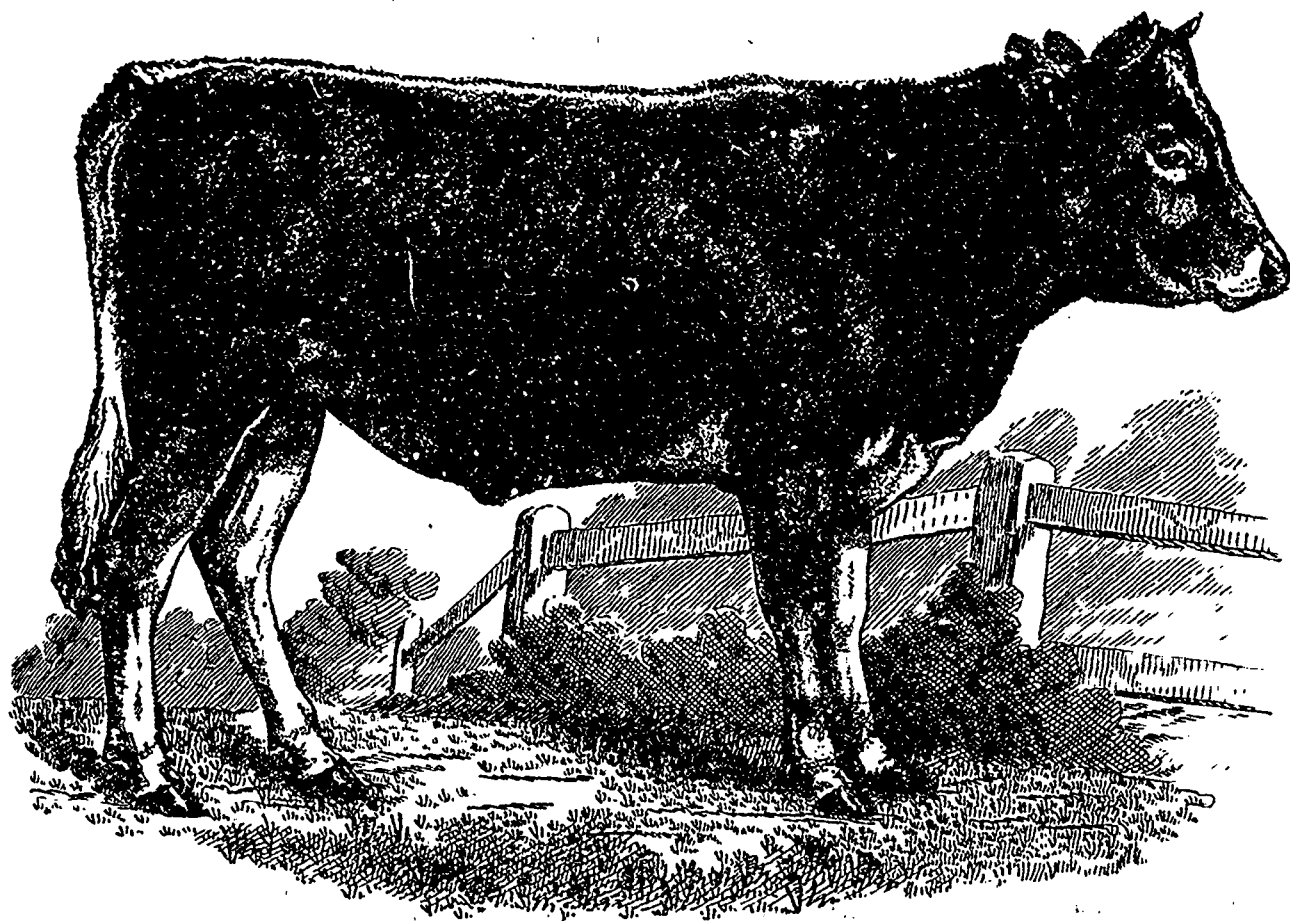


venhill was directed to inform Mr. Carling, the Minister of Agriculture, that, "so far as can be seen, the horses which have been already bought would appear to justify the purchase of additional numbers annually in the future."

And, now, let us see what constitutes "a horse fit for military purposes." There are two sorts required in the army: the one, the most difficult to find, is a horse that, as we say in England, "carries a saddle well"; with lengthy quarters, good sloping shoulders, and with his head well set on. He should, at 5 years old, stand not less than 15 hands 2 inches—5 feet 2 inches—. Of these, about 1,500 are required annually in time of peace. To breed this stamp, a strong infusion of thoroughbred blood is absolutely necessary. Weedy,

the sweetest, most gentlemanlike manners, I ever had, had this one and only fault; in the field, he was perfect, no fence too big, and no day too long for him, but on the road, he was almost down on his nose ten times in an hour.

Never forget that the first impressions you receive from the look of a horse are the most correct and lasting. If a horse does not fill the eye and satisfy the mind *generally* at first sight, he is not likely to do so afterwards. The best style of mare to breed from for horses of the description wanted for the English army is a three-parts bred, long, low, wide, good constitutioned mare, *hereditarily* sound, of from 15.1 to 15.3 in height, served by a good, sound, well limbed thoroughbred stallion.



GUERNSEY BULL; WONDER OF THE WORLD.

fast trotting brutes, like too many of those we see in the Eastern Townships, with cow-hocks, and no middle-piece to speak of, will not do at all. The badly formed hocks, when the work is hard, throw out curbs, and a horse without a well filled up middle-piece—what we call "herring-gutted"—is always a bad feeder.

The second style of horse is a short-legged, compact, quick-walking draught-horse, for the Royal Artillery, the Engineers, and transport corps. He should be from 15.2 to 16 hands high, and able to walk with ease 4 miles an hour. Fine, high withers, with sloping shoulders, are a great attraction, whereas a horse with thick or low withers has generally thick upright shoulders, and is only fit for draught. A horse that turns his toes in would be rejected at once: he is sure to come down sooner or later. The best hunter, with

*Dominion Exhibition, 1887.*—I have just received the prize list of the "Grand Dominion and Industrial Exhibition" to be held at Toronto from the 5th to the 17th of September next. As usual, there is a most liberal list of prizes to be distributed. One or two features in the list are rather objectionable, notably the jamming together in one class of the Oxfords and the Hampshire Downs, the former a *breed* manufactured, within my memory, by old Sam. Druce of Eynsham, by coupling Hampshire Downs and Cotswolds together, the latter, a race as old as the chalk hills on which they graze. Why Shropshires should have a class to themselves and not the Hampshire Downs, I fail to see.

Another peculiarity is that in the very handsome prizes offered for the best collection of grain, the barley must be six-rowed! And the prize for the best two bushels of 2-rowed