The New York Live Stock Show.

(Specially reported.)

The Live Stock Society of America held their initial show at Madison Square Gardens, Thanksgiving week. Though the attendance was not up to expectations, still it became greater each succeed ing day, and the management felt so encouraged that they announced their dates for next year. Notwithstanding the receipts fell far short of the expenses, the Treasurer paid in full all premiums etc., the last afternoon. Never was a show better managed. The President, Secretary, and Treasurer were in harness the whole time, each striving to his utmost to make it a success and the exhibitors comfortable. The Superintendent, James Mortimer, can give pointers (not dogs) to any show superintendent with whom I am acquainted. Everything ran smoothly, without hurry or noise; it seemed as though he had nothing to do.

The cattle show was probably as good as ever held, outside the Columbian, and in some classesthe Guernseys, for instance—outclassed that exhibit. The champion herds of '95, of Shorthorns, Angus, and Herefords, were on hand, so some idea may be formed of the quality. These cattle had all been thoroughly tried in the furnaces of the Western shows, and it was only the pure gold that stood the

test-the dross was left behind. In Shorthorns, Robbins won all first prizes, except that for two-year-old heifers. Here, Kent & Watson won with the heifer Renie, by Scottish Chief, and bred by Hon. John Dryden. She was not only wider and deeper than the Indiana pair, but also neater and more lady-like, having a beauti ful head and finish. Tidy Lass 2nd was put first over her as a butchers' animal, and she (Tidy Lass) eventually won grand sweepstakes in the fat classes, any age, breed or sex. It may seem incongruous to change face so suddenly, but it was simply distinguishing between a breeding animal and a butchers', and it impresses a strong point that is often lost sight of in breeding classes, especially when butchers and graziers judge. Robbins was well equipped with an outfit by Gay Monarch, one of the Columbian quartette of aged bulls; he is proving his work as a sire equal to any. The year-ling, Gay Lavender, by Eminent Commander, was pronounced sweepstakes female, and she is as good as I've seen since Russell's two-year-old of

Chicago fame. (R. Gibson, judge.)

Herefords were shown by T. Clark, Ill.; Geo.
Redhead, Iowa; J. Halcomb, and J. McMahon, Pa.
The Clark herd is the one that "went through" the Western breeders so successfully. Here he won every blue except for cow, which Redhead captured. It was a great exhibit. As in the Shorthorns, the yearling heifer Jessamine, captured the coveted sweepstakes ribbon. (D. McKay, Iowa,

Angus.—The fight lay between Goodwin & Judy, Angus.—The fight lay between Goodwin & Judy, Ind.; D. Bradfute, Ohio; and Pierce, Ill. The two former opened the campaign last Sept., at Syracuse, and have been on the war path ever since, the Indiana herd having the best of the contests, which fortune continued at the late trial. The sweepstakes bull was the calf Blackcap Jim, and female the aged cow Zara 4 a capital, thick deep female, the aged cow Zara 4, a capital, thick, deep cow. (J. G. Imboden, Ill., judge.)

The three class judges awarded the sweepstakes

for beef breeds as follows: First—\$200, to J. G. Robbins & Son, for Shorthorns; 2nd-\$100, to T. Clark, for Herefords; 3rd—\$50, to Goodwin & Judy,

Fat Cattle.—To each breed was assigned three for Angus classes: Two years, one year, and calf; steers and heifers competing; prizes—\$30, \$20, and \$10. The only breeds represented by steers were the Angus and Devons. Space will not permit to go through the classes, but mention must be made of the sweepthe classes, but mention must be made of the sweep-stakes. The three judges again placed the ribbons: Sweepstakes breeds by ages.—Best two-year-old, all breeds, J. G. Robbins, Shorthorn; best one-year-old, all breeds, S. R. Pierce, Angus; best calf, all breeds, T. Clark, Hereford. The championship for breeds, T. Clark, Hereford, was won by the Shorthorn, Tidy Lass, Robbins' entry.

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The dairy breeds I must omit, as space forbids; but it was an immense show—something like 200 entries, and quality in proportion; and besides the Guernseys mentioned above, there were Jerseys,

By way of novelty, an exhibit of brindle-red, white-faced Normandy cattle was made, the cows weighing from 1,200 to 1,600 lbs. The pigs I must pass by. There were exhibits of Berkshires and small Yorkshires, also of butter and poultry Ayrshires, and Holstein-Friesians. small Yorkshires; also of butter and poultry.

