

## Our Stockmen's Glory.

"A field of glory is a field for all."

Under some circumstances there is an excuse for pride. Pride is said to be unreasonable conceit, but there is a difference between a legitimate pride and conceit. Pride in the best sense has a foundation which gives reasonable cause for ostentation, while conceit is often foundationless. Pride is based upon something one is, or has, or has done. Canada's live-stock glory is in what she has done and is doing year after year. Canada's live-stock breeders and feeders must be given the credit, the eminence, distinction and honor due them for the winning of the highest laurels in international competitions taking in the pick of the live stock of two continents, for America and Europe meet on common ground at the annual International Live Stock Exposition, held in the magnificent amphitheatre at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago, in December. Here the best selections money can buy from the studs, herds and flocks of Great Britain, France and Belgium compete with Canadian-bred and Canadian-owned stock as well as with the top-notchers of the United States, the latter having been sifted down through a series of State fairs until none but the toppers in their respective breeds dare put in an appearance at the final reckoning. Such a meeting ground is the International. Such a battle must Canadian breeders wage. From such a fight must they return victorious. Do they live up to what is expected of them? Aye, and nobly, too. Theirs is a pride which is not vainglory, a pride which is more than self-exaltation, a pride based on championship winnings in the hottest company each and every year since the initial International in 1900. Truly their glory is well earned on this great field where all live-stock men put up the best fight possible right to the last trench.

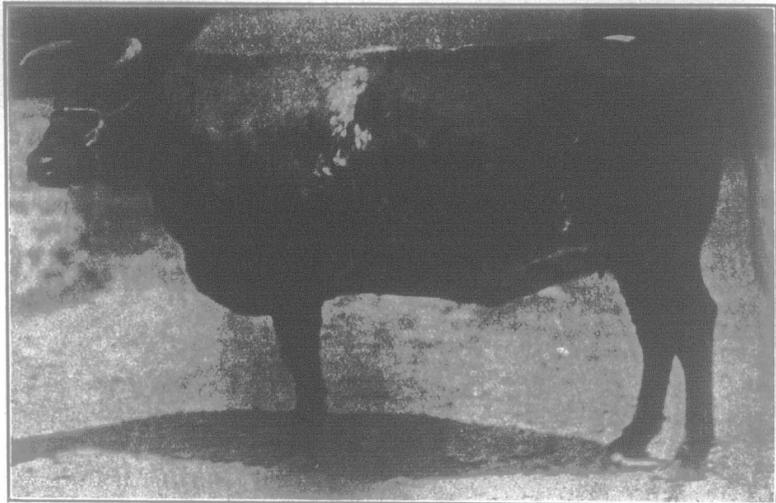
On the first day of December, 1900, opened the first International Live Stock Exposition in Dexter Park, and at that time comparatively few people were prepared for the phenomenal display of high-class live stock which was made. Canadians visited the new show in large numbers, but exhibitors from the "Land of the Maple" were limited to the dauntless and courageous sheep breeders and one horseman. In the breeding classes of sheep Canadian breeders took nearly all the good money. The champion cross-bred fat wether was from the flock of John Campbell, Woodville, Ont. John Kelly, Shakespeare, Ont., made a great showing of Hampshires; D. G. & J. G. Hanmer, with Campbell, got all that was worth while in Shropshires; Kelly and J. M. Gardhouse cleaned up in Leicesters; John T. Gibson and J. H. & E. Patrick got the good things in Lincolns, and R. H. Harding brought a good share of the Dorset money to Ontario. Thus did the sheep breeders break the ice for Canadian exhibitors at the International. They made a good start and have done better year after year. Geo. Moore, of Waterloo, Ont., also brought high honor to Canada, winning with his six-horse team of Clydesdale drafters against all comers and all breeds.

Of the second International, he'd in 1901, "The Farmer's Advocate" said: "Never before was such an aggregation brought together of equine magnificence, bovine aristocracy, ovine excellence and swine perfection." Such a description surely meant that Canada was represented, and there she was in all her glory—Shorthorns well up in the money, Clydesdales good enough to win grand championships, and sheep even better than in 1900. When the smoke of battle cleared, besides winning many prizes in the open classes, Canada had annexed the championship on Clydesdale females, Cherry Startle doing the trick for Graham Bros.; the championship in long-wool wethers, J. T. Gibson's Lincoln grade landing on top. Many breed championships in sheep came to Canada, but it would make this article too long if all were given. Suffice it to recall to breeders' minds the horse championships, the beef cattle and the fat sheep championships and grand championships which our fitters have walked away with in the past.

