

Winnipeg Exhibition Board two years ago, and while the most objectionable features have since been eliminated, there is still room for improvement.

But it is the Brandon Fair I wish to discuss chiefly in this article and what I say of Brandon apples, perhaps to a lesser extent, but no less certainly, to Portage la Prairie and Killarney as well.

I have been in charge of an exhibit for the past four years at Winnipeg and Brandon and have had ample opportunity to see what was going on.

On entering Brandon Fair grounds,—and this is noticeable in all the other fairs as well,—the visitor's attention is first called to the glaring signs and bawling noise of the midway. These side-shows occupy the principle place on the fair grounds. They are advertised in bold head-lines. They call you up with megaphones; they entice you with outside performances, and catchy choruses. The crowds gather round them early in the morning and they are doing business the last thing at night. They hint at something mysteriously entertaining inside, something out of the ordinary, something you do not see every day, and the crowds press eagerly up to the ticket box, hand over their quarters and pass inside. And what do they see? The crowning feature of three of Brandon side shows were dances, call them Filipino, Honolulu, Japanese, or Houche Couche, they are the same immoral dance calculated to arouse the wild beast in man, while the painted puppets who produced them made the tent ring with their obscene jokes and hollow laughter.

The next thing to attract attention is the "Wild Woman from the Lowlands of Madagascar, surrounded by a thousand crawling, hissing reptiles from every clime, eats, breathes and sleeps where a dog would not live an hour." Now this is either a fake, pure and simple, and the show man should be prosecuted as such, or if it is really a woman, he should be taken up on a charge of slavery. Across the street you see the man with the big feet, hideous, loathsome in the extreme. Then tent after tent of fortune wheels, push-an-electric-button-and-you-win-a-prize, and so on, gambling dens all of them. No, I made a mistake, they are not gambling dens, they are simply contrivances for taking money from the public, where chance is eliminated altogether, where just as surely as a man puts a quarter down, just so surely does that quarter go to the operator, and not only that, but it generally takes three men to run a booth like this successfully, one to do business behind the counter while the other two take turns in coming up with the crowd and playing the suckers to a finish. When the victims are all tired or broke, the ringer-in wins a gold watch or revolver, just to make the victims curse themselves because they had not stayed in for another turn.

Such is the Midway. Does it not seem most incongruous that an industrial exhibition should spend its strength in gathering together an assemblage of all that is most hideous, both physically and morally and of providing the opportunity for their display? Must not a stranger, visiting our exhibitions, have a fine conception of the morals of our people when the midway can gather and hold a larger crowd than all other departments of the fair combined? Must not the rising generation receive a liberal education along the lines indicated by spending a day or two at our fairs?

When you consider that the evil influence of the midway spreads all over the country like a plague, it is just a question whether, viewed from an intellectual and moral standpoint, our fairs are a benefit or detriment to the country.

Harding, Man. H. V. CLENDENING.  
Note.—Since writing the above I have learned from reliable sources that Killarney Fair allowed more licence on the grounds than any other fair in Manitoba. That licentiousness of all kinds was practised openly and unrebuked, and gambling devices of every variety prospered accordingly. H. V. C.

#### Things to Remember.

Convention of Manitoba Grain Growers' Association  
Brandon, January 15, 16 and 17.  
Annual Meeting Shorthorn Breeders' Association  
Toronto, February 6.  
National Live Stock Convention, Ottawa, February 5, 6, 7.  
Ontario Horse Breeders' Show, Toronto, February 12, 13, 14.  
Manitoba Provincial Poultry Show, Neepawa, February 10, 14.  
Convention of Agricultural Societies, Manitoba  
Agricultural College, February 10th to 15th.  
Manitoba Winter Fair, March 10, 11, 12, 13.  
Saskatchewan Spring Stallion Show, Fat Stock Show, and cattle sale, March 19, 20 and 21.  
Dominion Fair, Calgary, June 30 to July 9.

It hurts us to part with old friends. If you feel the same about it—renew.

#### SEED FAIRS.

Plumas, December 27th.  
Swan Lake, December 27th.  
Carberry, January, 28th.  
Duck Lake, January 29th.  
Rosthern, January 30th.  
Miami, February 4th.  
Lloydminster, February 4th.  
Lashburn, February 6th.  
N. Battleford, February 8th.  
Battleford, February 11th.

