

P. E. Island Exhibition.

The 'Prince Edward Island Provincial Exhibition was not favored with the best of weather, as some rain fell on each of the three principal days, and the weather was too cold for comfort. Still, the attendance was fairly good, and possibly the company may come out with a small surplus.

The show was in some lines disappointing. The cattle and sheep classes were not nearly so well filled as usual, and many comments were made on the empty stalls and pens. Some of the finest herds of pure-bred cattle that have been a feature of this show in recent years, were conspicuous by their absence, notably Easton Bros.' Ayrshires, William Clark's Jerseys, and Harding's Holsteins. Still, the Ayrshire class, though small, was good. Simmon Bros., Charlottetown Royalty, had their herd to the front in excellent form. This herd is strong in producers; theirs was the only herd of the breed shown. Excellent individuals were exhibited by Roy Bulpitt, Cardigan, who took first on aged bull, bred by Simmons. Other exhibitors were: Andrew McKee & Son, Royalty, who got first on aged milch cow, and on cow in milk, two years old, as well as champion for best female shown in class. This last one, Milk Maid 7th, holds the world's record in milk production for Ayrshires two years old. The championship for bull went to Bulpitt, mentioned above. Simmons got first on two-year-old bull, first on yearling heifer, and herd prize. Robert Stewart got first on yearling bull, and McKee & Son first on bull calf.

Lea & Clark showed the only herd of Holsteins. It is a large herd, and can stand up and win its share with any of the breed in Maritime Canada. Other exhibitors had some very choice specimens, notably, John Tweedie, Ernscliffe, who got first on aged bull, with Lea & Clark first for two-year-old bull. Lea & Clark also got first on yearling bull, senior bull calf, first, second and third on cow in milk, first and second on heifer calf, and on aged and young herd. Edgar Heartz, A. H. Boswell, and a few others, got in the prize list. Tweedy got championship for bull, and Lea & Clark for female. The latter also got all the prizes given by the Holstein-Friesian Association. In Guernseys, Ropers cleaned up everything. Their herd has been very successful at all the Maritime shows, and looks none the worse for being nearly a month away from home.

Jerseys were shown in limited numbers, Wallace Stead being the principal exhibitor. The prizes were divided between James Essery, who got first on aged bull; Spurgeon Warren, who got first on cow in milk; Stephen Holroyd, who got first on bull calf; and Wallace Stead, who got first for bull two years old, first for cow in milk two years old, first for aged herd, and championship for bull any age.

Shorthorns were not numerous. One, young herd was shown, but no aged one in this class. Thomas P. Cass, North River, was the principal exhibitor, and obtained most of the red tickets, as well as championship for both male and female. The Shorthorns used to be the strongest feature of this show a decade ago, but are almost gone out. The reason, we believe, is that the Shorthorns that used to be in evidence here were not of the milking type. The Holstein seems to be taking their place with farmers, who mostly follow dairying.

The sheep pens were not so well filled as usual, but the quality was, for the most part, good. Some of all the leading breeds were shown, but the gray-faces were most in evidence. Boswells were to the front with Leicesters, Lincolns and Suffolks. Southdowns were shown by Cephas Nunn and Oliver Saunders, Nunn getting first for flock. In Shropshires, Cephas Nunn divided the honors pretty evenly, but Boswell got first for flock, with Nunn a close second.

Swine made a grand display, with the pens pretty well filled. Yorkshires took the lead in numbers, and the quality was, we think, the best ever seen here. Competition was very close between such well-known breeders as J. W. Calbeck, George Crockett, John B. Roper, Wallace Stead, and others. Stewart Bros. are also coming to the front in this class, and got first on aged boar, and also sweepstakes on the same animal. Crockett got first and sweepstakes on aged sow. J. W. Calbeck got first on pen consisting of one boar and three females.

Berkshires were shown by S. Ings, Peter Brodie, W. J. Gibson, A. A. Ings, and Wood & Son. The honors were pretty evenly divided. S. Ings got the red ticket for breeding sow, aged boar, and sweepstakes for boar. Brodie won sweepstakes for sow.

