

Bell's Baron Abbotsford, a well-covered animal, with plainish horns, carried off the red ribbon in the 2-year-old class, with Philo L. Mills' Brilliant Star, a bull of good style, a good second. Geo. Harrison's Silver Bell, an animal of good quality, but inclined to dip, headed the young bull class. H. Dudding's Victor was placed second. Aged cows were, with the exception of Capt. Dancombe's Warrior Queen, only fair. The champion female was found in Deane Willis' White Heather, a beautiful 3-year-old, in milk. All the 4-year-olds were good. Among the 2-year-olds, H. Dudding's Floradora and W. J. Hooker's Wild Duchess 20th were the two best. The former is grand on the shoulders and has lots of quality. The other was good, barring a little unevenness at the tail. There was no outstanding winner in the young class. First

there were 72 Jerseys and 35 Guernseys entered. I have often seen better shows of Jerseys in Canada. Most of the prizewinners of any merit were bred in the Channel Islands, but, as is well known, English breeders and owners of these breeds have a knack of spoiling the milking qualities and constitutions of their little pets by too much kindness. The Duke of Marlborough, Mrs. McIntosh, Mrs. Barron, Lady de Rothschild, and Earl Cadogan were the owners of the first-prize animals among the Jerseys; while in Guernseys, red ribbons went to E. A. Hambro and Wm. Montefiore.

Kerries and Dexter-Kerries.—There was a fair representation of Kerries and a good one of Dexters. The former are splendid little cows for milk, while the latter, a smaller breed, as well as being milkers, incline to beef—in fact, they look something like miniature Shortorns.

In the class for dairy cows there were only six entries, five of which were Shortorns or cross-bred Shortorns, and only one a Jersey. The first-prize winner, Beauty, a splendid cow, shown by W. Aking, Liverpool, had a grand udder.

SWINE.

The show of pigs was very far below the standard of a Toronto show, and the total entries only numbered 148—less than we have sometimes had in one single class. Prizes were offered for Large Whites, Middle Whites and Small Whites, Berkshires, Tamworths, and Large Blacks.

Yorkshires.—Of the white pigs, the Large Whites are the same as our Yorkshires. There were 31 entries of these, and of these several would not have been looked at in Toronto. Sir Gilbert

Greenall won first and the championship for best boar or sow with Walton Laddie, a pig of great substance. D. R. Daybell won first for pen of three boars with some nice pigs, and also won second and third for breeding sow with a pair that were first and second at the Bath and West of England. Sir Gilbert Greenall won first with a deep sow, but inclined to be rather short. Daybell again won for pen of three sows farrowed in 1901, with some of the nicest pigs on the ground. This pen was also first at the Bath and West of England. Philo L. Mills was second for pen of sows and third for aged boar. Sanders Spencer won two seconds and a third.

Berkshires.—There has evidently not been the same effort made here to breed Berkshires with greater length as in Canada, and nearly all the Berkshires shown were of the short order and thick. Edney Hayter, R. W. Hudson and N. Benjafield were the leading exhibitors. The former won the champion prize with his first-prize boar in the senior section.

Tamworths.—Though not numerous, Tamworths were good in quality. R. Ibbotson won all the red ribbons but one, and also the championship, with Knowle Red Mane 2nd, a two-year-old sow of a very nice type. D. W. Philip, Birmingham, and H. C. Stephens, Salisbury, showed good pigs and won prizes.

The class for large blacks was not only badly filled, but the pigs are of a sort that is no good for bacon. They originated in Cornwall and have drooping ears like Poland-Chinas.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The show of poultry was fair, the number of entries being 701.

The dairy department was not up to the mark on the whole. There were competitions in butter-making each day, open to different counties, which were fairly well filled.

I have never before seen such a display of implements as there was at this show. Although fewer in number than in 1900, they made a magnificent exhibit that has never been equalled on our side of the water.

