

the ring. There is often something about the style and carriage of the winner which marks him out as he walks.

5. Take a minute to look over the line from as near the center as possible in order to get a general idea on conformation.

6. Then pass slowly clear around the ring, inspecting each animal from front and rear.

7. Never be satisfied without using your hand in addition to your eyes. Appearances are often deceitful.

8. In handling, always work from front to rear. With cattle, work on the right side, approaching the animal from behind.

9. First pick out the winner of the class; then use it as your standard in placing second and third.

10. When first is placed, briefly sum up its strong points.

11. Look for characteristics and most common breed defects.

12. Pay no attention to either the men with you or the crowd around you. Your business is with the animals.

Our Scottish Letter.

THE ROYAL SHOW.

The curtain has rung down on the last of the peripatetic shows, otherwise known as the country meetings of the Royal Agricultural Society of England. There was a certain fitness in the last of the sixty-three being held in the great border town of Carlisle. It has been a friendly combat between those who in other days fought stubbornly with each other and liquidated damages by the simple process of appropriating each other's goods as opportunity offered. Three times has the Royal visited Carlisle—namely, in 1855, 1880 and 1902. Sir Jacob Wilson is one of the few survivors of the old brigade who have been present at all three. To him belongs the honor of organizing the Royal shows on the imperial lines with which this country has been long familiar. As an ideal exhibition of live stock, implements, and other articles and machinery cognate to agriculture, the Royal Show has long been very hard to beat. But its very success has been its ruin as a peripatetic or migratory institution. Its exhibits demanded much greater space for their display than could be conveniently found near to any large center of population. Its carefully-planned circuit latterly could not be followed because representative cities and towns would not undertake the cost of fitting up and laying out the site, and in the end of the day the society was compelled to face either the curtailment of its show-yard or the selection of a permanent site. The council, without consulting the membership, resolved on the latter alternative, and, in my opinion, they have made a serious mistake, alike from the standpoint of the society's own finances and the educational advantages which it was so well fitted to confer on the country. H. R. H. the Prince Christian, K. G., a brother-in-law of the King, is president this year, and he rightly characterized the impending change as momentous. It amounts to a crisis in the fortunes of the society, and time alone will show whose judgment in the matter has been sound.

The last of the "country" meetings has not been favored with the best of weather. On the judging day (Monday) the weather auspices were of the best. The following day there was a persistent downpour of what is called Scotch mist—not heavy, driving blasts, but a steady soaking of all things from the sky. Wednesday saw matters greatly improved. It was dry above, and a steady breeze blowing all day helped to dry up the sodden earth. But on the Wednesday evening rain again began to fall, and Thursday was one of the worst possible days for "doing" a cattle show. Rain fell in drenching showers, the clay soil became sticky and slippery, and the only folks who thrive were the "bootblacks," who did a roaring trade at the exit gates. Financially, the show cannot be a success, but educationally and as an object lesson in British stock-breeding and progressive agriculture, it easily takes a foremost place. Having been at every Royal Show since 1879, except that at Derby in 1881, I do not hesitate to place the show of 1902 very near the top, and it certainly attains to the dignity of the front rank. The cattle breeds are magnificently represented, notably the Shorthorns and Galloways; Clydesdales have again demonstrated their supremacy amongst draft breeds; the North of England has shown that it can still breed hunters and coaching horses; as for sheep, the general standard is high; and an expert declared that the pigs were the finest display he had ever seen at a Royal Show. A bird's-eye view of the different sections specially interesting to Canadian readers is all that can be attempted here.

Shorthorns have seldom been better represented at the Royal Show. The star of the Scots variety was again in the ascendant. Nothing else had much of a chance. For the third time in suc-

