

The Guelph Exhibition.

This exhibition taking place at the same time as the Industrial Exhibition at Toronto, was not near as good as it otherwise would have been. Notwithstanding this, the display was really remarkable. In the root, vegetable and grain departments it was superior to the Toronto exhibition; the vegetables were much finer, and in much better order, and the grain shown by farmers was highly commendable. The agricultural implements were about as numerous, although there was no fine machinery hall or machinery except the implements. In quality these were about on a par with Toronto.

The horses and stock were good, but on the whole we think the stock at Toronto was the best in quality, although many of the animals at Guelph we have no doubt would be worthy of many of the prizes awarded there.

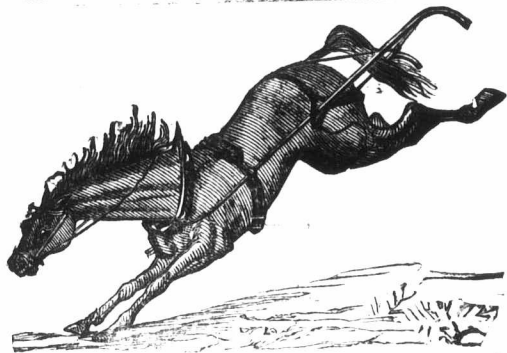
The ladies' work at Guelph was highly deserving of awards at any exhibition. The dairy products, fruit and flowers appeared to us to be quite as creditable as those shown at Toronto.

Many of the farmers here are highly indignant at the directors of the Industrial Exhibition in claiming the week this exhibition has had for its annual display, as they feel it must injure their exhibition. They think that Toronto wants to monopolize too much.

Lucky Laziness.

OR AN ACCIDENTAL CURE OF A KICKING HORSE.

Last month, when walking along Front Street, Toronto, we noticed a person driving a horse, having its harness on and hitched to the shafts of a buggy. The weight of the shafts was supported by a rope from the crupper-strap to the centre of the hind bar of the shafts. The boy driving the



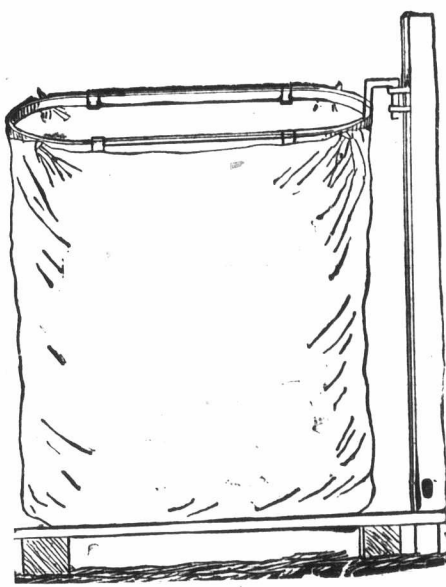
horse was pulling the shafts from one side to the other. The horse would switch its tail over the rope, but would not attempt to kick. The shafts were attached to the horse in this manner to save the boy from carrying them, to replace old ones that the horse had broken by kicking a few hours previous. An attendant on the side-walk informed us that this horse, which was a fine looking animal, belonged to a Mr. Mathieson, recently the Bursar of the Central Prison. The horse had a bad habit of kicking, and, as you may well imagine, he kicked when first hitched in the manner above described; he had three good spells of kicking, but could do no harm, and was thus conquered, as it would not kick when we saw it.

This harness may be turned to useful account by those who have kicking horses. We give this illustration to show how the horse was hitched, and how he might tire himself out without harm, and thus be conquered.

A cow giving milk requires about 80 pounds of bone material in a year. Thus a herd of 25 cows will carry off from pastures and barns a ton of bone material each year.

The Ashland Bag Holder.

This is another Yankee patent arrangement, and judging from the accounts we have received about it, we are much inclined to the opinion that most good farmers will soon have one. It consists of an oval-shaped metal strip with adjustable slide-ways, so as to fit any sized bag, and projecting prongs to hold the bag in position. At the end of the metal strip or belt is a hook, which fits into



screw eyes which are elevated or lowered so as to stand at the exact height of the bag. The bag is held open at its mouth to receive the contents.

