

owner's place in Kent, he is now nineteen years old, and this was his final appearance in the prize ring.

The parades of English and American draught horses were one of the most popular events. As the animals moved round the arena they made a picture of massive strength. The only team driven—the others were led—were Armour's "bix six" in a long wagon. These gigantic horses are perfectly trained and the way in which the driver manipulated them, turning the wagon in its own length and corkscrewing until the leaders were looking over the tailboard evoked loud applause. Sir Cuthbert Queller's splendid team of Suffolk horses, with driver in

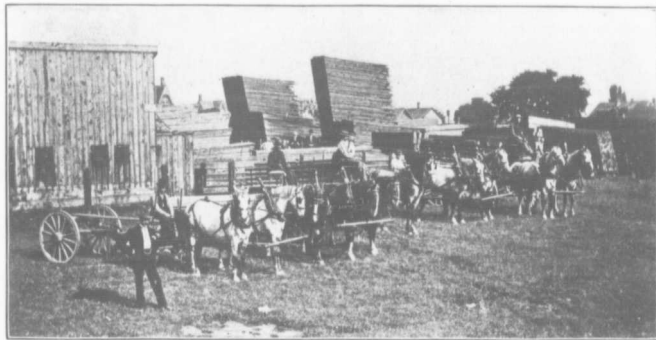
studied and its desires satisfied or it cannot be brought to perfection.

Under ordinary circumstances cattle are fed with a view to the production of beef as economically as possible, but labor and cost of feed must always be minor considerations to a would-be winner of championships. The number of times a day to feed is a matter upon which there is much difference of opinion, it probably depends largely upon the digestive powers of the animal itself, but certainly the advocates of "little and often" have been very successful, so much so, that one would be inclined to say it should be considered the rule.

It is always best to feed a

quired by each animal will vary somewhat according to its disposition. Irritable, fretful animals requiring more than those which are of more phlegmatic character. Where animals get off their feed or become weak in the legs, it is useful to let them run on grass at night, but under ordinary circumstances where they are quiet and thriving well, it is best to keep them in comfortable box stalls all the time, except perhaps for an hour or two in the cool of the evening when they may be given an airing. In this way the feeder has complete control of his animals and is not likely to be troubled by stomach ailments amongst them.

Good and constant grooming



THE TEAMS OF G. G. MILES, LUMBER MERCHANT, TORONTO. ALL BRED IN HALTON COUNTY

smocks, were also much applauded.

Summing up, I may say that the show was a huge success, and it is perfectly clear that the motor will never drive high class horses out of the markets when something like half a million sterling worth of horseflesh is gathered together in one place it is clear that rich men prefer horses after all and that for show purposes and for pleasure the horse will always be in request.

A. W. S.

Fitting Cattle for Exhibition

Having first selected animals of the highest quality in their class available, the next step is to so handle and feed them as to place them in the ring in the very height of "bloom" and condition. It is impossible to lay down any rules which will meet the requirements of all cases; the individual peculiarities of each animal must be

variety of food. A mixture of ground grains, corn, oats, barley, wheat, bran and flaxseed meal, with roots and green forage crops will give good results. The feeding utensils must be kept scrupulously clean, especially in warm weather, or injurious fermentations may set up.

The health of the animals must be closely watched and the slightest indication of delicacy of appetite should be promptly attended to. Should sickness appear avoid as much as possible the use of medicine. Overfeeding and irregular feeding, with insufficient exercise, is generally the cause of sickness in pampered animals. In such cases a good dose of linseed oil will usually give relief, but dieting is the surest and most effective method of overcoming such troubles. Keep the animals short of feed for a day or two and they will soon recover.

The amount of exercise re-

is absolutely essential in producing high condition. Cattle which have been well bedded and kept clean if properly groomed should come into high class form in about three months. A good coat with a fine mellow skin are strong factors in a show ring and go a long way towards getting honors. If it is necessary to shed the coat do so by using a blanket or two and in addition wash the animals two or three times a week with carbolic soap and water. This will cleanse the skin and remove all scurf. When grooming use a soft brush and a piece of thick flannel or chamois skin and the skin will soon become soft. A curry-comb if used at all must be used very lightly, otherwise it will do more harm than good. When putting on the finishing touches nothing is more effective than rubbing with the bare hand. It should be understood, however, that in order to produce the perfection of condition