

penny earned." The immediate objects of such organization would be to secure the lowest prices, and to ensure the highest quality to large and small purchaser alike.

3.—The improvement of farms by co-operative action against weeds and noxious insects. This is one of those problems that can be solved only by co-operation.

4.—Mutual fire and accident insurance, and the insurance of farm products in transit. This is partially done already in Canada, and thoroughly in Denmark and elsewhere, with a consequent large saving in expenses in these respects.

5.—The manufacture of farm products, as cheese and butter from milk, bacon (etc.) from hogs, beef and other meats preserved, canned fruits and vegetables, tobacco, the packing and export of eggs, etc. Cheese-making, as we know, is now done co-operatively, as is buttermaking in creameries. Bacon-curing was attempted, but on the wrong principle, failure being the result. The preservation of meats, fruits and vegetables, and the manufacture of tobacco have not been attempted by farmers' organizations in Canada at all, though most of them have been successfully carried on abroad by co-operation.

6.—Transportation of products to market in bulk, by refrigerator cars where necessary, and storage in cold storage warehouses. In these respects a great improvement in quality of our products, and a great saving in transportation expenses, would effect a material benefit in both ways.

7.—The adoption of uniform methods of packing and grading of the same products, and of a national trademark in each. This would secure a better reputation for our products, with a consequent increase of net profits on their sale.

8.—The elimination of commission men, both in this and in the foreign markets, and, therefore, the saving of a large share of the prices finally paid for our products. This is done by European farmers' organizations, which sell their members' products direct. In view of the complaints made against produce-purchasing companies, and in view of the existence in Great Britain of rings of commission men, who keep down the prices of Canadian produce by unfair means, this is a very important aspect of the question.

These are suggestive, some of unsatisfactory conditions, as recognized by every farmer; some of avenues of greater profits, where the farmers are already doing well. The question most will ask is: "How can all these objects be gained by co-operation, and what kinds of co-operation will secure them?" The answer will be given in articles to follow. The next of these will discuss "THE METHODS OF EFFECTIVE CO-OPERATION."

AUSTIN L. MCCREDIE.

HORSES.

The London Shire Horse Show.

(Our own special report.)

The 26th annual show of this society took place at the Royal Agricultural Hall, London, on February 21-24. The success which has attended the work of this society has been remarkable. Little did the writer think, when attending the first show twenty-six years ago, that such marvellous improvement in every direction would be witnessed during the next quarter of a century. Weight, type and substance have been retained, and, in addition, grand action, excellent feet, and almost perfect soundness have been secured. Surely this is a record sufficiently worthy to fully justify the progressive action of those who instituted these annual shows, many of whom are still alive to enjoy the result of their action. His Majesty the King and the Queen honored the show with a special visit on the second day, and witnessed the awards of the stallion championship, and at its conclusion presented Lord Rothschild, the owner of the champion stallion this year and last, with the society's gold challenge cup, of the value of 100 guineas, which now becomes his absolute property.

The entries this year numbered 581, as against 852 last year, and 600 in 1903. It must not be taken that the large falling off in entries is owing to decreased support; it arose mainly because, under the local regulations, the capacity of the Royal Agricultural Hall had been limited to 700 entries.

In the section for stallions of one year old, there was an entry of sixty-six, of which twenty-three were selected to compete for the eight prizes, and when the final awards were given, the whole of these appeared in it, namely, eight prizewinners, one r. n., eight h. c., and six c. The winner was Mr. F. Farnsworth's Ratcliffe Forest King, by Lockinge Forest King, 18867. Mr. J. H. Bryars took second place, with Dunsmore Commander, by that well-known sire, Dunsmore Jameson 17972.

The two-year-old stallion class had an entry of eighty-nine. This was a specially fine class of animals, and despite the fact that no less than ten prizes were offered, the judges felt fully justified in placing the other fourteen selected animals in the award list; that is, one r. n., six h. c., and seven c. The winner was a particularly promising horse, Childwick Champion, bred by the late Sir J. B. Maple, by Childwick Majesty, and exhibited by Lord Rothschild. Close up to him, however, came Mr. James Gould's Lymm Champion, who had to take second place after a keen fight for the premier place. The Earl of Egerton, who won third prize with Hendre Prince William, by Hendre Spark, owns in him a very promising stallion.

The three-year-old stallion class numbered ninety-six entries, and the competition in it was remarkably keen. No less than eleven prizes were offered in this class, and when these had been awarded, and the usual r. n., no less than five others were made h. c., and seven c., an indication which better than words describes the special merit of this large and excellent class. The winner here was Mr. Max Michael's Starborough Coronation, sired by Lockinge Albert. He has great power of movement, excellent bone, fine feet and substance, and fully deserved being made the junior stallion champion of the show. Mr. Chas. Bell's Norley Advance was second, and Mr. James Gould's Rithby Tom, third.

