

esting array of important figures, for the purpose of showing the progress and prosperity of the country at large; and if our people stood shoulder to shoulder in all their efforts, he saw nothing to prevent Canada from becoming one of the most prosperous nations under the sun.

PROF. SAUNDERS

followed, and after explaining the Experimental Farm system, and dealing with some of the more important features of work undertaken, he entered into an elaborate explanation of the plan which had been adopted by the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa for the encouragement of winter dairying. He gave the details in connection with the Experimental Stations as established for Ontario at Mount Elgin and Woodstock respectively. A cheese factory had been rented at each of these places and furnished with the necessary machinery and appliances for making butter according to the most approved methods. The product from the two factories reached about six hundred pounds per day, and it had been arranged by the Dominion Dairy Commissioner to make shipments every two weeks to the British market. In making these shipments the butter would be placed in special packages, which would be marked with a brand that it was hoped would become a guarantee of quality in Great Britain. Thus far the entire experiment had been a happy success, and it was intended to very largely extend the system of turning cheese factories into winter dairies throughout the Dominion. It has been demonstrated that it would pay the farmer much better to have his milk sent to these creameries, than to make butter at home. It was all a matter of dollars and cents to the farmer, and Prof. Saunders remarked that this was a plan which gave every promise of putting many dollars into the pockets of our farmers. We should build up a trade in butter with Great Britain, based on the quality of our goods. The Director also explained that at these dairies the plan had been adopted of paying each farmer for his milk in proportion to the amount of butter fat it contained. Prof. Saunders's remarks were of an eminently practical character, and the attention that was given them showed how fully they were appreciated.

The Hackneys and Other Stock at Hillhurst.

Under date of Dec. 17, 1891, Mr. Jas. A. Cochrane, Compton, P. Q., writes as follows:—

"I am pleased to say the newly imported Hackneys are doing well and taking kindly to their new surroundings. In my opinion there is no class of horses more suitable for the farmers of the Dominion to handle, since they have proved their adaptability to our soil and climate, besides being a capital cross for our good roadster mares; for they are at once a general purpose sort, the mares being all the better for doing work on a farm, and nothing commands a better price at the present time than the very type which they represent. The Hackney has been bred as long as any other horse for a particular purpose, and is capable of stamping his produce with his own characteristics.

"The cattle at Hillhurst have gone into winter quarters in capital condition, and the young things look as promising as any of their prize-winning predecessors, which have followed up their victorious career in Canada by taking the highest honors during the past season at some of the leading fairs in the U. S., finishing up with the sweepstakes for beef herds at St. Louis. Having so abundant a supply of ensilage and swedes, we have put in 46 head of steers for feeding, in addition to 57 Aberdeen-Angus Polls, 22 Herefords, 24 Jerseys, 35 grades and crosses, and 206 sheep, of which 81 are registered Shropshires."

Provincial Fat Stock Show.

The eighth annual Ontario Provincial Fat Stock Show was held in Guelph on the 9th and 10th of December, under the management of the Agriculture and Arts Association of Ontario and the Guelph Fat Stock Club. There had not been the usual notice given to breeders and feeders this year that the show would be held, and up to a time, all too short for special preparation, it was an undecided question whether there would be any show this year. Special efforts were made by the Guelph Fat Stock Club, and by their active President, Mr. James Millar, and the show was secured, and proved a great success. Last year the contrary was the case. There were some good animals shown there, but the place where the show was held was unsuitable, and the expenditure overran the income, so that the directors had personally to put their hands in their pockets and pay up the difference, which they, not very cheerfully, but very manfully, did. This is in striking contrast to the directors of the Chicago Show of 1890, who, in similar circumstances, offered a compromise of so many cents on the dollar, and some of the exhibitors at Chicago a short time ago had not received their dividend of the prize money won. This year the show was held in the curling rink, centrally situated, well lighted, floored specially for the show, and with the ante-rooms for the officers, and the whole building very comfortable both for man and beast. It has been decided that the Provincial Show will be held annually in future, and while the place has not finally been decided upon, the majority, both of visitors and of exhibitors, was decidedly in favor of Guelph as the best location.

SHORTHORNS.