The Shropshires, Southdowns, Oxfords and Cots-SHEEP. The Shropshires, Southdowns, Oxfords and Cotswolds were an extraordinary exhibit, the quality being very noticeable. I doubt whether there were as many really good specimens of these breeds at the Columbian. To the Shrops, must be assigned the place of honor, by virtue of their strength; their place of honor, by virtue of their strength; their merit, and the extraordinary success they achieved merit, and the extraordinary success they achieved in the cross-bred classes, clearly, to my mind, stamping them as the sheep to use for crossing purposes. Mortimer Levering judged all the breeding classes, and got through his difficult task very satisfactorily. But few man I venture to say could have But few men, I venture to say, could have torily. But few men, I venture to say, could have handled all the classes so well, and made no more mistakes. In aged rams, Howard Davidson won with a good backed sheep, off in color of skin and gone in pasterns; Campbell (Woodxille, Ont.) second with his Toronto winner; Hamner, 3rd, This ond with his Toronto winner; the judge and the was one of the classes wherein the judge and the ring critic could not agree. Whilst the first was

possibly right, the placing of the others was mysterious; the giant should have been first or nowhere; he was out of place between the two smallest and finest sheep of the lot. Shearlings.—
J. Campbell showed a good straight, even sheep, and won 1st; Davison, 2nd and 3rd. Ram Lambs.—
Gibson, 1st; Beattie (Wilton Grove, Ont.), 2nd.
These were very much alike—typical, showing lots of quality and correct backs of thick firm of quality, and carrying great backs of thick, firm flesh. Davison, 3rd; Campbell, 4th. Ewes.—Campbell, 1st (very good); Davison, 2rd (soft-coated and soft-fleshed); W. B. Cutting, 3rd (a typical breeding ewe of good quality). Shearlings.—Davison, 1st, with his "all along the line" winner, and she was again pronounced the sweepstakes female; Campbell, 2nd, with one equally good on top but lacking below; Hanmer (Mt. Vernon, Ont.), 3rd. This was a capital class. Lambs.—Davison, 1st; Hanmer, 2nd; Campbell, 3rd; Hanmer, 4th. The latter a beauty, and no fault could have been found had she been placed 1st; her fleese and skin were simply been placed 1st; her fleece and skin were simply perfect. Flocks as in order: Davison, Campbell, Hanmer. Get of Ram.—Hanmer, 1st; Davison, 2nd. Sweepstakes Ram.—Davison's aged sheep, a poor specimen to be pronounced the best Shropshire ram; either the shearling or lamb would have been a more popular decision.

Southdowns.—The Southdown men were in high lee because they had a trio left in to do battle for the grand sweepstakes. It was a great class and seldom has such a lot been seen together. The fight lay between Barret, N. Y.; McKerrow, Wis.; and Jackson, Ont. Barrett won honors in ram classes— 1st, aged; 1st, shearling. The popular verdict would have been, McKerrow, 1st, for aged; he has a wonderfully even, straight, good sheep, bred by Wm. Martin, Ont., that might have won and then been good enough for sweepstakes. Lambs nothing extra. Aged ewes brought to the front the "Simenton ewe." This is one of 95's sensational sheep. Commencing at Syracuse in September, she has had one triumphant march all through the West, and now fittingly winds up the season by winning sweepstakes at Madison Square. Shearlings.—McKerrow, 1st and 2nd; Jackson (Arbington, Ont.), 3rd. Sweepstakes followed the class

awards.

Oxfords.—It was a fight between McKerrow, Wis., and Shafor & Williamson, Ohio. The latter won 1st on aged ram, beating McKerrow's Imp. Heythrop Prince 2nd, a grand "has been,"; not in show condition. Shafor's aged ewe was one of the best show on or orbibition; she has size quality and best sheep on exhibition; she has size, quality and flesh combined. McKerrow won sweepstakes with

Lord Darlington, a lamb with a future.

