where the trouble is always most noticeable. The young stuff this year, as always, was more uniform, but we hope that under the continued judging of W. S. Moscrip, whose work at the C. N. E. this year and last



Count Plus Inka Sylvia.

Senior and grand champion Holstein bull at the C. N. E., 1920, for Haley & Lee, Springfield, Ont.

of small units representing all branches of society, all lines of thought, all industries, all efforts and all achievements. It is a school for the adult with a curriculum as broad as the Dominion. City and country come together here and the conflicting elements of agricultural, industrial and commercial life are reconciled.

The Exhibition of 1920 was marked by all the magnificent arrangement and attention to detail that has drawn people from all countries and given the Canadian National a world-wide reputation. The grounds were not so beautifully green at the beginning of the Fair as they have sometimes been in the past, but otherwise the big show registered progress. Farm products were well displayed, but in some departments of the live stock exhibit there were weaknesses, though not serious ones. Some exhibitors were obliged to leave home before the harvest was completed and in one instance fifty loads of grain were left in the field. The exhibitors deserve credit for the sacrifices made. Labor is scarce and the prize money that the most successful can win is inadequate to meet the expenses of showing. Horses showed the greatest falling off, but under present conditions this cannot be wondered at. Beef and dairy cattle, sheep and swine all suffered slight diminution, but there is a tendency to elevate the older animals to a place of comfort at home, and bring the younger stuff to the fair. Our achievements in live stock breeding can be better registered by showing the young animals we have produced than by bringing out, year after year, a number of time-worn individuals which, in some cases, are kept for show purposes only.

It would be useless to attempt a chronicle of what happened at the Canadian National this year, or even a pen picture of the grounds and exhibits. The record would necessarily be so incomplete and the picture so sketchy that the writer's and the reader's time would be better occupied with those things of an agricultural competition or having to do with rural life. With this in mind we shall attempt to cover in detail, in this and future issues, those features which have a direct bearing on farm life and leave to other Journals the task of conveying to the people for whom they speak, a record that will be useful to them. Certain features of the Exhibition will be commented on in the Home Magazine section of this paper and an effort will be made to give readers a full report of the awards on the agricultural department of the show. There were other sections, though, where interesting lessons were taught, where a moral was conveyed, or where a great truth was adored. These we shall describe so those who were not able to attend the Canadian National this year may still be able to profit from it and those who were in attendance may have a printed record of what they saw.

Dairy Cattle a Lesson for Breeders.

Dairy cattle this year put up an excellent showing, both from the standpoint of numbers and quality. The Toronto show-ring is always a good place for the amateur breeder to go if he wants to see the best that the Canadian breeder has been able to achieve to date. Here are lined up, in practically all classes of all breeds, individuals of excellent merit and representing the most approved dairy type. No greater educational feature exists for the smaller breeder than a careful following of the awards in the particular breed he is partial to, and if the observer is careful to find out the type toward which the judge is working as the various classes come before him, he can carry away many valuable pointers that will be invaluable to him in his own breeding work at home. There is also no better

in good condition. The class, as a whole, was not an outstanding one. Among the two senior yearlings out Duke Ormsby Mercena, the smaller individual, won easily on quality, while from three junior yearlings Roycroft Sylvius Pontiac was picked as a winner for type and strength. A little less body left Count Paul Ladoga in second place here.

Twelve senior calves were easily led by two stable-mates, sons of a former red-ribbon bull calf. Here was an outstanding example of fitting, and the owner of this pair is a good feeder of young stuff. Although not quite so fat and two months and a half younger than his mate, Sir Francy Netherland led on type and sweetness, forcing the blue ribbon on Sir Francy Clothilde. In fact, the red-ribbon calf climbed to junior championship honors just as his sire did two years ago. In third place came Sir Comet Ormsby, a smaller and somewhat less rugged calf. There were 17 junior calves headed by King Sylvia Pontiac Echo, Pontiac Abbekerk Dewdrop and Sir Sylvia Dewdrop in the order named.

Eight individuals of variable merit constituted the class for aged cows in milk. Of the seven prize winners last year only two appeared in this class again this year. One of them, Beauty Pieterje Mechthilde, senior and grand champion in 1918 as a five-year-old, was forced last year to third place, and retained the same position this year. First place was taken by Calamity Snow Mechthilde, a big white cow well known in Canadian Holstein lore as the maker of a 25,000-pound milk record and an average butter production for three lactation periods of 1,052 pounds. Her performance now marks her also as a good individual, although she would probably appear to many rather upstanding, due to the fact that she has been seen in much better form. Following her in second place came Gay De Kol Colantha, a cow of marked capacity and in better condition. Fourth place was taken by Ourvilla Cornelia Teake, a cow of less strength and constitution than the higher-placed matrons. On the whole this class was not nearly as satisfying as some classes of previous years. Among the aged dry cows Francy Maid 2nd was outstanding. She weighs 1,600 pounds and was grand champion last year as a 3-year-old, an honor which she again annexed this year. She is a wonderfully strong cow and carries size, capacity and constitution. Maggie Segis of Elderslee, a smaller cow of less capacity, acquired second place, leaving Mildred Colantha a good cow, but lacking the same finish, in third.

