

Laing, of Milton, Ont., taking all the prizes on a very creditable showing, covering all classes of bee products.

Poultry.

The high prices which now prevail for all classes of poultry products serves to create a greater interest in the feathered tribes, both on the farms and in urban settlements where it is possible to keep them. Over 2,500 birds were in the crates at Toronto a year ago, to say nothing of some 800 entries of pigeons and pet stock. This year's entry list was much smaller and many crates were vacant, about 700 fewer birds being present than in 1911. The Canadian National comes between seasons for the poultrymen and considerable trouble is experienced in bringing the stock out in the best show condition. There was a notable falling off all around, but particularly was this true of young stock. One reason which some of the exhibitors gave for the smaller entry list was that the management endeavored to raise the fee from 25 cents to 50 cents and only made it known that the old fee would be charged about three weeks before the fair. Undoubtedly this kept some away.

The utility classes were quite strong, but it was astonishing how many representatives of the different varieties of Bantams found their way to the show. The following list of entries made from actual count of specimens of each of the breeds mentioned in the coops is interesting: Single-combed White Leghorns, 70 birds; rose-combed: White Leghorns, 30 birds; Brown Leghorns, 65 birds; Barred Rocks, 50 birds; White Rocks, 30 birds; Buff Rocks, 14 birds; Partridge Rocks, 36 birds; Rhode Island Reds, 85 birds; White Wyandottes, 40 birds; Silver-laced Wyandottes, 40 birds; Buff Wyandottes, 28 birds; Columbian Wyandottes, 34 birds; Partridge Wyandottes, 30 birds; Silver-pencilled Wyandottes, 16 birds; Black Wyandottes, 14 birds; Golden-laced Wyandottes, 14 birds; Buff Orpingtons, 60 birds; White Orpingtons, 50 birds; Black Minorcas, 34 birds; Andalusians, 40 birds; Houdans, 25 birds; Dorkings, 25 birds; Cochins, all kinds, 50 birds; Dark Brahmas, 19 birds, and Light Brahmas, 37 birds. The total of 950 covers most of the utility breeds and gives one an idea of the comparative strength of each breed at the show.

If special mention should be made of any one breed or variety it might be said that Buff Orpingtons showed much improvement and were a very strong section of the exhibit. White Leghorns still led in numbers and the quality of the exhibit was excellent. Barred Rocks were not as strong as usual, but Rhode Island Reds seem to be growing in popularity, and made a fine exhibit numerically and qualitatively.

Wyandottes were represented by some of the best birds seen at Toronto, and Brown Leghorns were especially strong.

The display of waterfowl was below that of last year in numbers. Chinese geese were about as strong as ever, and Pekin ducks were numerous and showed high quality, but African, Embden and Toulouse geese and all other varieties of ducks put up very poor competition indeed.

Turkeys were represented by 35 birds, made up mostly of the bronze variety, there being eleven white birds present.

The chief prize-winners were: In Single-combed White Leghorns—J. J. Pearson, Cooksville; Woodlawn Poultry Farms; D. Bradley Linscott, Brantford, and A. A. Battle, Bowmanville. Barred Rocks—G. Morton, Carluke, Ont., and J. S. Nash, London. White Rocks—G. H. Fendley, Brampton; J. C. Dulmage, London, and G. K. Thompson, Whitby. Buff Rocks—W. H. Beemer, Hamilton. Partridge Rocks—G. H. Fendley, and G. A. Walkey, Toronto. Rhode Island Reds—James Stock, Mimico; C. Vogt, Toronto; G. A. Davidson, Unionville, and H. H. Downton, Toronto. White Wyandottes—A. M. Cameron, Beaverton; P. Banner, Brantford, and F. Andrews, Toronto. Silver-pencilled Wyandottes—R. Patterson, Guelph. Partridge Wyandottes—W. H. Ward, London, and A. W. Tyson, Guelph. Columbia Wyandottes—S. J. Schilly, Brantford. Black Wyandottes—R. Grove, Peterborough; C. Rice, Bowmanville, and Brakendale Farms, Fonthill. Silver-laced Wyandottes—W. Lemon, Lynden, and S. Hamilton, Toronto. Rose-combed White Leghorns—M. Hoover, Locust Hill, and Dr. Decker, Bradford, N. Y. Black Leghorns—A. H. Switzer, Woodstock. Brown Leghorns—C. Wilson, Hawkestone; H. Becker, Waterloo; Orr & Creedon, Brantford, and J. Taylor, Chatham. Buff Leghorns—E. Jeffries, Toronto, and J. Shaw, Paris. Buff Orpingtons—J. W. Clark, Coonsville; W. J. Elliot, St. Catharines; H. A. Rose, Fonthill, and Mrs. Graham, Queensville. Hamburgs—R. Oke, London. White Orpingtons—J. E. Cohoe, Welland; Rowsley Poultry Farms, London; W. J. Elliot, and W. J. Roberts, Hamilton. Black Minorcas—J. G. Duns, Carluke, and H. Dunne, Toronto. Andalusians—E. D. Bird, Greenwich, Conn.; F. W. Krouse,