Cotswolds were shown by Robert Miller, Wm. Thompson (Uxbridge, Ont.), and Hardy Shore (Glanworth, Ont.), and G. Harding & Son (Wis.). A great exhibit, not in numbers, but in quality. These sheep commanded great attention; their size, corriage, and attractive appearance were freely carriage, and attractive appearance were freely commented upon. Harding, and R. Miller (Brougham, Ont.), won the majority of 1sts and 2nds, with Thompson and Shore raking in 2nds and 3rds.

Dancels — Rutherford Stuyyesant won all 1sts.

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Dorsels,—Rutherford Stuyvesant won all 1sts;
he has a great flock, which is kept up in good show
form and condition. R. H. Harding (St. Mary's,
Ont.) came a good second, winning most of the red

Fat Sheep were judged by S. H. Todd (Ohio), ribbons. and he got through his work very satisfactorily. never heard less criticism of awards. Firm flesh he never heard less criticism of awards. Firm flesh he would have, but he never lost sight of type, and quality was just as necessary. Space will not allow me to enter into particulars of this interesting part of the display—interesting because it teaches the value of pure-bred stock, judged from a butchers' standpoint, where lightness of offal and depth of flesh in those parts of the carcass where the most flesh in those parts of the carcass where the most valuable cuts are found, as well as percentage of dead to live weight, count. The Southdowns captured both the two-year-old wether and yearling sweepstakes, while a Shropshire lamb beats all other breeds in lamb classes. In Shropshires, Davison won one 1st; Campbell, one 1st and one 3rd; W. E. Whicht (Classical County) E. Wright (Glanworth, Ont.), two 2nds; Beattie, one 3rd and two 4ths; Rutherford (Roseville, Ont.), one 3rd and one 4th; and R. Gibson (Delaware, Ont), one 1st and one 2nd. Southdowns.—J. Jackson, two 1sts and one 3rd; Beattie, one 1st, one 2nd, one 4th; D. J. Jackson, two 2nds; Rutherford, one 2nd, wo 3rds, one 4th. Oxfords and Hampshires.—J. Rutherford & Sons won all prizes.

We now come to the grades and crosses—a great show. Rutherford led the winning two-year-old into the ring, a Shropshire-Leicester; H. O. Hutson (Ohio) 2nd and 4th with him heavy deched above (Ohio), 2nd and 4th, with big, heavy-fleshed sheep. lacking quality; they were wonders for their breeding—by a Cotswold ram, out of ewes by pure Shropshire ram and common Merino ewes; D. Campbell, Sand, with a Shropshire grade. Shearlings.—John Campbell, 1st, Shropshire-Leicester; Wright, 2nd, Shropshire-Cotswold; Campbell, 3rd, Shropshire-Shropshire-Cotswold; Ath, Shropshire grade Oxford, Reatting 4th, Shropshire grade Maximude Grade Grad Shropshire Cotswold; Campbell, 3rd, Shropshire-grade Merigrade Oxford; Beattie, 4th, Shropshire-grade Merino. Lambs. –Davison, 1st, Shropshire grade Merino; Campbell, 2nd, Shropshire-Southdown; Campbell, 3rd, Shropshire-Cotswold; Beattie, 4th, Shropshire-leigester.

Sweepstakes, two years, any breed or grade—W.
H. Beattie; Southdown. Sweepstakes, shearling, any breed or grade-J.

Sweepstakes, lamb, any breed or grade -R. Gib-Jackson; Southdown.

Grand sweepstakes, \$100, best wether in show, any age, breed or grade—W. H. Beattie won with two-year-old Southdown.

It might be profitable, after noting that of the \$950 given in prizes for fat sheep, all but \$55 comes to Ontario, to ask why such is the case? In the breeding rings we scarcely held our own; our sires were no better, yet why were our friends across the line so unsuccessful in the fat classes? It is a fit subject for discussion. I've an idea that it is not entirely due to the use of peas instead of corn.

