

9844, which twice won the Cawdor Cup. Mr. N. P. Clarke had amongst his horses which went to St. Cloud, Minn., the fine Macgregor horse, MacQuhae 8827, which has been for some years stud horse at Her Majesty's famous farm at Windsor, and was champion Clydesdale stallion at the Royal at Warwick in 1892. One of the most serviceable shipments of horses to Canada was made by Mr. Hogate, Toronto, on the 11th inst. Mr. Hogate wanted horses of weight and substance, and he got them from Mr. W. S. Park, Hatton, Bishopton, and in Aberdeenshire. He did not waste any money buying flesh—you can put that on more cheaply on the other side that we can here—but he bought some bone and muscle and weight and substance; in fact, Mr. Hogate bought some horses. The five horses were characterized by size and weight. One of them was Scottish Archer, which won first prize at the Aberdeen Spring Show when a three-year-old. He was bred by Mr. George Anderson, Fingark, and got by the famous horse, Sirdar 4714, which won first prize at Glasgow and second at the Highland, and bred by useful, well-colored, up-standing horses. Scottish Archer is big, well-colored and sound in feet and limbs. An unusually well-bred horse was bought from Mr. John Marr, Cairnbrogie, Oldmeldrum. He was descended on both sides from Mr. Marr's famous mare, Young Darling 237, uterine sister to the Merryton Prince of Wales 673. The three horses bought from Mr. Walter Park were solid, massive horses of good pedigree. One of the biggest shipments of the season went in the same ship with Mr. Hogate's. They were owned by Mr. Alexander Galbraith, Janesville, Wis., and made up 10 Clydesdales, 4 Shires, and 2 Suffolks. The Clydesdales were all purchased from Messrs. A. & W. Montgomery, and were a uniformly level, well-bred lot, some of them being got by the noted breeding horse, Baron's Pride 9122. Six were two-year-olds and four three-year-olds. Of these, Macgregor was sire of one; the renowned Cawdor Cup champion, Prenie of Carruchan 8151, was sire of another, and besides these there were horses by Prince Alexander 8890, another Cawdor Cup champion; the Royal winner, Tullyallan 9455, and other premium horses. Mr. Galbraith's horses were of quite a different type from those shipped to Mr. Hogate, and it will be interesting to hear how the respective lots sell. A considerable shipment of Clydesdales is taking place to-day. Messrs. Dalgety Brothers are sending out nearly a dozen horses, one of which was got by the £3,000 horse, Prince of Albion 6178; while others are the great breeding horse, Prince Lawrence; the very successful breeding horse, Mount Royal 8065, which gained second at the Highland in 1891, and was sire of the renowned Cawdor Cup champion horse, Royal Gartly 9841; the splendid breeding horse, Prince of Carruchan 8151, and that other son of Prince of Wales, Prince of Cathcart 8195. Messrs. Coursey Bros., and T. Kelly, from Lucan, Ont., have shipped two horses, one of which is a two-year-old colt bred by the Duke of Buccleuch, K. T., and got by the dual Cawdor Cup champion horse, Hiawatha. This is one of the best colts exported this season.

SHORTHORN SALES

have been fairly numerous in England and Ireland of late, the most important event being the dispersion of the Ardferd Abbey herd, near Tralee, in County Kerry. This herd was established in 1838, and was dispersed in accordance with the terms of the will of the late proprietor, Mr. T. Talbot-Crosbie, who was also its founder. It was one of the most notable herds in Ireland, and persisted in its beneficent work all through the troublous times in Ireland, furnishing the farmers of the neighborhood with good breeding bulls, and probably doing more in this silent way to allay the discontent than all the efforts of politicians. Mr. Talbot-Crosbie was more a Booth man than anything else in the Shorthorn world, and not a few breeders in Ireland maintain, with some show of reason, that Ireland owes almost everything to Booth Shorthorns. Doubtless, their length and depth were useful in crossing with scrub cows, and while possibly not equal to Bates cattle in dairying properties, they ran them pretty close, and carried more flesh than the narrow, though very stylish, Kirklevington sort. At the sale ten days ago 112 cattle were disposed of, and the highest price was 115 gs., paid for a heifer calf out of the fine cow, Cumbrian Belle, and got by First Lord 63880. The old cow herself went to Mr. Wright, Nocton Heath, at 47 gs., and three heifers sold at 105 gs. apiece. The average price of the 112 head was £22 15s. 9d., a good trade surely for so many of all ages.