Guelph, and C. Switzer, Woodlawn. Games—Brakendale Farms; W. Barker, and C. J. Daniels, Toronto. Brahmas—C. Wilson, Hawkestone; C. Tilt, Doon, and Brakendale Farms, Fonthill.

Pigeons, doves, rabbits, hares, guinea pigs, pheasants, canaries, parrots, crows and many wild birds went to make up a great show in the pet stock classes.

Toronto Exhibition Scored.

Editor "The Farmer's Advocate":

Permit me, as an old showgoer with the interests of our large Canadian exhibitions at heart, to occupy a little space in your influential journal to say how heartily I am in accord with the suggestions in your last week's review of the Toronto National Exhibition and elsewhere to the effect that the time has come for the interests of live stock husbandry and the farmers to be adequately represented on its directorate and in its management. You put it mildly enough when you stated that the present small representation on the directorate needs to be "powerfully reinforced." Not only so, but the whole tone and tenor of the exhibition imperatively demands a fresh, awakening spirit, or in what has been so splendidly achieved the public will soon realize the evidence of general deterioration. The management has come to be dominated almost wholly by the commercial and mercantile interests on the one hand and the city craving for spectacular and military thrills on the other. Several of the leading newspapers of Toronto note with evident alarm and rightly deplore the absence of an adequate turnout of farmers at the show this year. This is an ominous symptom that the management cannot too promptly and seriously take to heart. A policy of complaisant self-satisfaction with the big crowds attracted to the recent show would be fatal and only hasten on the inevitable process of decay. As your reviewers at the fair point out, there has been a deplorable decline already in many important live-stock and other agricultural classes. Some incidental reasons there were this year for the falling off, but beneath and behind lies the fundamental cause, viz., that the departments of agriculture and live stock which should be forging to the front are making no progress whatever, but are in reality being crowded aside. As the Farmer's Advocate has pointed out, the stock is closely quartered in a lot of old, low-lying fire-traps, with practically no facilities for the public to witness the judging or become acquainted with the breeds and individual merits of animals shown. In fact there would appear to be, from what I have personally observed, and in regard to other conditions of which I have been credibly informed, almost an officious disregard of any public considerations in respect to seeing the judging. It is not sufficient simply to hang up trophies and prize-money, however liberally, and pay a few judges to hand them out. A great deal of public money has gone and is still going into this exhibition on the theory that it is to render a real service as a progressive educational agency to the live stock and agricultural interests of the country. In no adequate sense is the show now performing this function, if we except some newer features in the Government Building, but here again and in other big structures we find railways and land exploiters on the top of the heap. Unless special measures are taken by an active directorate and officary the tendency even in live-stock and agricultural classes is to fall into the hands of a few large exhibitors, while the rank and file, ignored and disheartened, gradually drop out of sight. This is precisely what is happening with the Toronto Exhibition, and by its example the policy of other large shows is liable to be influenced, but it is sincerely hoped others will be warned in time. In fact, I am satisfied if the present drift continues at Toronto, the other exhibitions, wide-awake to their functions and interests, will soon become recognized as the real exponents of agriculture and the Queen City event will become a "has been." With a great blare of trumpets 1912 was designated the Imperial Year of the Toronto National Exhibition. Suppose for a change the management begin to lay plans to make 1913 a record year for the farmer and the stockman.

ALPHA.

Death of Robert Hunter.