Four-year-old stallions had an entry of forty-one, nineteen of which appeared in the award list. The winner was Girtton Charmer, about one of the best four-year-old stallions we have seen made champion at any of the series of shows. Unquestionably, Lord Rothschild owns in this grand horse a particularly valuable animal, and one that was generally conceded to be well deserving of the champion honors. Messrs. James Forshaw & Sons took second honors with Lincoln Lion, another excellent stallion. He might probably be of more masculine character than the winner, but, taken as a whole, the award was one generally approved. Hendrick, owned by Sir P. A. Muntz, the get of his notable stud horse Dunsmore Jameson, made an excellent third winner, whilst in Delamere Warrior, by Crofton Matchless, Mr. J. W. Kenworthy possesses a very superior and promising young sire.

The mature stallion class, between five and ten years of age, and under 16 hands 2 inches high, secured an entry of twenty-nine, sixteen of which were in the award list. A very fine lot of mature horses they were, particularly so Raydon Duke, Mr. James Forshaw's first-prize winner. The same remark applies to Lord Middleton's Normoor Victor, the get of that grand horse, Prince Harold.

In the corresponding class for stallions over 16

Buscot Senator, owned by Mr. T. Simpson Jay, has special merit, and very fine quality.

The three-year-old mare class, with forty-seven entries, had twenty-three of them placed in the award list; the winner in this class, Rickford Farewell, owned by Lord Rothschild, also took the r. n. for the junior mare and filly cup. Halstead Duchess III., by the champion, Menestrel, was brought out by Mr. John Bradley, in fine form, and ran the winner very close indeed. The third-prize mare, Tatton Aurora, from the Earl of Egerton's stud, by Buscot Harold, is also a very fine animal.

The four-year-old mares numbered twenty-one, fourteen being placed in the award list; Mr. H. W. Kearns, with that very fine mare, Knottingley Fuchsia, taking the first place. Mr. Walter Cunningham came in for second honors, with Starborough Catherine, but Poole Duchess, that won third for Sir A. Henderson, had none of the best of luck, to be put in this place.

The smaller class of mares, under 16 hands, five years old and upwards, numbered twenty-eight, exactly half of which appeared in the award list. Mr. Peter Coates won first, with the Duchess of York, being closely pressed by Danesfield Lively, from R. W. Hudson's herd.

The next class for mares 16 hands, and under 16 hands 2 inches high, five years old and upwards, had an entry of twenty-five, fourteen of which were mentioned in the award list. Lord Rothschild's Blythwood Guelder Rose, by Prince Harold, won a well-deserved success. Messrs. James Forshaw & Sons sent forward Beauty's Queen; her position as second could not well be questioned, but Rocks Madam, that won third honors for the Earl of Egerton, was very close up.

The last female class was for mares, 16 hands 2 inches high and over. Twenty-eight were entered, and fifteen appeared in the award list; the winner here being Princess Beryl, owned by Lord Rothschild, and the get of Prince Harold. This notably fine mare, which has

vastly improved since last year, won also the challenge cup, for the best mare in the show, and that for the older mares; Lord Rothschild thus taking both of the challenge cups—a success but seldom achieved by any breeder. It may be mentioned that the r. n. for the female champion cup was Sir P. A. Muntz's Dunsmore Fuchsia, and the r. n. for the senior mare cup was the second-prize winner in class fourteen, Mr. H. Towgood's Sheldford Pax, by that famous old sire Paxton.

The entry of geldings this year was slightly larger than last year, and it was noticeable all through the three classes that the owners of them had evidently come to the conclusion that there was more profit in a first-class gelding than in a second-rate stallion. Mr. A. O. Spark, who won first for the five-year-old gelding, also took the champion cup for the best gelding. Mr. R. W. Hudson's Danesfield Jim, winner in the four-year-old class, was made r. n. for the champion cup, whilst the winner in the three-year-old class was Mr. Peter Davis' Midlands Waggoner.

One of the most striking facts in connection with this year's show, is the large number of sires whose produce appears in the award list; Prince Harold being the sire of many of the leading winners, but Dunsmore Jameson was a good second, and in the aggregate sired more winners than the former horse. Prince Harold was, however, entitled to precedence, on account of the success of his produce in winning one of the champion prizes—that is, for mares—as well as two firsts, two seconds, a fourth, and a seventh prize. The list of winning sires includes eighty-nine horses as far down the award list as r. n.; then there were also sixty-eight sires whose produce secured either h. c. or c.

The interest and value of this information consists in its being able to show how large a number of sires there are available at the present time for breeding purposes, whose produce is able to pass the present-day strict veterinary examination, without which no prize or commendation can be secured at this show.

W. W. C.

Cicero J. Hamlin, multi-millionaire, successful business man, the world's greatest breeder of trotters and pacers, founder of the Grand Circuit, and one of the most extensive campaigners of light-harness horses, died at his residence in Buffalo, N. Y., February 20th, aged 85 years.

Crickston Park Farm, Galt, Ont., property of Miss K. L. Wilks, is using some fast-record mares in the stud. Among the mares this leading Canadian breeding establishment is nominating in the Futurity Stakes are Eden, 2.19½, by Nephew; Vanity, 2.19½, by Haldane; Bessie Wilkeswood, 2.20, by Wilkeswood; Cressida, 2.18½, by Palo Alto, and Susie T., 2.09½, by Ambassador. All these mares are in foal to Org Wilkes, 2.11.



Shire Stallion, Girtton Charmer 20515.

Champion stallion at the London Shire Horse Show, 1905. The property of Lord Rothschild, Tring Park, Herts.