

would lead our young men and women into the pleasant paths of industry, sober forethought and consequent prosperity and contentment, by instituting and maintaining industrial training schools on the same lines as the one which is doing so much good at Turkegee.

THE THOROUGHBRED HORSE.

The Canadian Horse Show opens on Wednesday of this week, and the prospects are that it will excel any previous effort of the management. An interesting and valuable feature of the show will be the competition for the Governor-General's special prizes. Full particulars regarding this were given last week. His Excellency is very anxious to promote the breeding of a better class of horses in Canada, and his views on the subject are most valuable. In a number of letters from His Excellency's secretary to the management of the Show, dealing with the awarding of the prizes, some information of a practical nature is given that is worth reproducing. The following are a few of the extracts :

" His Excellency's purpose is to encourage breeders to go in for a well-bred active horse with plenty of bone and substance, not too big, and especially suitable for hunting or cavalry purposes.

" His Excellency considers that a very large increase in the demand for horses suitable for riding is likely to afford great openings for the Canadian horse market in the future, and thinks it is of immense importance that some encouragement should be given to horse-breeders to develop such a class of well-bred horses.

" Provided the thoroughbred competitor has the necessary bone and substance, he will, in my opinion, invariably prove better than the half-bred. We particularly want to encourage well-bred stock, and what has always been proved in campaigning is the superiority of thoroughbred blood, or, to speak more correctly, Arab blood. The Boer ponies, for instance, and the South African horses generally, have the Arab strain. In my opinion some of

the best Indian ponies on the prairies have obtained a strain of eastern blood somehow, and I think it would be a great mistake to prohibit purely thoroughbred stock from the competition. Of course thoroughbred stock are very apt to be light of bone, and to possess faults which half-bred stock do not, but it must rest entirely with the judges to decide as to these faults, and to eliminate weedy thoroughbreds unsuited for the objects aimed at ; on the other hand, if they find a thoroughbred competitor with the necessary qualifications I shall be very glad to see him placed first.

" There would appear to be an impression in some quarters that a possible entry of racing stock into the competition may defeat its object. This is an objection which has often arisen in connection with competitions of a similar nature, and is one which is somewhat difficult to deal with, but to do so by the exclusion of the thoroughbred is, in his Excellency's opinion, radically wrong. Besides other objections to such a course, it is very likely to cut out stock raised from some thoroughbred mare in the possession of a small farmer who has obtained her as a cast-off from some racing stable. Many such cast-offs have proved most valuable dams of large families of hunting stock. Attempts have frequently been made to deal with the difficulty by limiting the competition to stock in the possession of small breeders and owners farming a certain small stated acreage, but this has proved possible of evasion and is not entirely satisfactory. In His Excellency's opinion, the best safeguard for the objects of the competition rests in owners of large stables realizing that though by the letter of the conditions they are not forbidden to compete, yet that the object of the prize given is particularly for the encouragement of small breeders. At the same time His Excellency considers that the country districts generally should be very grateful for the existence of racing stables in their localities, in view of the public good they are likely to do in the horse breeding interest by the importation of valuable stock, by rendering available the services of good stallions and by the opportunity they frequently afford to farmers to obtain mares which may be useless for racing, but which may be very valuable for breeding purposes."

" The Farming World."