#### Ontario Farmer's Fear they may Introduce Weeds in Western Grain.

The member for Peel in the Dominion House of Commons the other day objected to the importation of western wheat into Ontario on the ground that such importation was likely to introduce into the highly cultivated districts of the East, weeds which the farmers in after years would have difficulty in dealing with. Farmers, he declared were already complaining that this wheat contained large quantities of foul seeds. This same objection to western feed has been urged before by Ontario feeders and with some reason too. Last year and the year before considerable quantities of screenings from Western elevators were sold in the East for feeding purpose, and at the time we remember there was some talk of prohibiting the importation of such into Ontario, on the same grounds that certain spirits are now clamoring for the trade being restrained. In truth there is little danger of Eastern farmers polluting their farms with weed seeds in Western wheat if they observe ordinary precaution and grind the grain as they should before feeding. In this way all the foul seeds will be destroyed. We think very likely these same men who are now complaining most loudly of weed seeds in Western wheat, belong to that pessimistic class of farmers of which Ontario is all too well supplied, who see danger and disaster in every change or innovation. There is little danger of Ontario farmers importing from any of the three prairie provinces any weeds that are unknown to them, and there is not the slightest danger of getting such seeds into the soil, unless the grain is used for seed, which is very unlikely since only frozen grades are being imported.

#### English News.

This year's Royal Show at Lincoln showed a profit of £5,056 (\$25,000). The prize list for the Newcastle Show next year is to be much more comprehensive and attractive.

The strong demand for Shire horses was again shown at the Norbury Park sale.

After spirited bidding 45 animals sold for a total of £4,040 (\$20,000). The best price was realized by "Norbury Juno" a two-year-old mare. Mr. Whitley paid 400 guineas for her.

The outstanding feature of the Norwich Fat Stock Show is the large number of cross-bred animals shown, and the decrease in pure bred. The King took first prize for Southdown lambs, and second prize for Southdown wethers.

The question of rural depopulation, and the consequent scarcity of farm servants was lately discussed by the Yorkshire Agricultural Club. The prevalent opinion seemed to be that rapid transit, and the development of "garden cities" would bring about decentralization. The "labor versus machinery" question brought out a statement from one member—that it must be acceptable as a basic fact that the primary object of agriculture is to produce foodstuffs, and not to provide labor; and that when it is profitable to employ machinery, machinery must and would be employed under any circumstances.

The Central Chamber of Agriculture is urging the formation of an independent agricultural party in Parliament, with the object of obtaining more attention for agriculture from Parliament and the Government of the day.

The various county organizations are endorsing this action.

## MARKETS

#### WHEAT.

The wheat market advanced a little during the week on the strength of an improved foreign demand. European markets were influenced to some extent by the dry, cold weather prevailing on the continent, also to reports of rainfalls in the Argentine, which, as harvest is now getting under way, are not at all needed. The market with the improvement of money conditions is now likely to be stronger than at any time during the past few weeks.

The oat market is dull and inclining lower. Barley is being marketed very lightly. Flax fell off pretty seriously in deliveries during the week and is a trifle stronger.

#### WINNIPEG GRAIN PRICES.

One Northern	105 1/2
Two Northern	102 1/2
Three Northern	95 1/2
No. 4	84 1/2
No. 5	71 1/2
Feed 1	44 1/2
Feed 2	35 1/2
Rejected 1—1 Northern	90 1/2
Rejected 1—2 Northern	93 1/2
Rejected 1 Northern for seeds	92 1/2
Rejected 2 Northern for seeds	93 1/2

#### OATS.

No. 2 white	45
No. 3 white	39 1/2
Rejected	30 1/2

#### BARLEY.

No. 3	50
No. 4	45
Flax	104
Futures:—Wheat, December, \$1.05 1/2; January, \$1.06 1/2; May, \$1.13 1/2; July, \$1.15; Oats, December, 43c; May, 50c; Flax, December, \$1.04; May, \$1.14	

