

sometimes nearly one-quarter of a pailful. Can anything be done for it, or is it caused from the effects of eating a weed of some kind.

"3. I have a yearling steer calf; was altered last spring, but the cut was long in healing and flies troubled him; so to make the sore heal and keep flies off, I kept the sore clean and washed it with soft water and a few drops of carbolic acid. Was that advisable, or would the acid produce proud flesh or be injurious to the nervous system? During last summer his hind legs turned stiff, especially when turning sharp. I fed him well all summer on ground oil cake (scalded) and a little new milk and skim altogether twice a day. Still he did not thrive. During winter he was well cared for; plenty of turnips, a little chop and straw; still stayed about the same, long, thin, naked hind legs and a poor body. He has grown well on grass, but no fatter. His dam is one-half Jersey, his sire Durham. The same cow had a good heifer this spring from the same bull, so I undertook to raise it; gave it all the new milk it could drink for about six weeks, then introduced a little oil cake; by and by gave less milk and more cake. But I notice lately it is showing signs in the hind quarters of being afflicted the same as its brother. Instead of being active on its hind legs it inclines to rather pull or drag them along."

[1. If the mare is in good health and condition the cough may be only temporary and may pass away without treatment. If the trouble seems to be in the throat, a mustard blister may help it. Take say 1 lb. mustard, mix with vinegar enough to make a paste, and rub it freely into the hair over the part affected. If the mare is strong and in good condition, give the following mixture: Fleming's tincture of aconite, 5 to 8 drops; laudanum, 2 tablespoonfuls; sweet spirits nitre, 2 tablespoonfuls. Mix in a pint of cold water and give as a drench twice a day for three or four days.

2. A broken or a diseased tooth may be the cause. A balling iron may be used to keep the jaws apart while an examination is made with the hand. In a case of caries or ulceration of the tooth the animal will be unable to masticate with that side of the mouth, and if an advanced stage has been reached the affected tooth will have an offensive smell. In such case the diseased or fractured tooth should be removed with tooth forceps. Any excessive growth or unevenness of the teeth may be removed by the tooth shears or rasp. Where an examination reveals nothing beyond an excessive secretion of saliva, that may be checked by taking a tablespoonful of powdered alum, mixing it with a quart of water, and syringing about half a teaspoonful of this solution into the mouth three times a day. It is possible the trouble may be caused by some irritant plant in the pasture; or the trouble may originate in the stomach, which would seem probable, as the salivation occurs when she is chewing the cud. For the latter a physic twice a week would be advisable.

3. If, as we understand it, the stiffness in the legs or loins of the steer occurred previous to castration, it would appear that the trouble was congenital or hereditary, since both calves showed it at about the same age, and it appears to affect the spinal chord. If the affliction in the case of the steer occurred after castration the operation may have had something to do with it. The application of a weak solution of carbolic acid would be helpful rather than injurious in such case. If the operation was unskillfully performed and the opening not made well down to the bottom of sack to allow free drainage, the accumulation of pus would be liable to cause derangement of the system. It is difficult to suggest a remedy on such meager information in either case. It would be well to bring the case before the personal attention of a competent veterinary. Oil cake should be fed very sparingly to such young animals. We would prefer bran and oats fed dry, and a moderate amount of milk fed warm.]

#### ORGAN OUT OF PLACE.

OLD SUBSCRIBER, P. E. I.: "I have a very superior young boar, five months old, with but one testicle in sight. Would he be condemned in a prize ring? If so, is there any means of bringing the other into its proper place?"

[Since a boar with this defect will generally prove a stock getter, we do not see why he should be condemned in the showing, but if the competition was very close probably most judges would rule in favor of the animal fully balanced in this respect. We do not think there is any means of bringing the other down to its proper place, and we would not advise breeding from an animal with this defect, as it is liable to be transmitted to his offspring, and such pigs are a nuisance, since they cannot be castrated and the meat from such a pig is as strong as that from a boar pig; besides this, a partially castrated pig is generally a restless and unthrifty one.]

#### Montreal Markets.

Export Cattle dropped 1 cent, highest price paid 41c. No choice offerings.  
Butchers' Cattle.—For best, 31c. Export Sheep.—Trade slow, 3c. top price; butchers', \$2.50 to \$3.50 per head. Calves.—Each \$1.50 to \$6.50. Live Hogs.—For choice, \$5.90; mixed lots, \$5.75 to \$5.85.

Stock Shipments.—Totals to date:—Cattle, 59,939; sheep, 23,560; horses, 5,220.

British Markets show an advance at Liverpool in cattle 1c. to 1c. per lb., bringing choice Canadians up to 11c. and U. S. steers 11c. Sheep also advanced 1c. to 1c., making 11c. for Canadians, Argentines 12c.