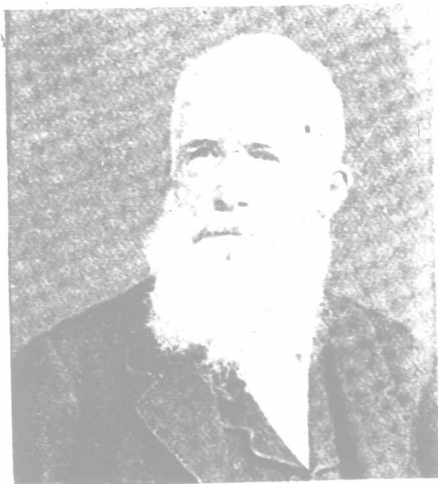
The Royal Dublin Society's great horse show—a unique event in its way—has just closed. It forms the great society event in the Irish capital, and is also the greatest market for hunting horses in the world. This year the show was visited by large numbers from Scotland, but in sympathy with all like events in England, there was a reduction in the number of "society" visitors. The South African war has brought desolation to so many homes this year that the "upper ten" are less disposed to go gadding about than is their wont. Still, Dublin Horse Show is a great event in every sense of the term, and Scotland got a fair share of the prizes in the driving classes, although, of course, very little is done here in breeding hunters, and those we do breed would get small recognition at Dublin.

August 31st, 1900.

Death of Sir John B. Lawes.

It is with deep regret that we announce the death, on August 31st, of Sir John Bennett Lawes, Bart., D. C. L., LL. D., F. R. S., of Rothamsted, County of Hertford, some twenty-five miles north of London, Eng. He was born on Dec. 28th, 1814. Deceased ranked easily foremost among the world's investigators into the scientific problems relating to agriculture, and the world owes to him a deep debt of gratitude for the light which his labors shed upon the questions of crop-growing, soil fertility, and animal nutrition. Only a few months ago the FARMER'S ADVOCATE was favored with a personal letter from this distinguished man, promising the results of certain investigations of interest to our readers, in which he has lately been engaged, but which must now be completed by other hands and minds. Experimental work at Rothamsted was really begun in 1834, but the field work dates from 1843, when the brilliant services of Dr. J. H. Gilbert (since knighted) were called in as chemist, and whose fame, like that of Sir John B. Lawes, has gone round the world. Of the latter, we cannot do better than reproduce the tribute paid him by James Macdonald, F. R. S. E., in a recent volume of the Transactions of the Highland and Agricultural Society:

"The genius of the individual, we are told, is the birthright of man. An unostentatious but gifted squire, who has lived an industrious and happy life in the English County of Hertford, has, by his genius and public spirit, given to the world an inheritance so goodly that its worth can hardly be overestimated. It is sometimes remarked as curious, that while on the Continent of Europe and in America there are many agricultural experiment stations, Great Britain, which for centuries has led the van in agricultural progress, can claim to have had for any considerable period of time but one extensive center of original research. It is equally remarkable that the one extensive and important experiment station which Britain does possess



SIR JOHN BENNETT LAWES, BART., D. C. L., LL. D., F. R. S.

should be the oldest in existence, and that it has probably done more solid work for the advancement of agriculture than all its foreign compeers put together. In the world of science the position of Rothamsted is unique. For more than half a century it has been the largest and most systematically conducted agricultural experiment station in the world. Abroad, as at home, Rothamsted has become a household word. So much accustomed are agriculturists and scientists to speak and think of Rothamsted as a national institution that it is not often realized that it is absolutely and entirely the undertaking of a private citizen. The Rothamsted Experiment Station was founded by Sir John Bennett Lawes, has been carried on exclusively at his own expense, and by him it has been bequeathed to the nation, with an endowment ample for all time to come."

Toronto Exhibition Dates.

Among the incidental points brought out in the discussion of the conduct of the Toronto Industrial Exhibition has been that of the dates on which it is held. For the comfort of the masses, a very early date brings it into too hot weather, and this season it struck a busy season with the farmer. Fruit men also found the date too soon for the best display of the great Ontario apple and grape crops. In fact, most men with whom we have discussed the point thought the success of this year's fair was prejudicially affected by being rather "too previous." But this is a minor point compared with others which we have discussed in another article.

Balance of 1900 Free.

We wish to say to our many friends who are working for the very valuable premiums now being offered, that all new subscribers for 1901 paying the dollar now will receive the FARMER'S ADVOCATE regularly for the balance of this year free. For complete lists of premiums see pages 530, 531 and 532 of this issue.

The Toronto Industrial Exhibition.

HORSES.