The horse show, though well up to other years, was somewhat weak in aged stallions and brood mares in the heavy classes. The younger classes were well filled, and the competition was close. Many fine animals had to go without a prize. Carriage and roadster classes were a leading feature of the show. Island breeders have always had a strong fancy for showy, fast-moving horses.

In the main building, the roots and grain were as good as we ever saw here. Prize cheese and butter scored as high as 98. Apples could not be surpassed for quality, and the entries were numerous. Plums were in great numbers, and of A-1 quality.

The Experimental Farm had a nicely-arranged booth near the entrance, in which was artistically displayed samples of the different products of that Station. This booth attracted the attention of very many farmers, who questioned the Superintendent as to the methods followed at the Farm, and results obtained this season.

Machinery Hall had, among many, one special attraction, which is the invention of a native of the Island. It is a hay tedder which is combined with a mower, and only costs \$17 extra. It works like an ordinary tedder, having two forks that lift the swath as the mower passes along.

W. S.

The Treatment of Boys.

Editor "The Farmer's Advocate":

I should like to thank "A Woman Farmer" for her recent kind letter in "The Farmer's Advocate," regarding our English lads. It expresses just what we mothers feel about "Farmeress" letter, which was insulting both to our English country and ourselves. As mother of three boys who are hired on farms, two in Manitoba and one here, I can say, and am proud of it, too, they are always made welcome to visit any one of their former employers. One was in his place three years, and two years out of the five and a half we

have been in the country; the other has had three places, each leaving to get higher wages, as they deserve.

It's such women as "Farmeress" who sour any young lad from taking an interest in his work. And, in case of all the English lads with whom we are acquainted, we find that, as their boss or bossess helps them, so they return it with interest in their work. It is reciprocity—a little give and take on both sides—which is needed. I do not say our lads are all perfect, and I can tell "Farmeress" there are some very dirty characters amongst the Canadian lads. I hope she will see the injustice she has done, not only the boys, but their parents. We did not sell our homes in England to come to Canada to sit down and gossip, but to get to work, so that we could live. Perhaps she might give her Canadian girls and boys a few hints as to helping their parents, instead of answering, "I don't have to," when they are asked to do a simple act of duty. I would like to hear any of my six children say it to their father or myself. We are pleased to be taught Canadian ways, and came out to do our best, but if "Farmeress," or anyone like her, is going to run our English boys down, they will find they will never get one to study their interest. Again thanking "A Woman Farmer."

AN ENGLISH MOTHER.

Government Assistance to Agriculture.

A timely document is Bulletin No. 15, Live-stock Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, being an epitome of observations by Prof. H. S. Arkell, Assistant Live-stock Commissioner, upon Government aid to Agriculture in Great Britain (particularly Ireland), France, Belgium and Denmark. In Ireland, the work so prosecuted is very comprehensive, covering three branches: agricultural instruction, improvement of live stock, and special investigations, coupled with field work. It is evidently having a marked effect upon the progress of agriculture on the island, winning general acceptance, and becoming incorporated in the industry as a permanent policy. In France, the Government concerns itself chiefly with rendering assistance to horse-breeding, certified stallions being retained for breeding purposes. In Belgium, the nature of Government assistance to horse-breeding is much the same as that rendered through the premium system of France. Holland gives special attention to promoting the manufacture and export of butter and cheese. The nature of the Danish public policy in relation to agriculture is well known. Prof. Arkell draws the conclusion, as was recently urged through "The Farmer's Advocate," that large opportunities await development in these directions in Canada, but he points out that the line of effort will probably lie in the direction of demonstrations brought home to individual communities, and simple in character, so as to enlist the enthusiastic co-operation of the people, else results commensurate with the expenditures can hardly be expected. Copies of this suggested document can be obtained by application to the Live-stock Branch, Ottawa, and will repay perusal by all concerned for the future agricultural policies of the Dominion.

GOSSIP.

SOME SPLENDID SHORTHORNS.