A very plain class of seven lined up as three-year-olds in milk. Pauline Mercena Colantha, second last year as a two-year-old, reached the top. She was followed by Princess Fayne Pontiac, that was fourth as a two-year-old carrying her first calf. In third position was Mollie De Kol Veeman. Of the eight dry three-year-olds Valleybrook Mollie Hartog led on account of a more pronounced dairy type and greater capacity. A more upstanding and perhaps less milky heifer, Pauline Colantha Princess, reached second. A very good class was made up of sixteen two-year-olds in milk, and a milky-looking heifer, Butter Baroness Korndyke, excelling in constitution, was given first honors. Next to her came Lady Veeman Abbekerk 3rd, while a very smooth heifer, Mercena Segis Lass, stopped at third. For preferment among two-year-olds in calf but not milking, only seven appeared. A straight, quality heifer with a splendid-shaped udder carrying small, fine teats was given the red ribbon. She was Maggie Clothilde Ormsby 2nd, and her fitting was excellent. In second place was a bigger heifer, strong but not carrying the same fitting, Mercena Sylvia Posch, while Schuiling Colantha Abbekerk, a rangy heifer, none too deep bodied, stayed at third.

Seven senior yearlings did not make a strong class. Lady Veeman Ladoga, an unusually large, strong heifer, dropped Aug. 2, 1918, that took seventh place last year as a senior calf, reached first and appeared in excellent condition. Next to her came a smaller quality heifer, Marguerite Brook Colantha, that was two months younger. Molly Stewart, not as good in constitution, was third. Among thirteen junior yearlings Madam Pauline Sylvia 2nd, a big, strong, sweet heifer, shone out as worthy of the red ribbon, and later the junior female championship. In second was Bessie Atlas Colantha, somewhat smaller although three weeks older, while Abbekerk Pauline Posch, a stablemate of the first-prize heifer and in fine condition although a little coarser, filled in at third. The senior and junior heifer calf classes produced 21 and 20 aspirants respectively, and



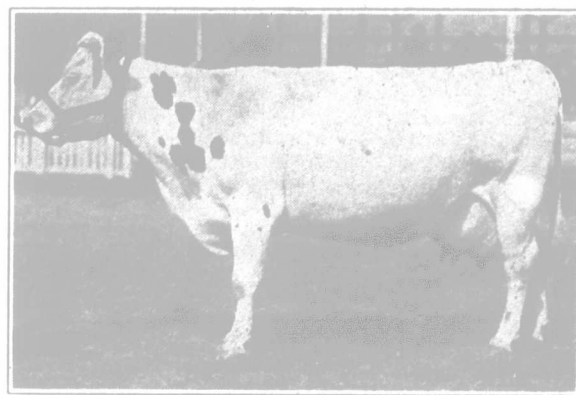
Sir Francy Netherland.

Junior champion Holstein bull at the C. N. E., 1920, for E. Snyder, Burgessville, Ont.

has given him a very favorable reputation as a competent, sure and consistent judge among Canadian breeders, this condition will speedily improve. We believe that Judge Moscrip deserves the highest commendation for his thorough judgments in the Toronto ring this year, the more so as the systematic dispatch with which he handles the classes as they come before him makes it a pleasure to watch him at work.

Nine aged bulls strove for first place, but we are not sure that there have not been much better classes out in previous years. Size and constitution carried Count Plus Inka Sylvia well forward early in the shuffle, and he continued to move upward until he had captured the red, and later on walked away with the senior and grand championships. In this successful performance he was assisted by his good condition and the fact that no more skilful showmen of black and whites came into the ring at Toronto than his owners, Haley & Lee. May Sylvia Pontiac Cornucopia, second in the aged class, was forced down in spite of a superior top line and really a better quality. His next neighbor in third place, Major Sylvius Colantha, was well conditioned and ably handled in the ring, but lacked a little of that indefinable "something" that is hard to describe, but is always sought for. One might also say that he would have required more constitution to win higher, but at that he was fit company for those that beat him.

The two-year-old bulls were six in number and were led by Joseph Canary Keyes, a very typey and well-proportioned bull, that won third place in 1919. He carried milk with him if one can judge from conformation, and won out largely on this score from Prince Colanthus Abbekerk, the best-conditioned animal in the ring but a little heavier behind. Next came a slightly coarser individual, Riverside Sir Toitilla Hartog, that was, however, larger than his higher neighbor and



Francy Maid 2nd.

Senior and grand champion Holstein female at the C. N. E., 1920, for Rettie Bros., Norwich, Ont.

BULLETIN.

News.

has been returned to power over all other parties, but for or farmer representation, before, eleven Opposition line-up of the present for 6, Labor 5, and Con-leader of the Opposition among the slain, while did not get the necessary ground against a farmer work of the Farmer and attract attention as new

atives from various parts the Valley" was fittingly Pre by one of the lady ng a statue of Evangeline heart-broken, she takes last, long look at that so dear to her youthful

It was my good fortune attend some of the meet-held by doctors and ses at Hortonville. With al ambulances, first ng them being the one ated by the school dren of Nova Scotia for ice in France, these ful medical professionals under the auspices of the ra Scotia Branch of the Cross Association, visit- every county in the vince, bearing to any and their message of good th. At Hortonville, teen quite serious oper- were performed by the eon, and at the same e other physicians were ducting examinations of was busy with his instru- many a decayed molar. State of Massachusetts, erculosis that all reach- ht to appreciate. As I caravans is to carry the le and urge them not to s makes it impossible to n "The Teeth and Their eeth were worth looking ax, had charge of the d Western Nova Scotia, k the North Shores of ty. As soon as suitable is to be opened in each already been established. t schools and there give the various organs of the to defective eye sight, vans mark the beginning the methods of caring health. I believe Nova Canada to organize the l honor to those re-

g a long auto trip with a Massachusetts cities, who th-Mountain farm for a. His exclamations re- ard and field told their of the land where he was ked much better than it

little and look splendid. ny orchards have been

s fairly certain, although er unevenly. Haying is fine quality has been er, but for the past few interferred, practically uestion. Potatoes never month (August), but the he past few days is cer- growth of disease in this show that the vines are th Bordeaux, or dusting, ried out by practically silver-skinned tuber.

C. PERRY FOOTE.