

meekly together and exhibited their immense development of bone and muscle, one could not refrain from entertaining the idea that they could move a mountain were they securely fastened to it, by sheer strength. Talk of machines for extracting stumps! A pair of those bovine elephants seem qualified to tear even a living "monarch of the forest" "slick" out of the soil. Mr. Charles Tuckey, London, carried off first honours for the best fat ox or steer, the second place being assigned to Mr. R. Wheltes, of the same place. For the best yoke Mr. Tuckey again occupied the first place. Messrs. Nickson, Westminster; Thompson, Whitby; J. Pincomb, Westminster; and George Robson, London, were also successful exhibitors in this class.

#### HORSES.

This department was well represented. Many of the horses shown were really handsome animals, exhibiting fine bone, muscle, and action. The spacious ring in which they were "trotted out" to show their mettle and going abilities on Wednesday morning, was surrounded by some thousands of admiring spectators. Everybody for the time being felt it an incumbent duty to constitute himself a most consummately accurate judge of horse-flesh. Men, women, and children were pervaded by a general sentiment, which might be aptly characterized as "horsey." Here an honest countenanced sun burnt farmer would be exclaiming "ay, but that's a grand horse!" There a bevy of youngsters would be in ecstasies, and giving free vent to their ideas in such expressions as "my! see how he gallops!" or, "oh! what a long tail!" Even the ladies were moved to speech, and darkly hinted to one another that such and such a horse would look fine "in our buggy." In the thorough-bred classes some splendid animals were shown, and the perfect form, graceful action, and sprightly prancing of many of them elicited murmurs of admiration from the crowd. In the class of thorough-bred stallions of four years' old and upward, six animals entered the lists for competition. Seldom have a finer group of blood horses been seen together on this continent. The development of muscle, the graceful sweep of the limb, the fine bone, and the handsome feet of some of the animals would have constituted them formidable competitors for honours, even on an English race course. The judges had considerable difficulty in determining their respective positions on the prize list. The three posts of honour, however, were ultimately assigned to Mr. Arkland's "Kennett;" Mr. Beattie's "Star Davis;" and Mr. Grand's "Captain Buford." In the thorough-bred two year old colts there was only one entry. The owner was Mr. Beattie, and as the animal was a fine one and gave evidence of great promise, he was awarded the premium. In the yearling colts, in the same class, there were two competitors, Captain Cole, of St. Thomas, and Mr. Shedden, of Toronto. The two animals exhibited by these gentlemen were very equally matched, and it was only after much careful consideration by the judges that the first place was assigned to Capt. Cole's animal. Mr. Shedden also exhibited a two year old thorough-bred filley, for which he obtained the first prize, without competition. In the class of carriage-horses in pairs, somewhere about 24 couples appeared in the competition ring. Many of the pairs were beautifully matched, and looked altogether as if they had been twins. The action of some was particularly graceful and commanding. Most of them were characterized by a fineness of hock, and a perfect soundness of wind and limb. In the latter points the judges took care that they should be thoroughly tested by causing the respective exhibitors to drive their pairs briskly round the ring for quite a number of times. The spectacle produced by the large concourse of "buggies" thus being whirled around at the same time was most animated. The outside ring was surrounded by a dense wall of human beings, and the centre stand was closely packed. It is almost superfluous to add that the judges had great difficulty in deciding

which pair was the most excellent. For our part, had we been suddenly offered our choice of any "span" as a gift, we would have almost scouted the idea of selection and decided by lottery. In showing the same class of animals for single carriages, another large and exciting competition ensued. In exhibiting their "going" qualifications we thought they were driven more frequently round the ring, and at a greater speed than was at all requisite. Some of the drivers urged their poor animals along by means of reins, whip and voice, as if a thousand dollars were at stake, or their lives in jeopardy from the pursuit of a witch like "Tam O'Shanter," and they were madly bounding along to gain "the keystone o' the brig." Horses for agricultural purposes appeared in good form, and exceeded in numbers those exhibited last year. They were generally fair representatives of their class, and a few might be characterized as excellent. Some of them were shown in another part of the ground instead of the "ring," and, as a rule, their levees were not so numerously attended as those of the more aristocratic thoroughbreds. In some sections the competition was unusually close, and much time was consumed by the judges in deciding which was deserving of honours. Indeed, with the horses as well as the cattle, an almost level uniformity of excellence rendered the duties of those gentlemen anything but a sinecure. Every Canadian must feel his heart swell with feelings of pride and satisfaction when he contemplates the faultless symmetry and condition of a large majority of the noble animals which grace this exhibition. We give herewith an engraving of the Clydesdale horse, "Lord Clyde," the property of Mr. Simon Beattie, of Markham, to which was awarded the premium for the best draught stallion of any age.