## SHOWS AND SHOWING.

### American Notes on the English Royal.

Mr. F. S. Peer, of Mt. Morris, N. Y., in the course of a letter to the *Country Gentleman*, says:

"The Royal Show is in every respect a most creditable one, as are also the Bath and West and Royal Counties, which in most respects are quite equal to the Royal. The only fair in America that can be compared to the Royal is the Toronto Industrial, of Toronto, Can., which, to my mind, is hardly second to it from an agricultural point of view, while in point of attendance the Royal must take second place. This is probably accounted for from the fact that the Toronto Exposition furnishes great attractions not purely agricultural. The average attendance at the Royal has been in round numbers about 27,000 daily for the past five years. The Toronto Exposition has averaged more than double that number.

"The Royal is a show divided into classes—five-shilling day, first class; two-and-a-half-shilling day, second class; one-shilling day, third class. You can see as much on the third day as the second. Of course, the great difference in the receipts at the gate on the shilling-day is not all there is to say in favor of the cheaper admission, where dollars and cents are the prime factor. There are sixty times as many people in the enclosure on the shilling-day as on the five-shilling day. There are that many more people to patronize the grand stand; the privileges and licenses are worth sixty times as much on the shilling-day as on the five-shilling day—so that the increased profits of the one-shilling day are only partially apparent in the gate receipts. At the Royal the great interest centers in the exhibition of live stock. The judging is all done on the first day in an immense ring about 700 feet long and 250 wide, with a grand stand the entire length of one side of the ring, capable of seating eight or ten thousand. The ring itself is divided into numerous smaller rings where the horses and cattle are judged simultaneously. Each day (after the first) all the animals are brought out on parade in this enclosure. The grand stand is well filled, besides a crowd ten or twelve feet deep standing all around the railing.

"I mention this as showing the great interest taken by the general public in the awards, and not so much in the awards perhaps as in the stock generally. It is rather the animal-loving instinct of the Britisher that keeps him there for hours watching the live stock parade as well as the judging. It is in the breed of the people. No Englishman is contented without some domestic animals about him. It does not matter much whether it is dogs or cats, rabbits or race horses, he must have them. It is a rare home in England that has not some variety of domestic animals that are being bred with care and attention. In the humbler homes it is usually rabbits or dogs. As a class, the English and Scotch as well as natural-born breeders of domestic animals. In this respect they outrank the combined nations of the world. I need only point to the great families of cattle, horses, sheep, swine, poultry, pigeons, dogs and cats that have originated in England and Scotland to establish the fact."

### Canada's Great Jubilee Fair.

Famous the world over for the excellence of its live stock exhibition, Canada's Great Victorian Era Exposition and Industrial Fair, to be held from August 30th to September 11th, promises to more than sustain the reputation earned by previous fairs. We are advised that several large breeders in the United States intend to be represented in the Holstein, Jersey, Ayrshire and Guernsey classes, while it is more than probable that a noted horse breeder in New York State will be represented. Word has been received that a number of buyers will be present, including probably some experts from England, at the auction sale of live stock that will be introduced for the first time.

Up to date the entry both for sale and exhibit is more than usually satisfactory, while the demand for space in the main building and the annex, although entries of manufactures, as well as live stock, do not close until Saturday, August 7th, is now almost equal to the supply.

Yearly it is said that the exhibition then approaching will be superior to those that have gone before, and yearly does the statement prove true, for there is always some wonder that appeals exceptionally vividly to the imagination and sense of appreciation. Last year there were the elephants and the cinematograph. This year there will be, if negotiations conducted by Manager Hill, in New York, are successful, at least two novelties that will exceed those in cause for astonishment. There will be no ballet, but there will be a spectacle that will be unapproachable in beauty, splendor and magnitude. It is hardly necessary to say that reference is here made to the proposed reproduction of that brilliant pageant, the London Diamond Jubilee procession.

Mr. Penson, who is acting as purchasing agent for the Fair in England, has again been heard from. He is most enthusiastic over the prospects, saying that in travels all over the world he has never seen such beautiful scenery as Mr. Leolyn Hart has painted, while the costumes are exact in their gorgeousness and glitter. Every arm of the Empire's military and naval services will be represented, while there will be a full company of princes from India, and to all intents and purposes an exact repetition of the scenes outside St. Paul's Cathedral and Buckingham Palace, in addition to a long series of tableaux illustrative of the leading incidents in Britain's domestic history. It is even likely that eight cream-colored horses will be secured to draw the gorgeous State carriage, in which will be seated a lady who is as nearly as possible an exact likeness of the Queen in face and figure. Her escort will be as brilliant as imitation can make it, while the colonial premiers, of whom so much has been written, will not be overlooked. Altogether, it appears justifiable to predict that when the Toronto Exhibition of 1897 has to be reckoned with the eighteen that have preceded, the unanimous verdict will be that it was worthy of the times in which it was held, and best on record.

