

mals repeated blistering will sometimes effect a cure, (when the lameness disappears we claim a cure, we do not expect to remove the enlargement), but in the majority of cases it is necessary to fire and blister. As with ringbone, the lameness does not always cease as soon as the action of the operation ceases, but may continue for some months. If lameness has not disappeared in ten to twelve months after the operation, it is wise to fire again. We find some cases that cannot be cured, and the prospects of a cure cannot be determined by the size or situation of the enlargement. We simply have to operate and wait developments.

WHIP.

London Shire Show a Great Success.

EDITOR "THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE":

The London Shire Show for 1916 is over and was a huge success, farmers from all over the Kingdom crowding the Agricultural Hall at Islington for two days. There were 527 entries for the £2,230 offered, the figures being the same as 1915, but the average quality far better than that year. Indeed it was one of the best shows for years, and a lot of new reputations were made, because most of last year's winners could now only find "places," i. e., thirds and so on. The progress a breed is making is said to be marked by the excellence of the class for yearling colts, and if this saying is correct, certainly Shire horse breeders have good right to be satisfied with the progress that their breed has made and the position it occupies. For the yearling colts are just a trifle above the average, the level character of the rank and file of the exhibits being remarkable. The Edgcote Shorthorn Company's winner, Edgcote Conqueror, stood out from the rest, conspicuous for his width and substance, in which he takes after his famous sire, Babingley Nulli Secundus. Sir Walpole Greenwell was second with Marden Dagnam, a colt with very great promise, and if not quite on such powerful lines or so big as the winner, has substance and character, and may best him some day.

Two-year-old stallions made a very strong class, both numerically and for quality. R. L. Mond's Sundridge Coming King, a vastly improved sort, was a clever winner. He was highly commended last year. John Rowell's second-prize colt, Bury King-maker, is a big, powerful colt, with great bone and excellent feather.

The class for three-year-old stallions was, as is generally the case, numerically the strongest, in the show. This year the entries numbered 73, which were reduced to 25 by the preliminary examination. It is notable that all the horses sent to the veterinary inspectors were returned sound. Mr. Whinnerah and Mr. Gould placed at the head of it John Rowell's Bury King's Champion, which has grown into a very handsome horse, and evidently has a great career in front of him. He was, however, by no means an easy winner, Colin MacIver's Blaisdon Draughtsman running him very hard. Denby Collins was a very good third with Primley Freeman, which made a brilliant show.

In four-year-old stallions the Edgcote Shorthorn Company's famous horse, Orfold Blue Blood, was in his old form again, and was a very clever winner. Last year he was only placed fourth in London, but the year before he was about invincible, winning in London at the Royal, the Oxfordshire, Peterborough and the Royal Lancashire. A powerful and promising horse was second in Mr. Fernihough's Forage Conqueror, a black with a strong look of his sire, Danesfield Stonewall.

The stallions 16 hands 2 inches, over four and under ten years old, was another very good class, with an entry of 42. First prize went to Messrs. Forshaw's Rickford Coming King, which never looked so well in his life. Indeed, he was, if anything, a trifle too forward in condition, a very good fault at this time of year. Sir Arthur Nicholson's Champion Clansman, a big, powerful brown by Childwick Champion, made a good second, and the third prize went to H. H. Smith Carington's Blaisdon Jupiter, a horse of fine quality, size, and substance, which was champion in London last year, but seemed rather dwarfed by the two placed in front of him.

In the class for stallions ten years old and over, judged by Mr. Ibbotson and Mr. Gould, A. Grandage won with the evergreen Gaer Conqueror, another old London champion.

Seldom has such a good lot of yearlings been gathered together. Dan Massey's Crumleigh Lady Sensation, the Ashbourne champion's foal, won, though she had not much in hand. In two-year-olds J. G. Williams' Pendley Royal Princess, which has a fine prize-winning record, won, but a good second was J. H. Appleby's fine mare Bradgate Pearl. Three-year-olds, numbered 37 entries, of which 22 came into the ring for final awards. Premier honors went to the Edgcote Shorthorn Company's handsome mare Fine Feathers, which has an almost unbeaten record. She won a little cleverly from Whitley's Primley Fascination, a weighty filly with quality, built on the lines of a brood mare. In four-year-olds the Edgcote Shorthorn Company won with Chirkehill Forest Queen. A well-known winner was third in F. W. Griffin's Boro Brilliant.