Carter, Webb and other seedsmen had most tasteful arrangements of seed grain, flowers and vegetables. The Canadian Government also had a stall with specimens of grains, minerals, woods and fruits, all of which were arranged to show to the best advantage.

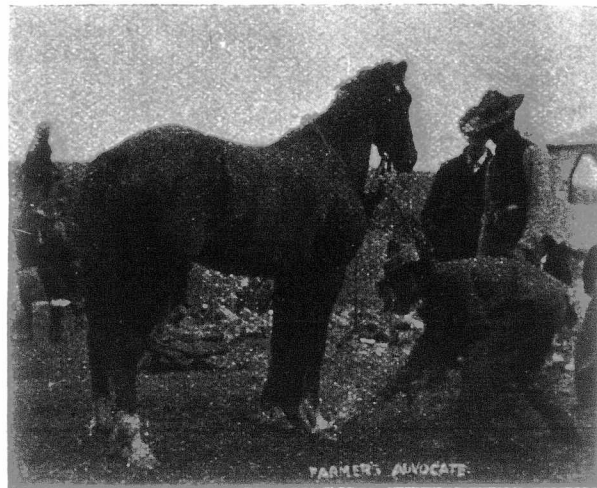
Among the Canadian firms represented in the implement sheds were the Massey-Harris Co. and Noxon & Co.

"As I understand it," said Cumso, "oleomargarine is made of beef fat." "You are undoubtedly right," replied Cawker. "I should think that the manufacturers would make it of goat fat." "Why?" "Because the goat is a natural butter."—(Detroit Free Press.)

The Canadian Horse in War Time!

In view of the fact that Lt.-Col. Dent, the British Army Remount Officer, is in the Canadian West purchasing large numbers of horses, interesting reading regarding the suitability of the Canadian horse for war purposes is afforded by the supplementary report, for which we are indebted to Lt.-Col. T. D. B. Evans, late commanding C. M. R. This report deals with the service of the Canadian contingents in South Africa, and contains the testimony of several noted officers regarding the wearing abilities of the Canadian horse and the Canadian wagon.

Lt.-Col. Lessard says: "The Canadian horses were good ones, and did very well, considering all the hardships they had to undergo and the heavy weights they had to carry." The same officer also states that the wagons were superior to the Im-



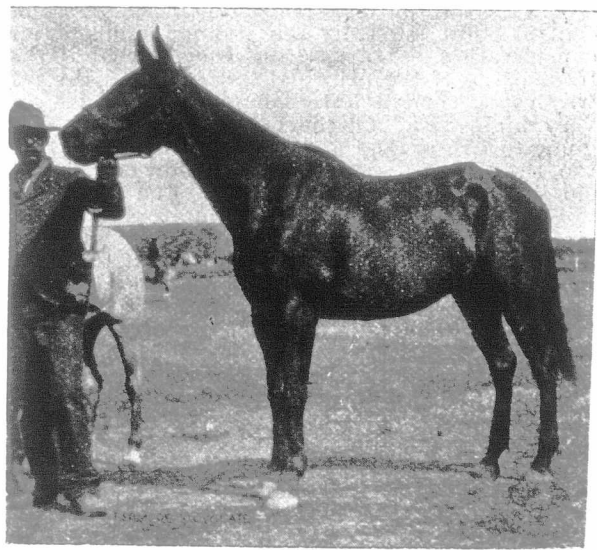
THE PROPERTY OF KING EDWARD VII.

perial ones. Under the paragraph headed "Canadian Horses," Lt.-Col. Evans says: "If the horses of the battalion had been given a fighting chance they would have made a splendid record, but the exigencies of the situation did not give them an opportunity to recuperate after the long voyage, and in poor condition they faced the expedition through the Karoo country desert—the severest work of the campaign. Notwithstanding these drawbacks and the continual shortage of forage and water, nearly fifty per cent. reached Pretoria. Had the horses been given a month's rest at Cape Town, I am convinced that 75 per cent. at least would have been with the battalion at the end of its service. The Canadian wagons brought by the battalion were most satisfactory."

