

### Results of English Showyards Competitions, 1898.

The tabulation of the above results, so far as relates to sheep, is yearly undertaken by Mr. W. W. Chapman, of Fitzalan House, Arundel street, London, Eng. Herewith is given a condensed report of the list, from which the position of the most successful showyard exhibitors will be seen.

**LEICESTERS.**—This breed was shown in considerable strength, and the leading winner was Mr. G. Harrison, whose flock is undoubtedly one of the best of the breed at the present time. We give the results of the first four exhibitors in each breed, and the several columns of the tables given hereunder refer as follows: (1) exhibitor; (2) number of shows at which the awards were won; (3) champion or special prizes; (4) first, second, third, fourth prizes, and R. N., respectively.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
G. Harrison.....	7	—	16. 14. 6. —
E. F. Jordan.....	2	—	5. 1. 1. —
J. J. Simpson.....	4	—	4. 1. 4. —
J. Cheers.....	3	—	5. 4. — —

**COTSWOLDS.**—The exhibition of this variety during the past year was not a large one, the best exhibition being undoubtedly that which was seen at the Royal Show, Birmingham, when Messrs. R. Garne took so high a place, Mr. R. Swanwick's flock being more successful at the Oxford County Show and the B. and W. E. Show at Cardiff.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
R. Swanwick.....	2	1	6. 3. 2. —
R. Garne.....	2	—	4. 8. 1. —
F. Craddock.....	1	—	1. — — —
F. Bedford.....	1	—	1. — — —

**LINCOLNS.**—The exhibition of this breed during the past year has been marked by the high quality and merit of the breed, and also by the particularly strong competition that took place on every occasion when full classification at any show permitted the breed to be represented in full force. The most notable event of the year was Mr. H. Dudding's premier position throughout the whole of the season, culminating in the exceptional victory at the Royal Show, Birmingham, when the first three places in the shearling ram class and champion of the breed went to three grand sheep from his flock, which, when sold, realized the record average for three Lincoln rams of \$2,362.50, the first prize and champion ram making the record individual prize of \$5,000, a certain testimony of the high merit and quality of this, perhaps, the most celebrated and widely-known in the world.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
H. Dudding.....	6	5	15. 12. 6. —
S. E. Dean & Sons.....	3	3	10. 5. 2. 3. 4
R. & W. Wright.....	5	1	6. 2. 1. 1. 4
J. Pears.....	4	—	6. 6. 2. — —

**OXFORD DOWNS.**—This breed was more largely shown during the past year than has been the case in the immediate past. Mr. J. C. Eady's flock was deservedly the most successful one throughout the season, and the ewes as well as the ram he won with found new owners in either Canada or the States.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
J. C. Eady.....	5	1	8. 9. 1. —
J. & S. Treadwell.....	2	1	2. 1. — —
H. Arkell.....	3	—	4. 2. 1. —
W. A. Treweek.....	4	—	4. 5. — —

**SHROPSHIRE.**—Large, even, and true-to-type exhibitions of this breed were found at all the leading shows. The principal characteristic in reference thereto being the uniformity of type and character. The great and deserved success was achieved by Mr. D. Buttar at the Royal Show, when his ram secured the champion prize. Mr. A. E. Mansell was not, however, exhibiting at the Royal Show, and therefore his grand shearling ram, to whom went the champion award at the great Shropshire and West Midland Show, had not the opportunity of meeting Mr. D. Buttar's Royal champion.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
D. Buttar.....	2	2	6. 2. 2. —
A. E. Mansell.....	3	1	6. — — —
R. P. Cooper.....	12	1	15. 10. 2. —
J. L. Naper.....	2	1	5. 2. — —

**SOUTHDOWNS.**—The past year's showyard exhibition of this highly popular breed of sheep has not been altogether satisfactory, the principal points one would call attention to being the want of uniformity in type and character, and to the strange vagueness in the decisions given by the judges. The flock that heads the record this year is the Pagham Harbor Co.'s, and there is no doubt but that the flock is, from its own intrinsic merits, fully entitled to its premier position, for few, if any, other flocks in the present day represent in so marked degree the true type, conformation and character of this breed.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Pagham Harbor Co.....	2	2	7. 2. 6. —
E. Mathews.....	6	2	7. 2. 1. —
W. Toop.....	5	—	7. 10. 1. —
Earl Cadogan.....	5	—	5. 3. — —

**HAMPSHIRE DOWNS.**—Large and most meritorious exhibitions of these sheep have been seen at the leading shows during the past season. The most noticeable feature of the breed, namely, its early maturity, was most clearly apparent, especially in those grandly developed ram and ewe lambs from the noted flocks of the Earl of Carnarvon and Mr. James Flower, the latter breeder's exhibit being particularly noticeable for their first-class quality, which merit is most judiciously combined in this flock with that other great characteristic of the breed, namely, early maturity, which means great growth and wealth of flesh at so early an age as only to be found in this breed.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
A. d. of Carnarvon.....	6	3	11. 6. — —
Earle Mornay.....	4	2	7. 3. 3. —
S. Flower.....	4	1	4. 4. 1. —
T. F. Buxton.....	5	1	6. 3. 2. —

