

square carcass, but rather a coarse, curly-haired head. In some respects as fine a yearling as any in the class was the fifth, Mr. Herbert S. Leon's light roan, Sir Primrose, bred by Mr. Jolliffe, near Stratford-on-Avon, and first at the Royal Dublin Show in spring. This is a very level, lengthy bull, but a little lumpy at the tail root. He goes to the Argentine. There were few better bulls in the class than the sixth, Mr. Robert Taylor's Baron Lindisfame, from Pitlivie, Carnoustie.

In a very fine class of two-year-old bulls, Mr. Alex. T. Gordon, of Newton, Combs Causeway, Inch, was first with the gay roan, Fascinator, bred by Mr. James Durno, Jackstown, Rothie-Norman, and got by Lord Lynedoch 74900, out of a Favorite Blossom cow, by the champion Pride of Collynie 75248. The second, third and seventh in the class are in the hands of the noted judge and exhibitor, Mr. George Harrison, Gainford Hall, Darlington. The second and seventh were bred in Cumberland, and the third at Collynie, after Royal Edward. Mr. Henry Dudding had the fourth. In the second there is likely to be a dash of Bates, although his sire is Lord Victor.

The aged and three-year-old class was led by the Dublin champion bull, Mr. F. Miller's Linksfield Champion 86401. He was bred by Colonel Johnston, of Linksfield, Elgin, after Scottish Prince 82270. He is a bull with perfect top line, very deep brisket, and well-sprung rib, but light in his second thighs. One would also like him better if he had greater gaiety, and did not carry his head so low. He is the property of the great Argentine exporter, whose headquarters in England are La Belen, Clifton Road, Birkenhead. The bull which followed him in the class, Sir Richard P. Cooper's Meteor 86631, is, unfortunately, white; but for this he would be invincible. With a red or dark-roan hide, it would be impossible to say how high a price might be given for this bull. He shows himself well, and is level both above and below, while his depth and spread of rib show him to be no ordinary specimen. He was first at the Highland last year.

The females, as is often the case, were, perhaps, superior to the males. The first three in the yearling class were exceptionally fine youngsters. The second, Mr. Basset's Queen of Brilliants 2nd, from Cornwall, was got by Shamrock 84742, out of a cow by Bapton Juan. She shows great gaiety although lacking the finish and extraordinary maturity of Mr. Deane Willis' champion. Mr. Robert Taylor's third, from Carnoustie, is home bred, and a neat little roan, by Golden Dawn 72609. She deserved all her honors. In a big two-year-old class, the spirited patron of all English stock, Sir Oswald Mosley, Bart., Rolleston, Derby, was first and second with a very promising pair, a red and white, and a roan, respectively. They are home-bred, and few breeders could claim the distinction of putting two such heifers in the ring. One is by Regulator 84488, and the other is by Beauty's Pride 78371. Sir Oswald was also first in the class for three-year-old heifers in milk, with another red and white, named Proud Duchess, got by the sire of the second-prize two-year-old, out of the dam of the first-prize two-year-old. She was an easy winner in her class. It does not fall to the lot of many Shorthorn cows to be dam of two first-prize winners at a show like the Royal in the same season. Sir Oswald is one of the most popular breeders in England. Rolleston Duchess, the dam of these two first-prize winners, was got by Lord Lawrence 72889. Mr. Taylor, Pitlivie, was second in the three-year-old class, with the Cumberland-bred heifer, Silver May, got by the Scots bull, Stoneytown Pride 77972. Lord Calthorpe had third, with a big, wealthy heifer, named Ruby 4th,

