

pure-bred) of good quality feed at less cost per pound than rough ones of any breed; and that quality counts far more to the feeder than size, as well as being worth more per pound to the consumer.

It is difficult to arrive at the exact value of hay and pasture consumed; but, in this case, Southdowns being such small consumers, especially when on a good feed of grain, it would not figure very high. The result goes to show that the most profitable time for market sheep is before they are a year old. They will gain more in a given time up to that age than after. As an illustration and approximate estimate of the profits in feeding well-bred lambs, on the 23rd of October, when we had got these six ewe lambs fairly started to feed, we weighed them, and they ran from 87 to 108 lbs. each, or a total of 568 lbs. for the six; we weighed them again Nov. 29th, when they went from 105 to 130 lbs. each, or a total of 705 lbs., an average gain of 23 lbs. each in 37 days. This would add to their value nearly three times the cost of the grain feed consumed in that time. Another way of arriving at the profit is to take, for example, these six lambs, their average weight 117 lbs., at 5c. = \$5.85 each, and deduct from this the cost of grain and roots fed, which would be about \$1 each; this would leave a good margin on the rough feed in favor of the producer.

Breeding and General Care of My Sheep for the Winter Fair.

By John Rawlings, Ravenswood.

The breeding and feeding of the three ewe lambs that won 1st prize, and the five lambs that won second place for the "Prince of Wales" prize at the Provincial Winter Fair is as follows:

Our flock of registered Cotswolds was founded in 1886, when we purchased four imported ewes from Mr. James Snell, Clinton. On these ewes we used such sires as Grey Face, 7865 (bred by Charles Gillett, England, and imported by J. C. Ross, Jarvis, Ont.), Ross, 7866 (also bred by Charles Gillett, and imported by J. C. Ross), a prize-winner at Toronto and London, and also in the States, and Standon, 4117 (bred by John Snell & Son, Edmonton, out of imported stock). In 1892 we added to our flock four shearling ewes from John Snell & Sons' flock and out of imported ewes. After this we used Charity, 4794, bred by J. G. Snell & Bro., an excellent stock sheep and the sire of some of the best ewes we have. Royal Topin, 8974; Commander, 8375; and Blucher, 8376 were also used with success. Blucher, 8376, especially, was an all-round mutton sheep, carrying the best fleece of wool we ever saw on a Cotswold sheep. In 1896 we

purchased from Mr. S. Coxworth, Whitby, Ont., Brilliant, 4491, imported by Joseph Ward, Marsh Hill. He is the sire of a great many prize-winners, and has left stock of good points in our flock. Our present stock ram, Lord Walton, 8771, the sire of the lambs exhibited at London, was imported by J. G. Snell and bred by T. Gillett, England. He was never beaten in the show ring as a lamb, and is a wonderfully good getter. As regards the feeding and care of our lambs, we always aim to have our ewes in a good, healthy condition when the lambing season arrives, by giving them all the out-door exercise necessary, with plenty of good, nourishing food and pure water. As soon as the lambs arrive we build a creep in the sunniest part of the sheep barn, where the lambs soon learn to lie. As soon as they are old enough to eat, a trough is placed in the creep with oats, bran, and a little oil-cake, a second trough with pulped roots, and a crib with the very best clover hay, lucerne or alfalfa preferred. As soon as warm weather comes, we supply them with good, clean water, which they relish very much. When the sheep are turned on the pasture in the spring, we build a creep in the field and feed the lambs once a day with oats, bran and oil cake. We wean our lambs about the 1st of July, after which we feed grain twice a day. The ewe lambs we had at London were turned out in a good clover meadow and rape about the 1st of August, and received no grain till the 10th of November, when they were placed in an acre plot of lucerne and rape mixed and fed four quarts of bran, oats and oil cake mixed, equal parts of each, twice a day with all the lucerne hay they could eat.

Breeding, Care and Feeding of My Prize-Winning Sheep.

By John Campbell, Woodville.

Six pure-bred Shropshires, and nine grades, sired by registered Shropshire rams were entered by me. Starting with the shearling registered wether, Blue Bell, 112222, winner of the second prize in class 16, section 2, and also the second in the Shropshire Special Competition, his breeder was Mr. James Bole, Woodville, Ont. The dam was Canadian bred, tracing several generations back to imported ancestry. His sire, bred at Fairview, was Tantalizer, 59972, a son of Royal Doncaster, 30989, winner of the second prize at the Royal Show in England, and fourth at the World's Fair, Chicago.

The Model, 133210, a wether lamb, bred at Fairview, winner of first premium in class 16, section 3, first in the Shropshire Special Competition, and first in pen of five lambs, winning the Prince of Wales' prize, was sired by The Best Type, 88775, a son of Newton Lord, 30983. The latter won at the

World's Fair, Chicago, five first premiums, including the championship for the best Shropshire ram of any age in the show. The Best Type at Toronto in 1897, won first place with one of England's most noted Royal Champion's in the ring, viz., Darlington.

The Model's dam, Campbell's 776-99634, was bred by Mr. S. Nevett, England, and won 1st in pen of five at the Shropshire Show in 1897. My registered ewe lambs, which won 1st in pen of three, class 16, sec. 5, were bred at Fairview. Their sire was Newton Lord, and the dams were Campbell's 664, 98582, sired by Fair Star (5177); Campbell's 666, 98584, by Fair Star, and Campbell's 582, 77180 by Settler 58985.

The two dams by Fair Star, one of England's most noted sires, were bred by Mr. A. E. Mansell, Shifnal, England. The third dam was bred at Fairview. Her sire, Settler, was bred by Mr. Daniel Eardley, of Market Drayton, England. Settler sired Campbell's 540, 68735, winner as a lamb of the grand sweepstakes at Guelph Fat Stock Show in 1894. My fourth ewe lamb, sired by Newton Lord, had Campbell's 667, 98585, for dam; she was bred by Mr. A. E. Mansell. Her sire was Montford Dreamer, another of the noted stock rams which so largely helped to make Mr. Mansell's flock famous, in that he sired for him two rams which won the championship at the Royal, besides other winners of less renown. The last mentioned ewe lamb, with my winning pen of three ewe lambs, and first prize wether lamb—The Model—formed the pen of five which won the "Prince of Wales" prize offered for the best five lambs of any breed. The awarding committee of four who were unanimous in making the award were: a breeder of Oxfords and Southdowns, one of Oxfords, another of Cotswolds, and one of Leicesters. All were bred by neighbors who used well-bred Shropshire rams in their flocks. My first prize yearling wether in class 29, section 2, was sired by Fairview Sort, 99519, a son of Newton Lord and Campbell's 508, 56994, a first premium ewe at Madison Square Garden Show, New York City. The dam of the wether was a good common Leicester grade ewe. Besides winning in his section, this wether won first in the Shropshire Special Class.

The grade yearling ewe, winner of first place in class 29, section 1, was sired by Newton Lord. Her dam was a high grade Shropshire ewe, bred up from a common grade of some twelve years ago by the continual use of high-class Shropshire sires. This winning ewe later on was declared the best grade sheep in the show.

The wether lamb, winner of the second prize in class 29, section 4, and first in the Shropshire specials, was also sired by Fairview Sort. His dam was a Shropshire grade, bred