

GRESE AND DUCKS.—These were very large classes, and included excellent specimens. Mr. W. J. Haycraft (Agincourt) was well to the front.

POULTRY APPLIANCES.—There were several incubators shown. Mr. J. E. Meyer (Kosuth) won three first prizes on his incubators and brooders. The "Toronto" was not represented.

Dr. Hess & Co., Ashland, Ohio, W. A. Freeman & Co., Hamilton, Ont., and the Bradley Fertilizer Co., of Boston, Mass., had creditable displays of poultry foods and tonics.

ONTARIO POULTRY ASSOCIATION.—The Executive Committee of the above Association met at the exhibition offices during the second week of the Fair. Present, Messrs. Allan Bogue, London (in the chair); W. McNeil, London; D. Mallory, Colborne; A. W. Bell, M.D., Toronto; W. J. Bell, Angus; T. J. Senior, Hamilton; Dr. C. Drew, Lindsay; Chas. Bonnick, Toronto; Mr. R. Oke, London, acted as Secretary.

The following varieties were added to the list: Orpingtons, yearling Bronze Turkey, and Silver Unbearded Polands.

A change was also made in the classes allotted to the judges, who are the same as heretofore. Mr. Butterfield gets Single Comb Brown, White and Buff Leghorns, and Mr. Smelt gets the Light and Dark Brahmas.

The usual sum of \$100 was voted to the London Poultry Association towards expenses of the show, and Mr. J. H. Saunders was appointed superintendent.

Exhibitors will not be allowed to interfere with the judges in any way.

A resolution was passed asking the Industrial Exhibition Association to go back to the one week exhibit instead of ten days as at present.

THE CENTRAL CANADA EXHIBITION.

Ottawa, September 17-25.

Continuation of Report.
Horses.

The show of horses at Ottawa, while a good one as to numbers, was not equal in quality, in some lines, to the shows that had gone before. In the cattle, sheep, and swine classes the poorer or less fortunate competitors dropped out, and only left the best to finish the circuit, but this was not quite the case in regard to horses. Some of the best at London and Toronto were not seen at Ottawa, and a number of local men took their places with new material not generally equal to the old.

Light Horses.

There was a fairly large turn-out of *Roadsters* and *Carriage Horses*, though not as many as were seen at London. The *Thoroughbred* classes had the winners at Montreal—Redfellow, shown by J. P. Dawes & Co., Lachine, and June Day, by W. C. Edwards, M.P., Rockland, and here the latter horse got all the honors, including the two gold medals. Redfellow had to be content with second place, while a big chestnut, Sleight-of-Hand, came in third, and Goddard was left out of the prize list. There were some very good young things shown, the get of June Day. *Roadsters* had a big class. Some of these were of good size and of good form, but others had little but speed to recommend them, and on the heavy, deep sand of the ring they could not show much of that quality. There was a very good pair of grays, lively steppers, and of good type. They won the red ticket. In the classes for young things some beauties were shown, mostly bays with dark markings, very little white. There were some good single drivers.

Standard-breds had as a winner Larabie, by Jay Bird. Larabie is one of a nice string of seven shown by Alex McLaren, Buckingham, and is a high standing trotter with a record of 2.12½. Mr. McLaren showed a fine rangy mare, a bay and a dam of winners. Second place was given to the champion of last year, Ambrosial, 2.15½, a slightly smaller horse, with a good burst of speed. He is from the Wilkes family on his sire's side, Hambletonian on the dam's. Not one of the Toronto winners in this class showed up here. In carriage horses there were a few good ones out—big bay fellows, with weight and height and style, but the class was not at all a uniform one.

In *Hackneys* Graham Bros. were first for Royal Standard, the gay-going Irish horse that moves as none other can with regular knee action as if by clock work. He was in fine fettle. Banquo, the son of Jubilee Chief, was second, and in the mare and filly classes

all the first prizes went to R. Beith & Co., who had out their Toronto lot. The best of the mares of this stable are visiting in the United States for the summer, and the exhibit is just so much weaker on that account. They show, however, a very good mare in Mona's Queen, and her foal by Jubilee Chief is the best actor for a sucker, she has ever had. They have also a good two-year-old filly by Ottawa, a splendid mover. They were first for carriage team, a pair of powerful bays, and second for the grey Seagull mare, a splendid stepper. It seemed almost a mistake to see her with a blue ticket. She had been a first-prize taker all along.

Saddle Horses were fairly good. E. Skead had first prize for Heavy Hunter, a big, powerful bay. There were some good chestnut saddlers, well schooled, and one or two nice bays, good light saddlers. Some of the light horses were not quite clean about the legs, and in many rings would, on that account, have been rejected at once. Here they seemed to get tickets without any veterinary examination.

One queer feature of the awards was that red was first-prize ticket and with it went a blue rosette, while the second prize blue ticket carried a red rosette, making rather an anomaly in the matter of colors.

There were a few *Ponies* shown, but they were not at all a uniform lot. Beith's Greta, by Jubilee Chief, added another to her long list of victories. There were one or two good little Shetlanders.