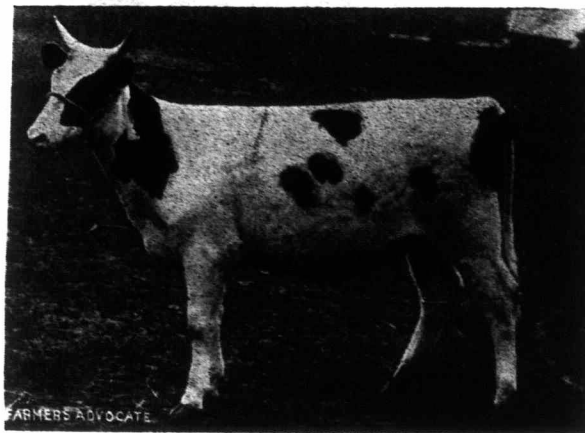
**SUFFOLKS.**—The competition in the showyards in respect to this mutton breed of sheep has of late years been a very restricted one, and last year, owing to the retirement of Mr. A. J. Smith, Lord Ellesmere's highly and carefully bred flock had practically no competitor for premier honors.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Earl of Ellesmere.....	6	5	17. 9. 1. —
Arthur Paley.....	3	—	4. 1. 1. —
S. R. Sherwood.....	3	—	2. 6. — —
J. W. Eagle.....	1	—	2. 2. — —

**BORDER LEICESTERS,** a well-known North Country breed, and principally exhibited in the northern district of England and Scotland. Whenever exhibited, the breed generally shows well, both in respect to quality and strength.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
C. M. Doane.....	1	—	4. 1. 1. —
F. Clark.....	1	—	3. 2. 2. —
R. Taylor.....	3	—	2. 1. — —
J. W. Hall.....	2	—	2. 1. — —

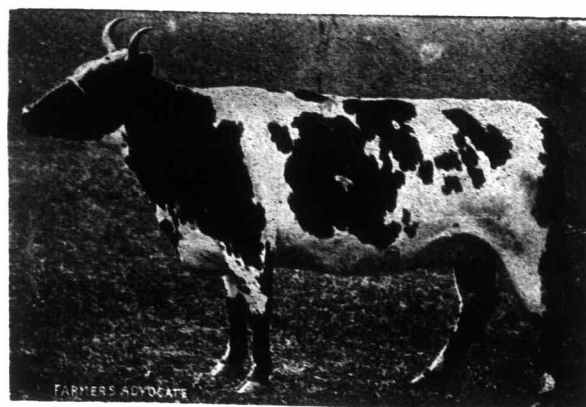
**DORSET HORNS** were not largely shown during the past year. Two winners—i. e., Messrs. W. R.



LADY GRACE OF HILLHOUSE.  
YEARLING AYRSHIRE HEIFER.

Flowers and H. L. B. McCalmont—practically divided the honors between them, the former taking 4 firsts, 1 second, 1 third, and 1 R. N., and the latter 3 firsts, 2 seconds, 2 thirds, and 1 R. N.

**KENT OR ROMNEY MARSH.**—Throughout the past season this breed was seen in capital force at every show wherein classes were open for it. The growing importance of this breed is most noticeable, especially in respect to the demand for it from abroad. Go where it will, it goes to stop; exposure to cold it is perfectly indifferent to; nor does it fear either the ravages of the liver fluke or foot rot. There's money in these sheep for those who take them up in your country. Mr. W. Millen, in the present as in the past few years, takes clearly the most prominent place, and although he did not



AYRSHIRE COW, SHEPHERDESS.  
CHAMPION AT CASTLE DOUGLAS, 1896.

secure the challenge cup at the great annual sale of rams of this breed at Ashford, he had the satisfaction of knowing that he bred the sire who for his owner, Mr. A. Amos, produced this excellent ram.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
W. Millen.....	5	3	11. 10. — —
F. Neame.....	6	—	5. 3. 2. —
A. Amos.....	1	—	1. — — —
H. Ridgen.....	2	—	1. 2. 1. —

**WENSLEYDALES,** a breed of great value and utility, producing an excellent fleece of lustrous, long staple wool, and mutton of very fine quality. The breed, though largely in the hands of small owners, made throughout the year an excellent and first-class exhibition.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Exrs. of T. Willis.....	4	—	9. 11. 1. —
J. Rhodes.....	5	—	7. 8. 4. —
J. Hundley.....	4	—	6. 10. 2. —
M. Willis.....	1	—	3. 1. — —