bred by Messrs. Peterkin, Conon Bridge, Ross-shire, and got by the celebrated Collynie Conqueror 78609. There was a very fine class of older cows in milk. His Majesty the King was first, with his big red cow, Sylph, now five years old, and got by the 800-gs. bull, Royal Duke, the champion in his time of England, Scotland and Ireland. Sylph has been a great winner in her time. She was first at the Highland and, I think also at the Royal when younger. She has become rather rough about the tail root, but her merits otherwise were regarded with such favor that the two judges differed as between her and the yearling heifer, Golden Garland, for the championship. The umpire, who was judging the Lincoln Reds, gave the preference to the younger animal; Sylph then standing reserve. The second-prize cow in milk was Mr. Taylor's Donside Princess, the Edinburgh champion, which, although lacking the wealth and substance of the King's cow, is, perhaps, the truer to breed character and type. She is what one would call a very bonnie little cow, of choice merit and quality. The famous white cow, White Heather, from Bapton Manor, was third. She begins to show signs of wear. Linksfield Champion was the reserve champion bull.

After the Shorthorns, the Jerseys were the strongest cattle section. The Aberdeen-Angus and Galloway breeds were worthily represented; Mr. John Cunningham, Tarbreoch, Dalbeattie, taking both male and female championships for Galloways, with Chancellor of Ballyboley and Doris of Denhamhill, respectively. The A.-A. champion male was Colonel Smith Grant's Prince Forest, bred at Ballindalloch, and the champion female, Mr. Greenfield's cow from Haynes Park, Bedford. Ayrshires were poorly represented for numbers. Mr. Cross, of Knockdon, won for cows, with two good specimens, the winner having been second at Ayr in calf in April. The bull class witnessed a reversal of this season's previous form. First prize was awarded to Mr. Howie's Wynflette, and second to Mr. Barr's Yomosal.

The horse section was well filled, so far as Shires, Hunters and Hackneys were concerned. There was only a fair show of Clydesdales. Mr. James Kilpatrick, Craigie Mains, Kilmarnock, was first in two classes, with Blyth Thomas and Rienzi, respectively, and took the male championship with the former. Mr. Word, Drawdykes, Carlisle, took the female championship with his famous Cedric Princess, the Seaham Harbor Stud (Ltd.) being reserve, with a grand three-year-old, Silver Princess, by Silver Cup. SCOTLAND YET.

Recommended for Calf Scours.

EDITOR FARMER'S ADVOCATE:

Having seen an inquiry for cure of scours or diarrhoea in calves, I send you the following cure, which I have never known to fail. I care not in what stage the disease may be. Take from one to two tablespoonfuls of spirits of turpentine, one half cup raw linseed oil and one egg and put it in a bottle with a pint of new milk. Shake so as to mix, give to the calf from the bottle, the milk should be quite warm, afterwards feed sparingly a pint of new milk twice a day for two days, afterwards increase the quantity of milk to a quart twice a day for a week. One dose is generally sufficient to effect a cure. The cause of scours is owing to overfeeding, that is giving too much milk at a time or calves being kept where water drips on them from leaky roofs or mixing chopped feed along with the milk. The best way I have found to feed the latter is to throw a handful of chop in the pail just as the calf is about finished drinking, they soon learn to eat it dry.

Crossfield, Alta.

CHAS. GRASLEY.

Some Suggestions re Live Stock Matters.

EDITOR FARMER'S ADVOCATE,

Your paper is improving with every issue, and I am pleased to see you bring forward subjects that are of interest to all your readers. Re excessive express rates on live stock, this is of prime importance. Selling a bird for \$2 or \$3, and having to pay \$1 for carriage only perhaps fifty miles or so makes one feel something else than tired. Then there is the value of pure bred stock. Few buyers understand the value of a well bred animal. If they pay a few dollars more than the animal would bring for meat they think that they are wasting their money. A few articles on the value or price of stock would have some effect.

Now that the dates of Winnipeg and other large fairs are near you might draw the attention of the various directors to the crying need there is of good pure drinking water at the fairs. Not everybody likes to buy or use the various bottled poisons that are sold in the booths, and would rather drink pure water if it can be obtained. Up to last year this was almost impossible. At Brandon fair grounds the covers on the wells could be fixed to advantage, and a better method found than placing water in barrels on the road in the open, allowing dust and dirt to drop in as it pleases. In a word—Stir them up.