### Montreal's Jubilee Exhibition.

Everything points to this year's Exhibition, Aug. 19th to 28th, being one of the best yet held. In the industrial department there are a number of new entries, and some of our prominent industries will be again represented for the first time for years, including the large white and colored cotton and woolen mills. In the agricultural, live stock, dairy and poultry departments there will be a show that cannot fail to be interesting and instructive to all. The working dairy is always watched with great interest. The much-talked-of motorcycle, or horseless carriage, will be in full operation for the first time in Canada, and cannot fail to interest everyone, as an object of curiosity, though it will never displace the carriage horse.

While the management are not losing sight of the educational and instructive benefits of the Exhibition, they find that some amusement is expected also, and they have provided a very interesting and novel programme, including balloon races for the championship of the world, a lady riding a bicycle to the clouds, the Royal Canadian Dragoons, the Cinematograph representation of the Queen's Jubilee, a yoke of oxen weighing 7,300 lbs., and the smallest horse in the world. There are also horse and pony races and high-jumping contests. Those intending to exhibit should lose no time in making their entries so as not to be crowded out.

Mr. Joseph Ladue, the Klondyke millionaire and owner of Dawson City, who is now at his former home near Plattsburg, will visit the Montreal Exhibition and show some of the nuggets that are found on the Klondyke.

One of the necessary and important parts of an agricultural exhibition is to have competent and impartial judges. Great care is always given to this point at the Montreal Exhibitions, and among those secured for this year's fair are the following well-known gentlemen: L. G. Jarvis, of the Agricultural College, Guelph; Rich'd Gibsen, Delaware, Ont.; F. A. Lovelock, Lynchburg, Va.; J. M. Hurley, M. P., Belleville, Ont.; Dr. Grenside, Mount Morris, N. Y.; Robert Ness, Howick, Que.; John Brennan, Sand Point, Ont.; Jacob Erratt, ex-Mayor of Ottawa; Dr. Couture, Que.; Robert Beith, M. P., Bowmanville; F. S. Peer, New York.

### The Western Fair—Everything in Order.

The Directors of the Western Fair made an official visit to the grounds on Saturday, Aug. 7th, and inspected the buildings and improvements that have been made by the Grounds and Buildings Committee. The most important feature is the new swine building, which is situated on the south-west corner of the grounds. This building has been finished after the plan which appeared in the *FARMER'S ADVOCATE* for July 1st, and is really a model swine building, everything being provided that is required to make the animals and exhibitors comfortable. The space formerly occupied by the swine has been divided between the cattle and sheep. The feed and sleeping bunks have been lowered and ladders placed at every third stall so that it is quite easy of access. The feed boxes have been greatly improved. Ventilators for each stall have been cut. The gates for the sheep pens are swung on hinges, and everywhere the aim has been to make things convenient. The building will be whitewashed throughout for the express purpose of disinfection, although some objections have been made by exhibitors in the past to whitewashing on account of it marking the black animals. Still, time, and plenty of it, is a useful application from a sanitary standpoint, which is certainly a most important consideration at exhibitions as well as elsewhere. Accommodation is provided for preparing cattle food in one compartment of a building adjoining, to be known as the "Stockmen's Pavilion." In this building also a large room is provided with seats, where meetings can be held or where breeders can confer with each other; an apartment for the storekeeper who supplies feed, etc.; the office of the Fair Superintendent, so that every necessity is as handy as it can be made. Some of the principal objects for this outlay on the part of the Association is to prevent smoking and the use of fire in any form in the stock buildings.

The machinery building is reported as more than filled again this year, and nearly every portion of available space on the grounds in its neighborhood has been allotted to the implement men and other manufacturers. The carriage building will be full to overflowing, and it was practically decided that next year additions would be built to the machinery and carriage buildings of considerable proportions, in order to accommodate every one of the exhibits under cover. The horse barn, next in order, was visited, and everything pronounced satisfactory. The Secretary explains that he never had so many horses entered at so early a date as he has for the coming Fair, and the prospects are simply immense.

The grand stand was inspected on the rounds, and one very necessary convenience has been added to it in the shape of a pair of additional entrance gates, also a stairway down to the paddock on the south end, and the lowering of the front rail of the upper deck that in a measure obstructed the view last year. A closet two stories high has also been erected at the south end of the stands, and connected thereto by a landing and promenade entrance for ladies to the upper flat and the ground floor for men.

A large amusement platform has been built about 120 feet long, with eight dressing-rooms underneath for the accommodation of the performers, which are easy of access for them but fenced off from the outside world. It will be readily seen from the foregoing improvements that the management are desirous of having everything of the best, and in this they are to be commended.

The Western, besides enjoying pre-eminence as a live stock and agricultural show, holds its own in the amusement line, and this year will only be an exception in that the special features provided will be appreciated more than ever. Such, at least, is the expectation of the management. Hassan Ben Ali, the Arab Prince, brings a very large aggregation with him, all being selected artists—his Zoug Zoug arabs; Achille Philion, the spiral globe artist; the Bossu Midget Acrobats; the wonderful Rube Bicyclist,