**CHEVIOTS,** essentially a Scotch breed, but exhibited at the Royal Show and the other leading North Country shows of England in most creditable form, always forms a pleasing feature in the sheep section. Its great uniformity of type and even character are always to be relied upon, thus making it a breed whose power to impress their qualities upon their progeny wherever used, for

unless breeds as a whole show uniformity of type and character it is always an open question as to the results that will accrue from their use.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
J. Elliott.....	4	1	7. 8. 4. —
J. Robson.....	4	—	4. 3. 1. 1. 1
J. & C. Slack.....	1	1	4. 1. 2. —
J. T. Dodd.....	1	—	3. 1. 1. —

**DEVON LONG-WOOL,** a West Country breed of considerable merit, producing heavy fleeces of very excellent wool, partaking largely of the character of the Lincoln.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
R. Cook.....	4	—	11. 9. 3. —
G. C. Thorne.....	2	—	2. 2. — —
A. C. Skinner.....	3	—	— — — —
E. R. Berry-Ton.....	1	—	2. 2. — —

**BLACK-FACED MOUNTAIN,** a most picturesque and hardy breed of sheep used in the high mountain lands of Scotland, and shown at the leading Scotch shows and the Royal of England, the following being the leading exhibitors of the breed, which always forms a great source of attraction wherever shown.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
C. Howatson.....	1	2	3. 1. 1. 1. —
T. Dargue.....	3	—	9. 10. 3. —
Tom Irving.....	4	—	6. 5. 2. —
T. Blackburn.....	2	—	5. 2. 1. —

The other breeds, that in different districts are seen at the leading shows of the districts, are not of any particular interest to outsiders. We may, however, say that most creditable exhibitions thereof were made by them thereat, the breeds referred to being Exmoors, Herdwick, Lonk, Dartmoor, Welsh Mountain, Kerry Hill, Roscommon, Ryeland, and South Devon.

### At Lambing Time.

BY J. M'CAIG, PETERBORO CO., ONT.

It was once wisely remarked to me by an old shepherd that preparations for lambing should begin six months ahead of the time at which the lambs are expected to arrive, and should continue until they come, by which he may be supposed to have meant that well-bred, vigorous and well-conditioned parents mean the same kind of offspring if careful attention is given besides through the winter season. You will be able by looking over your flock to pick out the weaklings now—those that are going down in flesh and strength, that are being shoved away from the troughs by the fittest to survive, and have lost heart to continue the struggle for existence. Their lambs will not be faring any better than themselves, and you may look for an offspring perhaps big enough at birth but weak and watery in constitution and likely to turn out a hard-looking sheep, for want of milk. It will be worse luck if such a ewe presents you with twins. You will probably go through the usual experience of bringing them to the stove, putting them in a two-bushel basket with straw and blankets, and summoning to your aid cow's milk, sweet nitre, etc., to meet with weakness, indifference, cold mouth, and probably ultimate loss of the lambs; or, if they do rally, the ewe may have meantime forgotten her maternal instincts—as ewes in low condition are apt to do—and you keep on with the cow's milk, to make an ungainly, constipated, tight-skinned, and scant-fleeced specimen, a nuisance to everybody, and worth two dollars and a quarter by fall.

But perhaps you have culled your ewes judiciously in the fall and have a fine bunch of buxom dames, comfortable and fresh looking, with heavy chest, broad loins, and plenty of room below. You perhaps take more than ordinary interest in them, and besides satisfying them inside you like to see them clean and nice outside; no clover or pea chaff on the necks or backs, no ticks to bother them, and no softness or dirt behind from an excess of turnips. You will see that they have plenty of exercise, and will feed them a good deal of their coarse food outside. If you have the dark-faces you may even steal a surreptitious half-day to run the shears over them and take off the ragged ends. Wool makes faster growth immediately after shearing time than at any other time of the year; trimming may help the growth at any time. At least, you do not deserve to be found fault with for wishing to have your flock look plump and tidy, and dirt will not adhere to the smooth surface. If you have been around among them a good deal, and are good to them, they will be more tractable at lambing time if you have to handle them. One should be on good terms with his flock if for no other reason than this.

If your ewes are in the condition indicated above, you will likely have luck at lambing time. Your pen is a comfortable one. It has been made so that you can have it open and well ventilated at all times, but it can be made warm if desired. Your ewes will run out on the south side, and you will have plenty of windows on that side. The spring sun in this quarter will strengthen your lambs when they follow the ewes out. If the place in which your ewes have been running is not warm enough for the new-born lambs, have your ewes in the lambing quarters beforehand, if possible, so that they may become quiet and contented with the change.

The completion of the period of gestation is an interesting and momentous occasion, but ordinarily is not to be regarded as a sickness. Overfeeding may produce an over-developed lamb, and difficult labor may result; accidental and sudden movements, or other circumstances about which certainty is impossible, may cause malpresentations, and danger may result to both mother and young. Overfeeding immediately before or after lambing