Lt.-Col. Drury states that "the older horses seemed to do the best, and that those purchased for the campaign stood shipboard better than the horses from the permanent force. I am thoroughly convinced that breast collars for horses are superior to neck collars for campaign purposes."

Another officer states that the horses rapidly recovered from their ocean trip.

"D" Battery horses were evidently good ones, as we find that out of 137 started with, 68 were turned over at the expiration of the battery's term



A GOOD TYPE.

of service, at an average of £21 (\$100). The veterinarian examining them commented on their fine constitutions and on the fact that in spite of the hard marching their limbs were as clean as whips, and in only one or two instances was their wind affected. Some of the British batteries during the same term of service were re-horsed completely two or three times. The Canadian wagons again received praise, being sold to the British Government at £10 apiece. These vehicles stood the campaign splendidly, and were practically as good as when they entered the field. For economy in draft, and general suitability, they were equal to or superior to any in the British army, so testifies Major Hurdman. Major Ogilvie reports that after nine months' service they were able to turn in 44 Canadian horses at £28 apiece (nearly \$140). A further statement by the same officer is to the effect that from his South



THE EXPERTS AT WORK.

went to P. Stratton's Calico Belle, a smooth heifer, and second to the Royal Farms for Ruby.

Herefords.—Herefords were simply grand, as might be expected when the show was held so near the county of that name. There is still room for improvement, however, in the backs of many of this breed. There are too many dips and too much unevenness in even some of the winners. The 4-year-old bull, Britisher, a bull of wonderful substance, very good in his quarters, hams, loins, and of great girth, carried the championship honors for E. Farr. Jno. Tudge's 2-year-old Albany was reserve champion. It is quite impossible in a short space to mention all the good ones present, but Richard Green won first for a fine 3-year-old heifer, and R. D. Cleasby had the championship female in Dainty 10th, the first-prize cow; A. E. Hughes, Leominster, a tenant farmer, who bred the championship bull, also won first for a young bull. Mr. Hughes believes in quality, not quantity, and his herd, though small, is always a place where winners will be found. This is a pointer for those who believe in having a big herd, quite irrespective of quality and similarity of type.

Devons were present in fair numbers and were brought out in first-class shape. There were several Sussex, some of which were of considerable merit, and there were a few specimens of that old breed, the Longhorn, which possess no merit, except for the antiquarian.

Welsh cattle are not well known in Canada, and their somewhat lengthy horns are not likely to make them favorites, but, in spite of this, the black cattle of South Wales possess good merits as milkers. There was a very fair exhibit of this breed.

Among the Red Polled cattle of Norfolk were some very nice things, including the champion bull, Redvers, shown by Lord Amherst, and the champion cow, Dormouse, owned by J. E. Platt. The latter had a very nice-shaped udder. This breed generally does well at the pail, and the cows lay on flesh easily when farrow.

Aberdeen-Angus.—There were not many Scotch breeders down with their cattle, but, in spite of this, this breed was well represented, and were a little stronger than we generally see at Toronto. J. J. Cridlaw, Gloucester; T. H. Bainbridge, Northumberland, and T. Smith, Dundee, won the principal prizes.

Galloways.—Galloways were weaker than in Toronto, but the winners were of good type and quality. Robt. Wilson, Dalbeattie; Robt. Graham, Castle Douglas, and Wm. Barbor, New Galloway, had all animals of merit present and won the leading prizes.

There were three Highland cattle, all sent by one English exhibitor, and one of the attractions of the show to visitors was the comical little calf in a pen with its mother.

Ayrshires.—The show of Ayrshires was simply a disgrace to the breed. A. Mitchell, Barcheskie, furnished all but one of the six animals forward.

Jerseys and Guernseys. Neither of these breeds were well represented in point of merit, although

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