Heavy Horses.

There were no Shires, no Percherons, no nothing but *Clydes* and *Clyde crosses* in the heavy classes. There were three good lots out: Graham Bros., with a string of ten; Robert Davies, with his Toronto lot, or a carload of them; and Robert Ness, from Howick, Quebec. There were also a few local men with good lots of a few each. J. G. Clark, of Ottawa, had one or two good Canadian-bred horses. R. Ness showed Lawrence Again, his imported horse, now some nine years old. He is the horse that stood next below Grandeur at the World's Fair in Chicago. He was first this year at Montreal, and was looking better than when there, though not in special show order. He has worn well, and his legs are clean as a three-year-old's. He has good feet and pasterns, and moves well. He has very heavy bone, and is a thick, good horse. The Royal Standard, his rival, was looking well, was in fine fettle, and the good grassy turf, soft and springy, gave him the very best chance to show to good advantage. He looked a winner, but when the judge went carefully over both horses in detail he placed the first on Lawrence Again, and Graham Bros. withdrew the rest of their exhibit. They had a nice lot, and would, no doubt, have won in most of the classes had they chosen to compete. They had a pair of very good young mares by International, and a filly by Queen's Own that shows extra quality. Robert Davies got most of the prizes in the filly classes, and won for best mare with Edith, and also first for her foal. King's Own won the gold medal in the Canadian-bred class, and Lawrence Again the president's gold medal for best *Clyde* on the ground. The McKay Milling Co. did not this year make their usual grand display of heavy teams. In former years this has been one of the great features of the show. Some of the teams shown this year were on the small side, but showed good quality and careful breeding, but after all size is needed in our heavy horses, and we must have plenty of it to get the best prices in our rapidly improving market.

In *Canadian-Bred Horses*, J. S. Clark, Ottawa, had a good horse in Woodruff Plough Boy, by Invader. He is a bay with white markings on hind legs, and a good handler; though but a three-year-old he is regularly worked on the farm, and seems none the worse for it. He looked like a winner in the class till King's Own came in and captured the medal. For best mare in this class C. W. Barber, Gatineau Point, Que., was the winner with a fine animal. One or two chunky little teams were in this class. There was a good deal of rather indifferent quality in the exhibit of the Canadian-bred classes, and not enough attention paid to quality and size of bone and set of pastern, but this is being improved year by year, and we may soon hope to rival our British friends in this respect.

For our export trade to Britain we must have the animals wanted there, and must therefore in our shows give great attention to feet, legs, and nicely sloping pasterns. The fashion in feather does not now call for much

hair, but what there is must be of good quality. A big, beefy body is of no account in Britain unless these other points are first class.

CORRESPONDENCE.

"KEEP MORE SHEEP."

I think the subject of your articles "Keep More Sheep" is one on which too much cannot be said or written at present. Keeping sheep has paid the careful-going farmer, and paid well, even during the few past years of depression. Now that a period of prosperity is assured by all signs of the times, the sheep-raising industry is certain to have its full share of the good times now at hand. Never before have Americans looked to the Canadian sheep-breeder for good healthy sheep as they are now doing. Few of us realize what a great blessing the healthy condition of our flocks is compared with that of British and American flocks. Practically, we have no diseases in our flocks, while, if we look over the lines, we frequently see thousands of lambs carried off by stomach (worms) or worried to death by scab. In Britain, in addition to these troubles, they have on many farms a constant struggle with foot-rot; and in summer not a day passes but the shepherd has to closely examine his charge to see if the maggot is not dealing out misery (and soon after death) to some unfortunates. Truly in our highly favored land we little know what trials and worries we escape; but our American cousins fully realize it, and, therefore, are now more partial than ever before to our flocks. Many of them have informed me that Canadian-bred sheep have been more successful in their hands than those from beyond the sea.

It would, therefore, be wise for us to put forth our very best efforts to supply that demand at our doors which can be made to yield most profitable returns, whether it is in the line of purebred sheep or in furnishing the butcher's lamb, which is in high favor with them.

The Americans are short of sheep. The Dingley Bill protects their wool, but for every cent per pound we may lose on the fleece we shall gain twenty-five cents or more in the greater value of our flocks. As they have been scouring our country for cattle of late, so is the demand for our sheep growing rapidly. Since 1877 I have not seen the time when prospects were so bright for the Canadian farmer who keeps a flock of good sheep, whether they be grades or purebreds, and is ready to take advantage of the markets which are open to him on every hand. A wise investment this fall by any one who has no sheep on his farm is certain to give golden returns for years to come.

Mr. Editor you cannot too strongly urge the keeping of more sheep. More power to your hand in further articles.

JOHN CAMPBELL.

Fairview Farm, Woodville, Ont., Sept. 25.

BOOKS AND BULLETINS.