Chicago was again the "Hub of Cattleland" the first week in December, 1902. There were 600 draft horses present, 1,100 cattle, 1,050 sheep and 450 swine, not including the car lot exhibits. Young-Macqueen, a horse of wonderful quality and with Clydesdale character unexcelled, was the best Clydesdale stallion of the show, and brought to the Cairnbrogie stud the silver challenge cup. This was a good win and one of many at the show. No Canadian cattle were shown in the fat classes, but Canadians had keener competition in the sheep pens, and while the ribbons of brightest hue came this way, it was not without a closer contest than formerly. In the fat sheep classes there were 700 entries. The late Richard Gibson got three championships in Shropshires, Jno. Kelly in Hampshires, A. W.

Smith in Leicesters, Telfer Bros. and Senator Drummond in Southdowns, and R. H. Harding in Dorsets, landed like honors.

In 1903 no Canadian exhibitors of breeding cattle or swine journeyed to Chicago, but the Grahams were there with the good Clydesdales, as were also Hodgkinson & Tisdale, Robert Davies and James J. Davidson. The horse show excelled that of 1902, but with all the efforts of our cousins to the south, Lady Superior landed



One of the Right Sort.

A three-year-old Shorthorn cow as seen in an Ontario farm-yard.

the coveted honors in the female classes for Davies. Cairnhill, a three-year-old, from the Claremont stable, was adjudged the premier stallion of them all. Down in the sheep pens a hard fight was waged, with the regular Canadian exhibitors doing themselves proud, but John T. Gibson made a wonderful record. In pure-bred Lincolns he captured every prize offered and all seconds but one, and climaxed his winnings in the fat classes by carrying off the grand championship for the best five wether lambs open to

breeding classes, but the feature of the cattle classes was the Aberdeen-Angus steer, Clear Lake Jute 2nd, which two years previous as a calf won first in his class, getting reserve championship in 1903 and winning the grand championship at this show. He was fed at the Minnesota Agricultural College. Graham Bros. came again with a strong string of Clydesdales, their three-year-old, Baron Sterling, a clean, flashy, nicely-turned horse, taking the championship of the breed. Richard Gibson won the championship for best five wethers, all breeds competing, the lambs being of Southdown breeding. Canadians were especially strong in sheep, making a

clean sweep of the principal prizes in the fat classes. This was the best of the sheep shows to date and breeding classes as well were headed by sheep from this side of the boundary. It was a happy crowd of sheepmen that returned to Canada from the 1904 International.

In 1905 new things were to happen. The exposition was delayed two weeks that its new home might be completed. In its magnificent new surroundings new features were introduced. It would require an artist, a musician and the pen of the most gifted novelist to adequately describe the night scenes under the dazzling lights

of the immense amphitheatre; so said those present. This year the Ontario Agricultural College stock judging team broke into the win column and the five men from Ontario carried home with them the bronze bull in all its glory—a new championship honorably won. During the six years which the International had been in existence great advancement had been made in Clydesdales, but once again did the championship for stallions rest on a Cairnbrogie horse, this time the finest plum going to Refiner, a three-year-old, which had won like honors at Toronto in September. This year R. A. & J. A. Watt, of Salem, Ont., climaxed a successful tour of American shows by winning with the cream of the Shorthorns then on the continent, a full share of the awards. Canadian sheep breeders clinched the respect of all by galloping off with even more than their usual run of winnings. The stellar attraction of the fleecy beauties was the Southdown wethers shown by Sir George Drummond, Beaconsfield, Que. These won every championship in their respective classes and the grand championships, open to all breeds.

The Canadian students repeated in 1906 and "the bull came back from Chicago," H. Barton, of the O. A. C. team, being high man of all those in the competition. In Clydesdales, Graham Bros., Renfrew & Co., and Hodgkinson & Tisdale brushed all other competitors off the walk. Had they taken it all, they would have only had \$20 more than they got. Right Forward, the Toronto first-prize aged horse and champion, took highest honors for Graham Bros. and Lanark Queen captured a like place in the female classes for Graham & Renfrew. The sheep show was again a Canadian event. The grand champion of the fat classes was a South-



A Young Flockmaster.

The young son of John Miller, Brougham, Ont., holds a sheep for the camera.

all breeds and crosses. Surely a creditable record. Other exhibitors from our "Lady of the Snows" did extra well.

By the time the fifth International was reached phenomenal growth seemed to have ceased and gradual development took the place of progress of the sensational order. It had outgrown its accommodation at Dexter Park. This was the year of the great World's Fair at St. Louis. Several Canadians competed in the Shorthorn

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