In mares under 16 hands, five years old and over, J. G. Williams won with a mare which shows as much power in as small a compass as is possible. Mares of the same age, 16 hands and under 16 hands 2 in., saw J. G. Williams' powerful, well-ribbed Maid of Athens, which was fourth in London two years ago,

win from the Duke of Devonshire's Chatsworth Ann. In mares 16 hands 2 in., it was a very near thing between W. & H. Whitley's Lorna Doone and Williams Lady Snelston, but the former won, with the Duke of Westminster's big, handsome mare, Chippenham Merle, third.

The junior cup for mares went to the Edgcote Shorthorn Company's Fine Feathers, with Whitley's Primley Fascination reserve; the senior cup went to Whitley's Lorna Doone, with Snelston Lady reserve; and the champion and challenge cups were won by Lorna Doone, with Snelston Lady reserve. The junior cup, for stallions, went to Rowell's Bury King's Champion, with Mond's Sundridge Coming King reserve; the senior cup, for stallions, was won by Edgcote Shorthorn Company's Orfold Blue Blood, with A. Grandage's Gaer Conqueror reserve; and the supreme championship went to Bury King's Champion, with Orfold Blue Blood reserve.

The King and Queen, with Princess Mary, visited the Show and the King gave the Cups to the successful owners amid much cheering and singing of the National Anthem.

H. R. H. the Prince of Wales has signified his willingness to be elected President of the English Shire Horse Society for 1917. He breeds the type on his Cornwall farm. He has also joined the National Pony Society, being deeply interested in Dartmoor ponies.

The Shire Horse Society has decided to embark upon an advertising campaign in Canada and the colonies.

The sale of pedigree Shires, held in connection with the Show, made history. It is true the aggregate realized has been exceeded, but the general average has not been equalled. This works out at £157 4s. 5d. for 127 head sold, which realized £19,968 18s. In years to come younger breeders will have occasion to recall the notable satisfaction that was expressed in 1916 at the result of the first day's sale. Forty-five three, four and five-year-old and mature stallions



H. R. H. The Prince of Wales.
To be President of the Shire Horse Society of England.

were sold at prices ranging from 1,600 guineas, averaged £207 15s. 8d. The leading prices in three-year-old stallions were: Mrs. Gardiner's Sandside Sensation, sold to Mr. Garton at 520 guineas; Mr. Boddington's Highfield Friar, to Mr. Body at 450 guineas; Mr. Wythes' Copped Hall Chamberlain, to J. Somerville at 400 guineas; and John Measures' Snelston Gentleman to the Holderness Live Stock Association at the same figure.

The four-year-olds ranged from 1,600 guineas, paid by F. Farnsworth for Forage Conqueror, A. H. Fernihough's second-prize colt, to 320 guineas.

In older stallions, top price was 250 guineas for the seven-year-old Brantham Blend, owned by A. H. Fernihough, and sold to D. Morgan for Ireland. The top priced two-year-old was 440 guineas for the Duke of Westminster's sixth-prize winner, Catterall Drayman 2nd; and 300 guineas were paid for John Measures' Bourn Champion, by the Leighton Buzzard Stud Co. Fillies and mares were not in such demand. The top price for a yearling was 200 guineas paid for the first-prize winner, owned by Dan Massey, and sold to S. Boddington. The top priced two-year-old was 250 guineas for Sir Berkeley Sheffield's fourth-prize winner, Normanby Chessie, sold to Mr. Barclay. The three-year-old mares sold from 350 guineas, paid by Mr. Heddington for Orfold Black Girl, to 200 guineas, paid for Clumber Patience, by R. J. Gardiner. Four-year-old mares sold up to 400 guineas for F. W. Griffin's Boro Brilliant, to Mr. Alcock. Brood mares ranged to 250 guineas for Billingsfold Symphony to Mr. Withers. The best price for the geldings was 110 guineas twice.

The general averages were: Yearling stallions, £98 for three; two-year-olds, £175 8s. 9d. for twelve; three-year-olds, £209 5s., for twenty-one; four-year-olds, £415 15s., for six; five-year-olds, and above, £138 1s. 8d., for eighteen. Fillies and mares, yearlings, £118 8s. 9d. for five; two-year-olds, £110 19s., for eighteen; three-year-olds, £138 3s. 7d., for fifteen; four-year-olds, £191 12s. 6d., for four; five-year-olds, and upwards, £114 10s. 1d. for twenty-one.