#### PIGS.

RARELY have we had a better display of swine than on the recent occasion. The Yorkshires have sometimes been more numerous, but in most of the other classes, there were plenty of specimens. From the application of this remark we must except the Essex breed. Mr. Thomas McCrae, of Guelph, was about the only exhibitor of pure Essex pigs. A very handsome small breed boar, owned by Mr. Cowing, St. Catharines—which deservedly took the first prize for the best small-breed animal—was plainly an Essex grade, but seems to have a dash of Berkshire or some other blood in his veins. He is, however, a splendid animal. We were sorry to see the Essex pigs so poorly represented, both because we believe them to be the best of the small breeds, and also because we know that there are choice specimens of them owned in the Province. Messrs. Cowan, of Galt; D. Tye, of Wilmet; Collis, of Durham; and H. J. Boulton, of Thistletown, have all of them good pigs of this breed, and we cannot help thinking that the confused state of the prize list operated as a hindrance to their exhibiting their excellent stock. There ought to be a distinct class for small Berkshires, Suffolks and Essex. It is not fair to the breeders of our choicer small varieties of hogs to lump them all into a "small-breed class," as though a small-breed hog were a contemptible animal. The fact is, that a fine-boned pig of either of the three sorts first-named is the true type of the original genus "Sus" as it came from the hands of the Creator; while the big-boned mammoths are monstrosities. The true test of goodness in a pig is that he looks tempting before he is killed, suggesting thoughts of fried bacon, ham and eggs, and sandwiches. A big brute of a hog from which you turn away in disgust, asking is it possible that human beings ever eat such coarse flesh? is not the right sort of animal to breed, even though he will bring twenty-five cents per cwt. more in the market. Mr. McCrae showed several very nice pigs of various sizes; and the Suffolks also were well represented. Jas. Main, of Trafalgar, had the best samples of this breed on the show-ground. A pair of six months old of his can hardly be excelled. They are admirably developed every way, and show

the best points of the Suffolks to perfection. We know of but one objection to this breed of hogs, and that is a certain tenderness of skin, which makes them liable to blister or crack in this climate. If this tendency could be overcome, they would rank "A No. 1." Mr. Main had other good specimens of this breed, besides the pair just mentioned. An aged boar of his headed the prize list, and deservedly. J. Main, Trafalgar, had also some good Suffolks. So had Thos. Person, Nilestown; J. E. Crouse, St. Thomas; R. Stephens, Westminster; M. McArthur, Lobo; Geo. Wilson, Belmont; Geo. Parker, Strathroy; Geo. Jarvis and E. Isaac, London. Small Berkshires were shown by J. Main, Trafalgar; J. Symonds, London; Geo. Roach, Hamilton, and others. There was a little confusion in the Berkshire classes, from the fact that some were entered simply as Berkshires, others as small Berkshires, others as improved Berkshires, and others still as large Berkshires. To increase the trouble, they were considerably scattered, rendering comparison difficult. This was, however, a well-filled class, and among the exhibitors of variously entitled Berkshires may be mentioned, W. Buttery, Strathroy; J. W. Robson, Telfer; J. Main, Trafalgar; Geo. Carmock, Brooksdale; Hugh Dempsey, Downie; W. Weld, Delaware; J. Routledge, Hyde Park; W. Cowing, St. Catharines; Geo. Crawford, Brockville; R. L. Denison, Toronto; A. Gerrie, Dundas; and Chas. Gifford, Cobourg. It would be easy from this long list to particularize several uncommonly good animals. Although there were not many Yorkshires, some of them were of more than ordinary merit. Jas. Main, Trafalgar; John Cowie, Culloden; John Farrell, London; S. H. Rewe, Derry West; James Ford, Trafalgar; Geo. Crawford, Brockville; and B. Sampson, Wardsville, were the principal Yorkshire exhibitors. Evidence of increased interest in the hog tribe was furnished by the number of persons who thronged the pens containing the choicer animals, and also by the high figures obtained for some of the stock offered for sale. We are glad to say that the small, fine breeds appeared to be the favourites. Pork, bacon and hams, have been bringing better prices of late, and are likely to rule high for some time to come. Our farmers will do well, first, to improve their breeds of pigs, and then increase and multiply the "porkers."

#### Young Stock.

Calves and lambs, well treated, will make better cows and sheep than if neglected and allowed to shift for themselves. We know that sheep improve a good deal both in wool and mutton on good keeping. The same is especially the case with calves. What you want is not to fatten, but to keep up a strong, healthy growth. At this season, good, tender grass and a little milk, no matter if it is not all sweet, and a little oat meal mixed in, will pay for itself in the thrifty growth which it will induce. A little extra care at this period of growth, is sure to be rewarded at a later age. The treatment of calves which we have often seen, such as turning them out to grass before they are old enough, and requiring them to eat what they know little about, or die, is cruel and wasteful in the extreme. There is no economy in neglecting young stock. They may live through it, but nature will demand her reckoning.

The same may be said of colts. Sweet, pure pasture grass is the best, but if this is short, a little oat meal is excellent for them. Oats make muscle rapidly, and this gives strength and power, and growth, and this is what all young stock needs to thrive upon. It is a great mistake to keep any stock short of feed, but especially young growing stock.—*Ploughman.*

**LARGE SALES OF STOCK.**—We learn that Mr. John Snell of Edmonton, has lately effected large sales of stock, having sold animals to the amount of \$1,700, at the Provincial Show in London, and to the amount of \$1,000, at the Toronto Union and Electoral Division Exhibition in this city.