cession, the magnificent bull, Royal Duke 75509, was champion of the Royal Show. He is only four years old, and has been champion here in 1899, 1900 and 1902. He was also champion at the Royal, Dublin, and at the Highland two years ago, so that he has won supreme honors in all three sections of His Majesty's home dominions. He was bred at the Royal farms and continues there, although it is understood very high prices were offered for him, as a two-year-old, by the South American brigade. Not a brilliant walker and not too well colored in the head; when these things have been specified, no further objection can be made to this great bull. He is to be a breeder, the Royal herds supplying a first-prize winner in a large class of yearling heifers with one of his gets. Another Royal herds bull, Pride of Collynie 75248, from Sandringham, was third. He was bred by Mr. Wm. Duthie, and passed through the hands of that "crack" stock-breeder and farmer, Mr. James Dumo, Jackstown, Rothie-Norman, to Sandringham. Mr. Bell, Ratcheugh, Alnwick, a Northumberland farmer, had the honor of dividing the two Royal bulls with his Baron Abbotsford 76087, whose dam was a Collynie cow. Another tenant farmer, Mr. John Handley, Greenhead, Milnthorpe, who owns fine cattle in Westmoreland, was first in the two-year-old class with Pearl King 79531, a fine roan, bred in Lancashire, and you don't want to see a better. His follower was Mr. J. Deane Willis' white bull, C. I. V., a typical "Scots" Shorthorn, very neat, compact and level as far as he goes, but, unfortunately, that is not very far, as there is comparatively little of him. Still, two English judges at the Royal Counties Show at Reading actually thought him good enough to beat Royal Duke. Mr. Deane Willis has a grand herd of genuine Cruickshank cattle down in Wilts, and he led the yearling bull class with Bapton Florist, a lovely roan, the second being Mr. Bell's Baron Ratcheugh, a son of his second-prize old bull. The champion of the females was a lovely two-year-old heifer, Flora VI., owned by Mr. George Harrison, Gainford Hall, Darlington, who is very nearly if not quite the best Shorthorn judge in England. This heifer was calved to Mr. Naylor, down in Wexham, but she is an out-and-out Scot. Mr. Naylor purchased her dam, Flora IV., at the Auchronie sale in Aberdeenshire, carrying this heifer, whose sire was the Uppermill bull, Easter Gift, by Wanderer. There was no challenge of the judgment which gave this heifer supreme honors. Her stiffest opponent was the first-prize cow in milk, Lord Calthorpe's Warrior Queen, a roan five-year-old which, as a yearling heifer, in the hands of her breeder, Captain Duncombe, created a sensation. She fell off a little after that, but makes a gem of a cow. Her hardest opponent again in the class was Mr. Deane Willis' beautiful four-year-old, White Heather, bred in Aberdeenshire, by Mr. J. B. Manson, Kiblean, and female champion at the Royal in 1901. Yet another north country heifer led the three-year-old class—viz., Mr. Henry Dudding's Hawthorn Blossom X., bred by Messrs. Law, Mains of Sanguhar, Forres, and a level, true animal. Lest anyone should suppose that patriotism had something to do with these victories for north country bred cattle, it is to be observed that they are all owned in England, and the judges were both Englishmen—viz., Messrs. Robert Wright, Nocton Heath, Lincoln, and Geo. J. Bell, Standingstone, Wigtown, Cumberland.

Lincoln Reds are a Shorthorn variety for which a good word must be said. They are preserved in Lincolnshire, are of a deep red color, good milkers, and prime grazing cattle. At Carlisle they made an effective exhibit, the Messrs. Chatterton's big four-year-old bull, Walmsgate Mate II, 1722, from Stenigot, being well worth going some distance to see.

After the Shorthorns, in point of excellence as a breed exhibit, came the Galloways. They were not quite as well judged as the red, white and roans, but the champions were right. The bull, Mr. David Brown's Campfollower of Stepford 7476, has never been beaten. He was bred by his owner at Lower Stepford, Dunscore, and is one of the levellest bulls ever seen of any breed. His uniformity is something well worth going a long distance to see, and it is a great credit to a small tenant farmer to have bred such an animal. Mr. Andrew Montgomery, of Netherhall, had the reserve champion bull in the yearling, Scottish Chief 3rd of Castlemilk 8051, and the champion female in the two-year-old heifer, Lady Douglas of Kilquhanity 16657. This is a lovely animal, level in flesh and outline, and one of the kind you always want to see as well as read about. Some "cracking" good cows were exhibited by Messrs. Biggar & Sons, Chapelton, Dalbeattie, and Mr. Robert Wilson, Kilquhanity, Dalbeattie, who bred the champion female. Sir Robert Jardine of Castlemilk, Bart., both bred and owned some of the best in the yard, and Major Wedderburn-Maxwell, of Glenlair, exhibited quite a number of high-class specimens. Aberdeen-Angus cattle will be seen to much better advantage on their native heath next week, but the exhibit at Carlisle was more than creditable. The breed champion was Mr. J. J. Cridlau's Elate 16513, a three-year-old bull which last year was reserve. He is an exceptionally well-

bred specimen, and takes a deal of beating in the best of company. Needless to say, he is an out-and-out Erica, and has all the quality and symmetry for which that race is famed. Lord Strathmore, Glamis Castle, Forfar, was showing some choice heifers, his first-prize yearling standing reserve for champion honors. The King had the first-prize cow all the way from Abergeldie Mains, Ballater. Ayrshires were worthily represented, the veteran fancier, Mr. Robert Wilson, Manswraes, Bridge of Weir, leading with a pair of cows of the right stamp for the dairy. Mr. James Howie, Hillhouse, Kilmarnock, had forward his unbeaten bull, Not Likely, which again won; and Mr. Andrew Mitchell, Barcheskie, Kirkcudbright, was also a first-prize winner.