#### PRODUCE AND MILL FEED.

Bran per ton	\$20 00
Shorts per ton	22 00
Barley and oat chop, per ton	30 00
Oats, chopped per ton	27 00
Hay (baled), in car lots, per ton	
Prairie	5 00 @ 9 00
Timothy	11 00 @ 12 00
Bale straw	4 00 @ 5 00

#### BUTTER—

Fancy fresh made creamery prints	32
Creamery, 14 and 28 lb boxes	28
Dairy prints extreme fancy	26 @ 27
Dairy in tubs	24 @ 25
CHEESE, Manitoban, at Winnipeg	12
Eastern cheese	13 1/2

EGGS, fresh f.o.b. Winnipeg, subject to candling	27 @ 30
POTATOES	45
ONIONS, per cwt.	1 75 @ 2 00
CABBAGE, per cwt.	1 50 @ 1 60

#### POULTRY—

Turkeys	16 @ 16 1/2
Chickens—roasters	14
Broilers	10 1/2
Geese, per lb.	12 1/2 @ 13
Ducks	13 1/2

#### LIVE STOCK.

Export steers, \$3.50 to \$3.75; butchers, \$3.25 to \$3.75; heifers, \$2.65 to \$3.00; cows, \$2.00 to \$2.75; bulls, \$1.50 to \$1.75; calves, \$4.00 to \$5.00 each; hogs, \$5.00; heavies, \$4.00 to \$4.50.

#### CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Native beef cattle, \$3.00 to \$6.30; fat cows, \$2.40 to \$3.85; heifers, \$1.80 to \$4.50; bulls, \$1.80 to \$4.00; canners and cutters, \$1.25 to \$2.40; native cows, \$2.00 to \$5.50; fat westerns, \$2.25 to \$5.00; feeders, \$4.50 to \$5.50. Hogs, select packing, \$4.60 to \$4.90; lights, \$4.50 to \$4.75.

#### TORONTO.

Export steers, \$4.00 to \$4.25; bulls, \$3.50; butchers, \$3.75; calves, \$3.50 to \$6.00 each. Sheep, \$4.00; lambs, \$5.00. Hogs \$4.60.

## Contents of this Issue.

#### ILLUSTRATIONS.

Sir Marcus, Champion Clydesdale Stallion at Chicago International, 1907	1920
The Result of an Impressive Sire	1921
Typical Cheshire Farm Home	1922
Beauty. A Fine Type of Non-pedigree Short-horn	1922
The Adare Open-front Poultry House, Victoria, B. C.	1926
A. B. Moffat's Outfit in the Brookdale district	1924
Home of John Orr, Chill'wack, B. C.	1928
The Noisy Geese that Gabbled o'er the Pool	1932

#### EDITORIAL.

A White Elephant	1919
Proving the Seed Supply	1919
What of Our Seed	1919
Fakes or Fairs	1919
Combination and Prices	1920
Yellow Farmers and White Labor	1920

#### HORSE.

Lameness in horses	1920
Observations on Horse Problems	1921
High Priced Shires for Manitoba	1921
Drafters at the International	1921

#### STOCK.

Correcting Scours in Calves	1921
English Shorthorns in 1907	1921
The Improvement of the Prize List	1922

#### FARM.

Grain classes at Seed Fairs	1924
Developing Institute Talent	1924
The Western Grain Trade from September 1st to November 30th, 1907	1924
A Huron Champion	1925
Should Sow a Little Preston	1925
A Good Fall for Cleaning Up	1925
Western Feed in Ontario	1926

#### DAIRY.

A New Process of Butter-making	1926
--------------------------------	------

#### POULTRY.

Co-operative Poultry Handling in Saskatchewan	1926
Open-front Poultry houses in B.C.	1927
Tuberculosis in Hens	1927
Making a rap Nest; Egg Eating	1927

#### HORTICULTURE AND FORESTRY.

Small Fruits	1927
--------------	------

#### FIELD NOTES.

A Farmer's Soliloquy	1929
Those Fair Attractions	1929
Ontario Farmers Fear they may introduce Weeds from Western Grain	1930

#### MARKETS.

HOME JOURNAL	1931
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS	1940
GOSSIP	1942