There were few, if any, marked general features of the horse exhibit that differed from that of last year. The entries numbered 875, as against 886 in 1899. Possibly the average of the animals were presented in better form, owing, perhaps, to the constantly improved feeling in the horse trade. Much credit is due the committee in charge of this department, as no pains were spared to aid the exhibitors and also to maintain an interesting display in the horse ring according to the advertised programme. The judging, except for speed, was all done in the smaller horse ring, beside which was erected a covered-seated stand, for the use of which a 10-cent admission was demanded. This was not patronized as largely as one would have expected; still, those who wished to view the animals in competition could do so comfortably. The calling out of the animals was also improved by means of a telephone system between the ring office and the stables. Superintendent Noble and his assistants worked faithfully and patiently to get the exhibits out on time, and would have succeeded well if the exhibitors had given the willing co-operation expected of them. All classes were commenced to be judged at 1 o'clock of the days advertised for them, and if the work set apart for the afternoon was not concluded, it was finished up next forenoon. An innovation introduced this year, and taken from the Royal Show of England, visited by Manager Hill, was the announcing of the awards in the ring by means of numbers corresponding with the catalogue numbers of the animals, the numbered cards being elevated on racks as the judges gave their decisions. The winning animals were then paraded before the spectators, affording opportunity for casual inspection. We would not neglect to commend Mr. Hill for removing from the side of the horse ring the noisy "Midway" that proved such an intolerable nuisance last year. It is evident that the Industrial management is ready to hear grievances and act upon worthy suggestions as far as it lies in their power.

CLYDESDALES.

From a farmer's standpoint the Scottish draft horse as he appears in Toronto is of first importance. We therefore give this class pride of position in our report. They were judged by Messrs. Job White, Ashburn, Ont.; Andrew Russell, Carville, Ont., and Arthur Hopkins, Professor of Animal Husbandry, Wisconsin State University. The first section to appear was for stallion and four of his progeny. The competitors were Graham Bros., with the fifteen-year-old Macqueen [402] with four foals; D. & O. Sorby, with Lord Charming and four yearlings; and J. O. Little, Sand Hill, with Westfield Stamp [1819] and a strong following of one- and two-year-olds. The display left no room for doubt as to the excellence of all these horses as sires, but the sweetness and uniformity of the foals, with the freshness of their sire at his age, placed Macqueen in first place. Lord Charming's stock would do any stallion credit, so even and good are they. It would be difficult to get together a better lot of legs and pasterns than this quartette displayed, while the sire is a model in form. This entry was placed ahead of Westfield Stamp, whose offspring carried rather more bone, and of good quality, than the others.

There was a good field of eight stallions four years old and upwards, several of whom were new to Canadian showings. Robt. Davies' Lyon Macgregor needs no introduction, and T. H. Hassard's Alexander's Heir was also forward, as well as Messrs. Sorby's Lord Charming. The contest for premiums lay with these and the new-comer, Baron Burgie, shown by Graham Bros. The last named, a big horse, with good ends, and a good shower, was the favorite with Judges White and Russell, but Mr. Hopkins considered him too flat on the rib and slack in his coupling 'to beat Lyon Macgregor. He has a good set of timber and feet, and he handles himself well for his weight, and these, with his high fitting, gave him the preference with the two first named judges. The decision took considerable time and placed Baron Burgie 1st, Lyon Macgregor 2nd, Alexander's Heir 3rd, and Lord Charming 4th. Lyon Macgregor was presented in better stud than show form, but still he looked and acted well. Alexander's Heir appeared in good form. He is a showy fellow with a good top. Lord Charming needs only a bit more size to beat them all; still, weight must be given its due value in these days of shortage in big geldings. No apology need be made for the three-year-olds, as each individual of the four shown was a right good animal. The winner at the spring show, J. M. Gardhouse's King of the Clydes, again held his position. He looks a bit raw after a big season; in fact, he is the sort of a horse that will take time to mature. He is a big one, with abundance of clean, hard bone, and good feet, and a well-made round body. He was sired by Ringleader, in Scotland. Graham Bros.' Bold Knight, by Macinnis, is an up-standing, choice colt, with a flash set of legs. Imported Prince of Hurlford, by Prince Alexander, a thick, strong, useful colt, was shown by Smillie Bros., and took 3rd award, ahead of Messrs. Sorby's Prince Delectable, a promising, handsome colt by Cedrie.

Probably the strongest section in the breed showed in 2 year-olds, there being eleven, and none below fair. This lot included a strong contestant for sweepstakes honors in Graham Bros' imported Royal Cairnton, by Royal Standard (9847). He is a