Clydesdales are bred in Cumberland to some purpose, and seldom has the commercial value of the breed been better demonstrated than at this show. The classes for agricultural horses filled splendidly with the produce of Clydesdale sires and the native mares of the northern counties of England. Many of them are sufficiently well bred to admit of registration in the Clydesdale Stud-book. All of them showed the value of the Clydesdale stallion as a draft-horse sire. The most successful sires in this department were Lord Lothian 5998, a horse which has been of incalculable benefit to Cumberland; the Seaham stud horse, Lord Stewart 10084, and a capital breeding horse named Royal Champion 8056. In the open draft-horse competition on the Thursday, pairs of Clydesdale geldings or mares competed against pairs of Shires, the judges being Captain Heaton, Worsley, the manager of Lord Ellesmere's great Shire stud, and Mr. John McCaig, Challock, Stranraer, the breeder of the famous Clydesdale sire, Prince of Carruchan 8151. In the class for pairs, Mr. Wm. Clark, Netherlea, was first with the Clydesdale geldings, Perfection and Bay Champion, the former never beaten and by the champion Royal Gartly 9844, and the latter by Royal Reward. A Leeds firm of contractors was second with a pair—a gelding and a mare—by Lord Lothian 5998; and a Shire pair of big chestnut geldings was third. In the class for single geldings, before the same judges, Clydesdales were again first and second, and a Shire third. In the breeding classes for horses and mares bred on studbook lines, and conforming to pedigree rules, there was a fine show; but generally, so far as sires were concerned, it was very much a case of Baron's Pride 9121 first, and the rest nowhere. This was not the case absolutely. The championship went to the first yearling colt, Mertoun, bred by Lord Polwarth, and owned by Messrs. A. & W. Montgomery. He was got by the Macgregor sire, McRath 10229, and was first at Castle-Douglas and Ayr. In the three-year-old class, the Seaham Stud Company (Ltd.) led with their fine, handsome horse, Silver Cup 11184, a son of Baron's Pride; the second being Messrs. Montgomery's Royal Baron 11161, by the same sire. This is a reversal of the Ayr award, but was generally approved. In the two-year-old class, the Messrs. Montgomery were first with King's Crest 11385, the winner at Edinburgh and a very thick, "chunky" horse, which has already been hired for 1903. Mr. A. B. Matthews had second in this class, and another good one in the class was also owned by him. Amongst the mares and fillies, by far the most successful exhibitor was Mr. Thomas Smith, Blacon Point, Chester. He showed the fine old mare, Royal Rose 12494, in the brood-mare class, taking second prize with her. Her daughter, Lady Primrose, by Prince Pleasing 10259, a fine big upstanding black mare, was second in the three-year-old class; and another daughter, Royal Ruby, was first in the two-year-old class, as at Ayr, and champion female here as she was there. Mr. Smith had first in the brood-mare class with Cedric Princess; and Mr. St. Clair Cunningham, Hedderwickhill, Dunbar, first in the three-year-old class with White Heather, the winner at Ayr and Edinburgh, and reserve champion at both places, as she was here. Both are like Royal Ruby, by Baron's Pride; and the third three-year-old filly and second and third two-year-old fillies were by the same sire. The first yearling filly is an upstanding quality filly from the Seaham Stud, got by Lord Stewart; and the second was from Mr. Pilkington's stud, and got by Baron's Pride, out of the 1,000-gs. yearling filly, Queen of the Roses.

"SCOTLAND YET."

South Africa Needs Pure-bred Stock.

Now that peace has been restored and the agricultural lands of South Africa are once more to come under the plow, it is more than probable that a demand will come from that direction for pure-bred breeding stock. The official journal of the Cape Department of Agriculture states that there is no doubt that an opportunity to get possession of cattle of first-class breeding would be eagerly seized by many stock-breeders, and that if high-priced animals of good pedigree were landed at Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, or East London, many farmers would willingly take the trip and pay the price. Should a trade in pure blood be developed with the new colonies, the present high prices of pedigreed stock may be expected to continue for some time.