It can easily be attached to a post or set on wheels, and will be handy in the barn. The cost, only \$1.50, puts it in reach of every one. One enterprising threshing machine manufacturer has received the right to send one with every threshing machine he sends out. By its use the service of a man or boy is dispensed with. This is a kind of Yankee invention we like to give our readers notice about.

The Northern Exhibition.

We regret that we cannot give reports of the many excellent exhibitions held throughout the country. We cannot, however, omit some brief notice of the Northern Exhibition, held at Walkerton the week of Sept. 26. This exhibition bids fair to be a successful rival of some fairs that have been longer established. The exhibition is said to have been first class of sheep; Lincolns, Leicesters, Cotswolds and Southdowns were well represented. Of agricultural implements, that now form so interesting a feature of all our shows, there was a large assortment from many of our principal manufacturers. Of the more immediate products of the soil, grain, roots, &c., there were excellent samples. In the fruit department the plums were most admired. Of this fruit the Northern Fair, representing the old Huron District, showed specimens the largest and finest flavored of their kind.

From the President's address we take a brief extract:—"Although we have good and generous soil it must have fair play; and we recommend for the falling off in the yield of spring wheat to sow more clover; avail yourself of the opportunity afforded by these exhibitions of obtaining good siring stock of all the useful breeds; grow roots, and you will not long have to complain of short crops. Another suggestion I would make—that is, subscribe for the FARMER'S ADVOCATE; you will find it a first-class paper, full of useful information and a great help to amateur stockmen."

Hog Cholera.

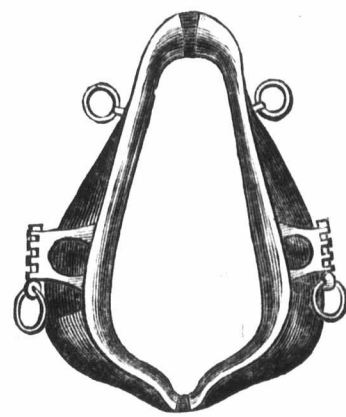
From the investigation now in progress in the United States with regard to the hog cholera we extract the following. The Government report, dated June 10th, 1879, says:—

"The number of hogs given as being produced in about one-half of all the counties of the United States and Territories was 19,932,114. Of this number, 2,727,278 were affected by disease, and of those affected over one-half died, entailing a loss on the producer or farmer of \$10,451,071. If other counties not reporting lost as heavily—and we have no reason to doubt but they did—the losses among hogs alone for that year would amount to over twenty millions of dollars."

Farmers of Canada, can we be too careful in preventing the spread of this disease among our stock? We have had the disease sent into this Dominion, and it may be again. Who can tell where disease will stop, if ever? The atmosphere would favor its spread at any time. Prevention is better than cure.

A Novel Horse Collar.

A novel collar was exhibited at the principal exhibitions this year by Messrs. Fisher & Watson, of Kincardine. This collar is made of a steel plate, prepared in the desired shape to fit the neck of the horse. The collar is then polished. It opens at either the bottom or top. Different sizes of steel plate are inserted at either top or bottom to suit the size of neck; also different sizes of collars are made. The traces are attached direct to the collar, thus dispensing with the use of the hames. The steel collar and harness weigh from nine to twelve pounds, according to the size. The weight of the common collar and harness is from twelve to twenty pounds. The best collars we



have ever used for ease to the horse are the hardest. A soft collar always galls the neck of a horse more than a hard one. One of these collars was put on one of the street-car horses in this city, during the holding of the Western Fair. The horse was a rather heavy animal, with a sore shoulder, and did not work easily in his own collar. He endured the hard work of that week, and the shoulder improved. We give the accompanying cut, which shows this new collar ready for the attachment of the traces. The collar is put on the neck by unfastening at the bottom; it is then about as handy to put on as a pair of hames. This appeared to us to be the most sensible, practical, and useful novel invention to be seen at the Exhibitions this year.

Let our rule, as Canadian farmers be—make the best meat, fruit, wheat—everything, and make the most of it. It is said that more than 5,000,000 cans of corned beef are packed annually in the State of Maine, and sold in every part of the world. By such means Americans gather in their dollars—they make the most of every product.