Sheep-shearing Contest .- A novel feature of the show was the sheep-shearing contest. Half-a-dozen shearers contested, three of which did rapid and good work. In the first trial, Taylor (Millbrook, N. Y.) finished his job in 20 minutes; J. G. Hanmer (Mount Vernon, Ont.) finished five minutes later; and N. Gibson (Delaware, Ont.) released his sheep at the end of 37 minutes. In the second round, Hanmer won 1st place, shearing his sheep neatly in 18 minutes; Taylor and Gibson both finished ahead of him, the time being about 17 minutes. The third trial proved the Canadian decidedly the best workman. Gibson won 1st, shearing his sheep well in 15 minutes; Hanmer was placed second; and Taylor cleared the fleece from his sheep in 111 minutes, but the work was so roughly done he was set back to fourth place.

NOTE.—Great credit is due our breeders for keeping up the reputation of Canadian flocks as mutton producers. May they return again from the New York Stock Show equally successful.—ED.]

Winter Quarters for Sheep.

In going through the country, perhaps a greater diversity of sheep pens will be found than for any other stock. While some flocks winter in yery open, draughty sheds, others live in houses altogether too close and stuffy, either of which not only keeps the flock uncomfortable, but also takes dollars out of their owners' pockets by reason of the extra food their owners' pockets by reason of the extra food demanded because of the discomfort of the animals. A cold house creates a demand for food mals. A cold house creates a demand for food simply to produce heat, and a draughty house causes colds and other diseases entirely opposed to the well-being of any class of stock. Very little objection can be raised against a fairly warm sheep pen if it is well ventilated, a lack of which is readily noticed by moisture collecting on the backs of the sheep. One very often finds flocks wintering in old horse and cattle stables, which can be rendered very suitable if large enough and free from the abovesuitable if large enough and free from the above-mentioned objectionable conditions.

Whatever the house may be, an outdoor yard, of good size, is a necessity. Breeding ewes, especially, good size, is a necessity. Breeding ewes, especially, require plenty of outdoor exercise, without which a lot of limp, soft, and still-born lambs will be deplored next spring. The writer has found it good practice to feed pea-straw, which makes up a large proportion of the dry fodder, spread along the fences of the yard, where the sheep will pick it over and leave very little more than the bare pea-vines. This straw can then be made use of in bedding This straw can then be made use of in bedding hogs. Access between the pen and yard should seldom be closed, except at night, or on stormy days. The sort of door to use is worthy of some days. The sort of door to use is worthy of some consideration. This should not be less than four feet wide for pregnant ewes. A narrow doorway causes trouble by ewes becoming wedged in, crowding out or in at feeding time. A sliding door, suspended on rollers at the top argument a good narrows. pended on rollers at the top, answers a good purpose; it takes up no room, and it can be left open at any desired width without projecting at a dangerous angle. This sort of door will be found useful in catching certain sheep as they pass out or in or in.

FARM.

Our Scottish Letter.

THE AGRICULTURAL SITUATION. The editor has asked that in this letter I should The editor has asked that in this letter I should say something special about the general agricultural outlook in the Old Country. This I will endeavor to do by making a rapid survey of the whole situation, glancing at the various departments operated in by Scottish farmers. We are within six weeks of the close of 1895, and there is little brightness in the outlook. Weather is an allimportant item in the economy of agriculture, and important item in the economy of agriculture, and the weather of 1895 in the southern part of Scotland has been of the most erratic and unsatisfactory character. North of the Highland line other conditions have prevailed, and tarmers there have had rather a good time. Still, taking the country over, the financial results of 1895 will not be too cheering the mancial results of 1000 will not be too cheering for farmers. Wheat growing is almost a thing of the past. According to Sir John B. Lawes, Bart., Great Britain now feeds a very small percentage of her population—three-fourths, if not seven-eighths, of our entire food stuff are imported, and such of our entire food stuff are imported, and such importations increase rather than diminish. Barley was at one time depended on to make up some of was at one time depended on to make up some of the deficiency in the leading cereal, but foreign barleys seem to be quite as useful to the brewer and distiller as home barleys, and so many new sub-stances have been found from which alcohol may be extracted that years little remains for the home be extracted that very little remains for the home grower. In a good season, with a favorable harvest, the best kind of home grown barley can easily the best kind of home grown barley can easily surpass any of the foreign sorts; but when the color is gone not much can be made of any home produce. The one remedy for the wheat-growing collapse would undoubtedly be the imposition of a tax either on foreign corn or foreign flour; and to this there can be no doubt many English farmers are