Sixty stallions averaged £195 16s. 4d., and the sixty-three mares and fillies, £129 2s. 6d. ALBION.

LIVE STOCK.

Constructive Breeding.

Several weeks ago Prof. H. Barton, of Macdonald College, delivered an address before the Canadian Ayrshire Breeders, assembled in annual convention in Toronto, and the theme of his discourse was "Constructive Breeding." The advantages that accrue from the application of principles enunciated by him at that time are well exemplified by a sale of cattle in the United States, which is reported in another column of this issue. The owners of the herd in mention have for twenty years spared no efforts in their endeavor to develop a type of Hereford to conform with an ideal which they established in their minds. To accomplish this they chose the blood that would mate to that end, and when once secured they used it to the extent of its possibilities. No better example can be cited of constructive breeding than where six sons of one sire were sold for an average of \$3,642, and 24 sons and grandsons of the same sire were sold from the same farm at an average price of \$1,766. This was the direct result of the application of a principle throughout a number of years, the selection, and retention in the herd, of desirable foundation stock, and mating with a purpose or ideal in view. Prof. Barton described constructive breeding under four heads, which were: 1, the use of the bull that should produce the desired results, or, in more general terms, a good bull; 2, the extended use or service of the good sire; 3, the elimination of all inferior stock; 4, preservation and extended use in the herd of the good females. Uniformity of blood, he said, would make for a uniformity of type and to obtain a herd of improved merit the absolute destruction, for breeding purposes, of all inferior stuff was necessary.

We have in this country, some bulls that are known by their offspring. They are the sires that should be carefully managed, and have their days of usefulness prolonged. A Gainford Marquis, a Butterfly King, a Hobland Masterpiece, or a Bright Prince, will make history in their respective breeds, but only after they are dead will the country and the men who owned them realize their true value. Thomas Bates, with a continuity of purpose, used the bull Belvedere even upon the sire's kin to fix a quality in the herd that was outstanding in the sire, and which Bates wished to see developed to its fullest extent. As a result of persistent and intelligent breeding we have the Duchess, Oxford, Waterloo, Cambridge Rose, Wild Eyes and other tribes which to this day inherit milking proclivities and a gaiety of carriage along with their beef conformation. History says Bates, "was mercilessly exacting in the matter of regular breeding, condemning to the knife his choicest Duchess or Oxford, Cambridge Rose, Foggathorpe, Wild Eyes, or Waterloo, if she failed to breed within what he deemed a reasonable time, either as a heifer or since she had last produced a calf."

None were more careful than the Booths. They, too, set an example in constructive breeding which may well be followed at the present time. For over a century the Booth family bred Shorthorns along systematic lines, and now we have the tribes known as Cherry Blossom, Fairholme, White Strawberry, Anna, Isabella, Bracelet, Moss Rose and others which are the results of selection of blood, and proper matings. It is said that "when fresh blood was admitted it was not new and untried but well-proved patrician blood, and had undergone further probation before final acceptance."

Who has not heard of the Scotch tribes Violet, Venus, Broadhooks, Orange Blossom, Brawith Bud, Lancaster, Lavender, Spicy, Lovely and others? The quiet, persevering, patient character of one man was responsible for their type, and that man was Amor Cruickshank, of Sittyton fame.

We have cited cases particularly in one breed, but there are notable instances where a well-thought-out plan has been followed by single breeders with ultimate success. Stockmen of the present era should not venture on the perilous ground of in-breeding unless they first acquaint themselves with the results that usually accompany such a practice. They can, however, by the extended use of good sires and females, the retention in the herd of the good and the destruction of the bad, attain, after a period, to a degree of prominence in live stock circles. It can not be done in a few years. Decades are required to consummate what O. Harris & Sons, of Missouri, accomplished at their sale on March 1. For over 20 years they have been noted for their efforts to attain to that ideal in Hereford type which finally brought results, and at that sale the blood of one sire was dominant—Repeater.

Present-day breeders should fix a type or ideal in their minds and strive to attain it. More "Constructive Breeding" is required by the live stock industry.