Not many herds of Shorthorn cattle in Canada are kept in nicer condition than that of Geo. Gier & Son, of Grand Valley, Ont. This herd has produced many Toronto prizewinners. They are a big, thick, heavily-fleshed lot, bred on the most popular Scotch lines, and have as head the grand breeding bull, Mildred's Royal, one of the best of the present day, carrying the best blood the breed has known in Canada, a son of the Toronto junior champion, Royal Wonder, he by the great Marr-bred Royal Sailor (imp.), dam Mildred 8th, a tribe famous wherever they are known for their remarkable thickness and evenness of flesh, she also being by Royal Sailor (imp.). Thus, Mildred's Royal carries a double infusion of the blood of what is commonly conceded to be the greatest stock bull ever in use in Canada. As a sire, Mildred's Royal has proven, by the almost unprecedented success of his get in show-rings at the leading Canadian shows, that he is scarcely a whit behind his illustrious grandsire. At the late Toronto Exhibition, a son of his in the two-year-old class, won second place, and in the class for four calves bred and owned by exhibitor, got of his won first. As a big lot of entries, as also the

previous year at Toronto, an unprecedented record. Several of his get are now in use on leading herds in the country, and are proving the prepotency of the blood of their offspring. Three of the sons of Mildred's Royal are now on hand. All are level in their lines, even in their flesh, strong in their backs, and will surely make most desirable herd-headers. One is a roan ten-months-old, out of Vanilla 5th, a Verbena-bred cow, by Imp. Scottish Beau, her dam by Imp. Royal Sailor, and granddam by the Duthie-bred Guardsman; gilt-edged breeding, and a proper nice young bull. Another is a red, six months old, out of Valley Gem (a Bellona), by Imp. Scottish Hero, her dam the Toronto grand champion, Gem of Ballechin 2nd, by Imp. Diamond Jubilee, granddam Imp. Gem of Ballechin, by Mutineer. The other is a roan, six months old, out of Matchless 37th, by Bonnie Knight, a son of the noted sire of show things and champions, Prince Gloster, his dam by Imp. Scottish Beau, her dam by Imp. Royal Sailor, and his dam again by the great Bampton Hero. There is surely no better breeding than this for a stock bull. Among the several heifers for sale are a right nice yearling roan, Emmeline, a pair of Campbell Claret's under a year, a pair of the Lady Languish tribe, another pair of Lady Ythans, etc. Write Mr. Geir to Grand Valley P. O., Ont., a station on the Orangeville to Wingham and Teeswater branch of the C. P. R.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

1st.—Questions asked by bona-fide subscribers to "The Farmer's Advocate" are answered in this department free.
2nd.—Questions should be clearly stated and plainly written, on one side of the paper only, and must be accompanied by the full name and address of the writer.
3rd.—In Veterinary questions the symptoms especially must be fully and clearly stated, otherwise satisfactory replies cannot be given.
4th.—When a reply by mail is required to urgent veterinary or legal enquiries, \$1.00 must be enclosed.

Miscellaneous.

LADIES DRIVING.

As there are prizes given here at the fair for lady drivers, what are the points they are judged by, and what is the correct way to hold the reins and whip?
J. A. C.

Ans.—Skill in the management of the horse is the main point to consider in judging driving. A good deal depends upon how the horse responds to this handling, and upon how the reins and whip are held, and the easy manner in which difficult manœuvres are executed. Hold the reins firmly; don't jerk them nor slap the horse with them. Hold one rein in each hand, and the whip, along with the rein, in the right hand. Don't cramp the rig so short that the wheel scrapes on the box. Change position of the hands on the rein at each turn made.

If it is necessary to use the whip with force, the reins can both be held in the left hand, leaving the right free to handle the whip. In this case, the right hand rein should be held between the thumb and the first finger, as this is much more convenient in guiding the horse, or in changing the reins back to both hands again, the top one being the one to grasp with the right hand.

[Note.—The editor of the Horse Department has privately expressed the opinion that he could give more valuable instruction if permitted to accompany his pupil on a practice drive.—Editor.]

LUMP JAW.

I have a three-year-old steer that has a lump on the lower jaw. It commences at the lower lip, and extends back about four inches. It is hard, like bone. It has been on about a year. He is not doing as well as the others.

J. M. C.

Ans.—This is evidently what is known as actinomycosis, or lump jaw, the only helpful treatment for which, as a rule, is the administering of iodide of potassium, given in one-dram doses in a pint of cold water three times daily, gradually increasing the dose until appetite fails, he refuses to drink much, and tears run from his eyes. When any of these symptoms appear, cease giving the drug for two weeks, after which, if necessary, treat again.