"Testing Milk and Its Products" is the title of a new book by Professors Farrington and Woll, of Wisconsin Experiment Station, now being printed. It will make a book of about 200 pages, neatly bound in cloth, and will contain many illustrations. The principal part of the book is devoted to the Babcock milk test, discussing clearly and exhaustively all the many points in regard to the test that have been brought to light since its introduction. The application of the test in creameries, cheese factories, and on the farm, is treated fully from a practical point of view, and also the question of factory dividends, complete tables for calculating butter-fat yields, price of butter-fat, etc., being given. Secretaries and managers of creameries and cheese factories will find this book most valuable in their work, as will, in fact, any owner of a Babcock tester. The book will be ready from the press about October 15th.

Third Annual Report of the Fruit Experiment Stations of Ontario, under the joint control of the Ontario Agricultural College and the Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario. 136 pages. With many illustrations and plates. From the Minister of Agriculture, Ontario.

Twenty-eighth Annual Report of the Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario for 1896. Reports, papers, discussions, etc., with

index. 147 pages. With portraits. From the Minister of Agriculture, Ontario.

The Oxford Down Flock Book. Vol. IX. Rams 2209-2472. Ewes 916-973. Published by the Oxford Down Sheepbreeders' Association. 108 pages. Bound. From R. Henry Rew, Secretary.

The American Hereford Record and Hereford Herd-book. Vol. XVI. Entries 65001 to 70000. With illustrations of prominent representatives of the breed. 332 pages. Published by the American Hereford Cattle Breeders' Association. From C. K. Thomas, Secretary.

Publishers' Desk.

First-Class Carriages.—Every farmer needs a carriage, and should have the best that is made. The McLaughlin Carriage Co. offer in this issue a splendid line of carriages and vehicles of all kinds. This firm have made a specialty of first-class carriages for years, and are now in a position to supply only the very best.

The Salt of the Earth.—For table, butter, cheese, and general use, the old reliable Rice's Pure Salt is second to none. It is manufactured by the North American Chemical Co., Limited, Goderich, Ont., whose advertisement appears in this issue. It is put up in neat and convenient packages suitable for all kinds of trade.

Farm Implements.—We have much pleasure in directing the attention of our readers to the advertisement in this issue of Messrs. Frost & Wood, of Smith's Falls, Ont. This enterprising firm have bought out the extensive Canadian business of the American Harrow Co., of Detroit, Mich., and are placing upon the market for the season of 1898 the already well-known and popular "Windsor" Disc Harrow, and the "New American" Cultivator. The addition of these two up-to-date machines to their already extensive line of goods will place them in a better position than ever before to serve the wants of the farmers. They are also building in addition to their Single Canvas Binder, their New Force Feed Harvester and Binder, which received such favorable notice and comment at the Fall fairs this year, and judging by the large advance sale this binder is meeting with, it will prove a very popular machine with the farmers.

Stock Notes.

A SUCCESSFUL SALE.

(By our English Correspondent.)

At Mr. Henry Duddings, Ribby Grove, Stallington, Lincoln, England, there took place, on July 27th last, a most successful sale of a draft portion of his yearling rams and yearling ewes. The foremost place occupied in the Lincoln sheep world by this well-known sheep breeder, and the leading position held by his well-known flock, are so well known that we need not dwell thereupon. Fifty rams were offered for sale, amongst them being some of the best, as well as some of those not so favored, those offered being no better than the average of the lot that there remain to be sold at Lincoln and other fairs in September and October next. The shearing ewes offered were those that were left over after the ordinary requirements of the flock had been filled up. As will be seen from the prices given under this head, one will readily realize what a very high price indeed could have been made for the picked ewes when the drafts made from 9 guineas each, with an average of £6 2s 6d.

Taking the rams first, we can truly say that the demand for them was enormous, and the competition exceedingly keen. The mention of the fact that one purchaser bid no less than 100 guineas and over for six separate rams without securing a single one. A very large lot of Argentine and other export commissions were sent, and it was found that, in the majority of cases, home buyers secured the pick of the lots offered. The type conformity of the body and general even character of the fleeces of that grand long lustrous wool, for which this flock is so well known, were present in nearly every lot offered. Speaking of the wool reminds one that this flock holds in that respect an unbeaten record, for only thrice has wool been exhibited, and each time the premier prize has been secured, a fact of the most vital importance to the success of the flock, for wool, as all Lincoln breeders know, is one of the strongest points these sheep have.

In another respect this flock holds a record, in the highest average made for fifteen rams. This it secured at Lincoln ram sale in 1896, when its fifteen selected rams averaged £102 4s. 0d. But even this high record was exceeded at the present sale. The fifteen highest priced rams made the record average of £102 15s. 1d.

Add the average of £52 2s. 6d. for 50 rams, as was made, alone makes a record that few will exceed at a public auction for years to come, we fear, and it proves conclusively that those who breed the best are sure to find a market for their produce at a price which fully repays their outlay.

The ewes before mentioned met with a ready sale, the result being an average of £6 2s. 6d. for the 100 offered, making the total receipts for fifty rams and 100 ewes amount to £3,217 14s. 6d.