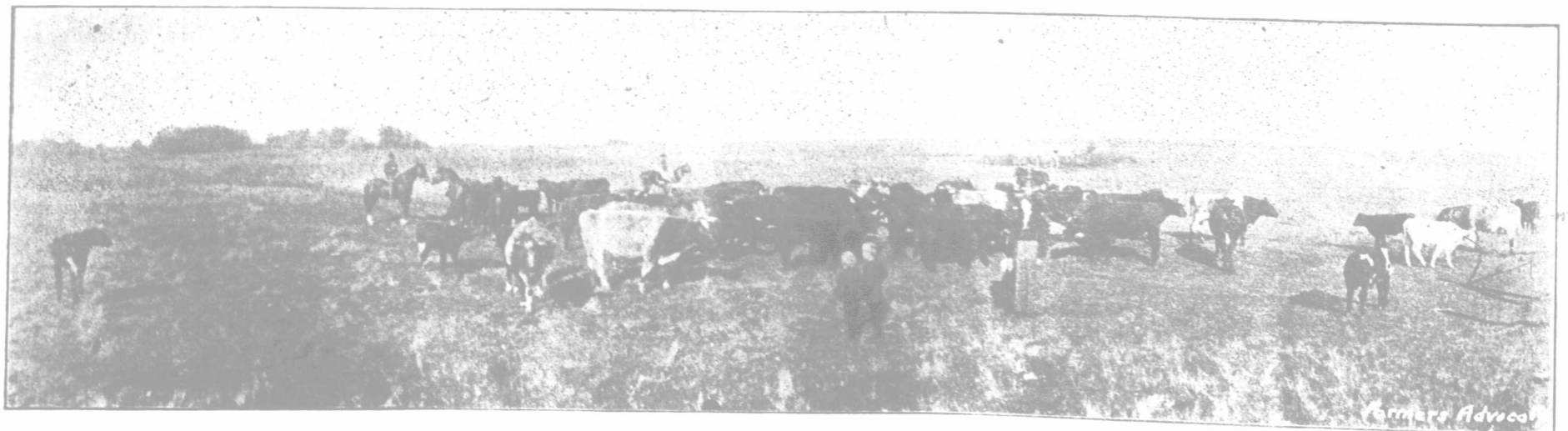
J. KING.

The Stable in Summer.

In winter the stable is usually one of the most cosy places on the farm. It is kept pretty closely shut up, and the temperature is raised considerably by the breath and presence of the horses. As a rule, farm stables are not very lofty in the interior to cause currents or draughts of air; indeed, these are very dangerous in winter, as comfort then is one of the requirements of the horse.

There is a tendency, too, to keep up the close atmosphere in summer, but this I regard as a great mistake. It is not seasonable; neither is it advantageous. Indeed, it is injurious, as ample fresh air is now appreciated by all animals, and all stables should now be ventilated to the fullest. Farm horses are all out night and day, and only in to feed. They are therefore well provided for in the way of fresh air, but there are plenty of other horses that are kept in the stable nightly all the year round, and it is these that ought to enjoy summer conditions as far as possible, particularly in air. The stable doors may remain open all day, but it is not always the correct thing to do in the night-time. The doors are not to be regarded as convenient ventilators. Special provision may be made for this in all well-constructed stables, but the windows should be called into play as ventilators in summer, and in warm weather they should be open constantly; indeed, no attempt should be made to close the stable and keep it shut up in an air-tight form during the summer.

In connection with pure air, there is another matter that is often omitted. This is giving the stables a thorough clean out in the spring, or now. Cobwebs often occur in the stable. They hang in clouds in many; they are fusty and hold the dust. Air is never pure where they abound. Other objectionable matters accumulate in the stable, and the whole should be swept away, and everything made as clean as a new pin. Brush every nook and corner. Lime-wash every inch of the walls; see that every drain is clean from inlet to outlet; and all this, combined with ample ventilation, will contribute enormously to the exuberance in spirit and condition of the horse. Some are anxious to clean their stables especially



A BUNCH OF CATTLE AND SOME LAND IN CROP. A SAFE INVESTMENT.