On August 27th, at his home, Maxville, Ont., aged 62 years, after a prolonged illness, occurred the death of Robert Hunter, well and widely known in Canada and the United States as a notable importer and breeder of Ayrshire cattle, whose herd of 117 head was dispersed by auction in June, 1911, at prices making a record for the breed up to the present time, the average for the whole number being \$344.50, and the highest price \$2,600. A new herd has since been founded, and may be disposed of in the near future, but arrangements have not yet been decided upon. Mr. Hunter was a man of fine character and a

kindly disposition, and will be greatly missed from the ranks of Ayrshire breeders. He is survived by his wife, five sons and two daughters.

How to Register Stallions in Ontario.

We publish below an abstract of the regulations approved by order in council under Section 14 of the Ontario Stallion Act passed at the last session of the Provincial Legislature. The names and likenesses of the members of the Board of Registration were published in the Farmer's Advocate of July 4th. They are John Bright, Peter White, Col. Robt. McEwen, Dr. F. C. Grenside and A. P. Westervelt, Director of the Live Stock Branch, Toronto, who is ex-officio secretary of the Board.

The Act provides for compulsory enrolment and optional inspection of all stallions travelling, standing or offering for public service. It is expected that arrangements will be made so that any owner who wishes may, in addition to having the stallion enrolled, have him inspected during the month of October. Any person wishing further information, or wishing to make application for enrolment, or inspection, should communicate with A. P. Westervelt, Secretary Stallion Enrolment Board, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Ont.

ABSTRACT OF THE REGULATIONS.

The application includes a clause agreeing on the part of the owner to deliver his horse's certificate to the Stallion Board upon demand and in case of sale of the horse to execute a transfer in the form prescribed by the Board. The certificate is always the property of the Board subject to their control and direction at any time.

A report will be issued annually by the Board showing the names and addresses of the stallion owners enrolled, and such particulars regarding the stallions as the Board may decide upon.

In case of the transfer of a stallion a new certificate will be issued in the name of the transferee. Except in case of a dispute as to ownership the chairman and secretary are authorized to issue the new certificates, subject to recall in the event of a subsequent dispute. Each certificate shall, as the case may require, be in one of six specified forms, there being three forms for pure-breds and three for grades. Forms 1 and 4 are for pure-bred and grade stallions, respectively, inspected and declared to be sound. Forms 2 and 5 are for stallions inspected and found to have certain unsoundness or unsoundnesses as specified. Forms 3 and 6 are for stallions enrolled without inspection.

For the purpose of the Act a pure-bred stallion is considered to be one registered in one of the records affiliated with the National Live Stock Records or, in case of breeds not recorded at Ottawa, in one of the records recognized as authentic by the Record Board. Any other stallion is classed as a grade.

The following shall be considered diseases or malformations, as the case may be, under these regulations: Bone spavin; curb, when associated with a formation of hock which predisposes to curb; bog spavin, when associated with a formation of hock which predisposes to bog spavin; ring bone; string halt; side bone; roaring or whistling; periodic ophthalmia, and navicular disease.

In case of a pure-bred stallion, the committee shall, as evidence of breeding and ownership of such stallion, require a certificate of registration of the pedigree.

In the case of grades a signed statement shall be submitted to the Board by the owner, giving such information as he may be able to give regarding the breeding, and he must make a further statement that such information, to the best of his knowledge, is correct, and that he is the owner of the said stallion.

The Board may cancel any certificate of enrolment which has been issued by it upon representations subsequently proved to its satisfaction to have been incorrect.

A notice of the time and place of inspections by the committees shall be given by advertisement in such local papers as may be designated by the Board in at least two issues thereof.

Each owner of a stallion shall transmit to the secretary of the Board a copy of every poster or other advertisement issued or used for the purpose of advertising such stallion forthwith after the issue thereof. In default of compliance with this regulation, the Board may cancel any certificate issued for such stallion.

Notice of cancellation of a certificate shall be in writing, signed by the secretary of the Board and regularly posted in Toronto by registered post, addressed to the owner at his address, according to the record of enrolment, and cancellation, except as provided by Section 6, Sub-Section 2, of the Act, shall be deemed to take place at the end of the tenth day after the day upon which such notice was so posted.

Where a certificate is cancelled by reason of