As was to be expected in the birth-place of Shorthorn breeding in Canada, the majority of animals exhibited were either pure bred Shorthorns or high grades, but, more than ever before, the other beef breeds were also represented.

HEREFORDS,

from this year's champion herd, were exhibited by F. A. Fleming, of Weston.

GALLOWAYS

shown by D. McCrae, of Guelph, fairly good quality, but not fed enough for fat stock winners.

DEVONS

from W. J. Rudd, Eden Mills, and a winner of a place at the fall shows. All these very much helped the character of the show, though only one of them got a place in the prize list. From the

ONTARIO EXPERIMENTAL FARM

there were a few steers shown, grades of the different breeds, and, by way of contrast, a specimen of the "scrub" steer, fed with the others, but with good care and good feeding he obstinately refuses to put the beef on the places where it should be. Altogether there were forty cattle, fifty-five sheep, eleven hogs, and tables covered with dressed poultry, very good and very neatly shown.

The judging was done on the evening of the first day of the show, and before beginning, the annual fat stock club dinner took place at the Western Hotel. Members, judges and exhibitors gathered in force, and the large dining-room was filled to overflowing.

C. M. SIMMONS,

Ivan, chairman of the joint committee of management, presided, and had on his right Hon.

Jno. Dryden, Minister of Agriculture, and on his left Mr. James Miller, president of the fat stock club. There were also present the members of the Agriculture and Arts Association of Ontario, the professors and officers of the Ontario Agricultural College, the sheriff of Wellington, the aldermen of the city, and many of the leading farmers and stock breeders of the district. On a centre-table, admired by all, was a very pretty

SILVER TEA SET,

the leading prize of the show, given by the FARMER'S ADVOCATE for the best steer of any age or breed. The service consisted of five pieces of very neat design, and suitably engraved.

At the close of the dinner the chairman with a few well chosen remarks introduced the

HON. JOHN DRYDEN,

who made a short speech thanking the Fat Stock Club for their hospitality and for the excellent animals they had got together in the show—a credit to the feeders of our country. Canadian cattle and sheep were now taking a good position in Britain, and in breeding stock some of the very best live stock in the United States were Canadian bred. The champion Shorthorn bull on the continent was bred and reared not far from Guelph, and he hoped that Ontario by the skill and enterprise of her live stock breeders would long keep up their well-won reputation for the best stock on the continent.

The company adjourned to the rink, and the judges began their work. Those on cattle were: Isaac Groff, Elmira; T. Allison, Galt, and W. Cresslock, Toronto. The first class called was the

THOROUGHbred STEERS.

Four animals entered the ring—all Shorthorns; three of them pure white, and the fourth a light roan. Mr. Walter West showed White Prince, eighteen months old, bred by R. & J. Hunter, Alma; weight, 1,225 pounds. He was purchased by Mr. West at the last Ontario College sale, and while he has done well since then, he had not the quality to put him before the others. Mr. Adam A. Armstrong showed the roan under thirteen months weighing 1,085 pounds, called Redmond, after his breeder Mr. Wm. Redmond, Millbrook, Ont. He is a nice pony steer of good quality, and got third ticket. Jas. Oke & Son, Alvinston, showed a three-year-old steer, White Prince, bred by themselves, and shown at Toronto this fall. He then weighed 1,775 and has since gained in weight. He is a large and well-developed animal, and was much admired, but had to take second place to the younger and fresher animal, White Duke, shown by Thomas Ballantyne & Son, Stratford, one year eleven months old, weighing 1,530 pounds; bred by Arthur Johnston, Greenwood, and bought by the present owners when three months old. He is very level and smooth, of very good quality, and a popular winner. The son of the first Commoner of Ontario has much credit for the way he brought out his animals. They showed careful attention and good feeding. The next class was for

THOROUGHbred COWS OR HEIFERS

any age. Weir & Weir, of St. Marys, were first with Butterfly, a nice four-year-old, bred by Hugh Thompson, and weighing well up to a ton. John Currie, Everton-Erin, was second with a three-year-old, Snowball, bred by himself; and Peter Stewart, Eramosa, was third with a roan heifer three-year-old—Rose Baroness.