

to properly in the early stages, but many can, and the owner of stock should give his sick animal all possible chances for his life, and his veterinarian a reasonable opportunity to make or maintain a reputation as a practitioner. The diseases of the respiratory organs do not present such violent symptoms as the above. When a person notices his horse dull, persists in standing, looking anxious and depressed, refusing to eat, probably breathing heavily or too frequently, or coughing, etc., etc., he should decide that something serious is wrong, and as delay in treatment may be as fatal as in other cases, he should send for skilled attention at once. In cases of serious wounds, accidents, etc., when he has not the skill or necessary instruments to treat himself, he should also send for his veterinarian. We are all familiar with the old adage, "A little knowledge is dangerous." I do not think this applies here. A little knowledge in veterinary science enables a man to diagnose and treat simple ailments or injuries, and at the same time enables him to distinguish between those simple cases and more serious ones. The most important, and I may say the most perplexing point, in many cases, with the veterinarian is to make a correct diagnosis. When once this is made, a reasonably reliable prognosis can be made, and, of course, there no longer exists a doubt as to treatment. On the other hand, so long as a doubt as to the correctness of the diagnosis exists, treatment must of necessity be somewhat in the dark. Hence, we claim that sufficient knowledge of the science to enable a man to determine between those cases that he understands and those that are more serious and require professional attention is valuable. We would again like to impress upon the minds of stock-owners the necessity of sending for the veterinarian before it is too late, as delay in this matter is neither profitable to the owner nor fair to the practitioner.

Our Scottish Letter.

The extraordinary exports of Clydesdale horses and mares, and Shorthorn cattle, which the past few weeks has witnessed, will be the theme of this letter. Canada has been our chief customer for the Clydesdales, and Argentina seems determined to take all we can spare of the Shorthorns. The boom in the latter continues. During the month ending with 1st August over 400 export certificates were issued by the Shorthorn Society, and prices have gone up with a bound.

The volume of Clydesdale exports does not come within measurable distance of this figure, yet we have no right to complain. About 100 head were shipped inside of a fortnight, and about double that number have been sold and shipped to New Zealand, Argentina, Canada, and the United States within the month. Smith & Richardson, Columbus, Ont., who do not require to be introduced to readers of the "Farmer's Advocate," sailed on Saturday, 15th July, with a carefully-selected lot of eight horses, bought in equal proportions from Mr. Peter Crawford, Dargavel, Dumfries, and Messrs. A. & W. Montgomery, Kirkcudbright. These gentlemen made their own selections, and were fortunate in securing horses got by several of the best breeding sires at the present time—Montrave Ronald, Baron o' Buchlevie, Sylvander, the champion Baron's Pride, and his scarcely less distinguished son, Pride of Blacon (10837). Some idea of the value of the shipment may be gleaned from the fame and reputation of these sires in the winning lists, both with their produce and on their own merits. The two sons of Baron's Pride—Pride of Blacon and Baron o' Buchlevie—have gained the highest honors in keenest competition, and the sire and dam of Sylvander were both champions. Montrave Ronald has been sire of such a noted animal as the prize mare, Veronique, and many more.

Mr. Robert Ness, of Howick, Quebec, had fully half a dozen Clydesdales and two French Coaching horses. Three of his Clydesdales were stallions purchased from Messrs. Montgomery, two were exceptionally well-bred stallions, bought from Mr. James Kilpatrick, Craigie Mains, Kilmarnock, and two were superior fillies, got by the H. & A. S. prize horse, Acme, and Graphite, like Acme, a son of Baron's Pride. Mr. Ness favors the old-fashioned, short-legged sort, with the sort of feet and legs that wear—and are always getting better with the years. His Montgomery purchases are by the champion Baron's Pride; his noted sire, Acme, sire of the second-prize three-year-old stallion at the Highland, and many more, and the good breeding horse, Border Mac, whose son won the championship as the best gelding at Wigtown show no further gone than Thursday, 3rd August. The two horses purchased from Craigie Mains are of noted breeding. The older is a son of the celebrated breeding horse, Royal Favorite, the second best breeding horse in Scotland two seasons ago, and the sire of many first-class animals; the younger is a get of the unbeaten Lord Dundonald, which, after a wonderful career, was sold at a long price for exportation to Australia.

A new patron, Mr. Tom Irving, Winchester, Ont., purchased and shipped that fine, solid, thick horse, Generalissimo (11725), which took good places in our show-yards, and a couple of good fillies, from Mr. W. R. Trotter, North Acomb, Stocksfield-on-Tyne. Mr. Irving's name is new to me, but he will make his mark with a horse like Generalissimo, and I expect to see him back very soon.

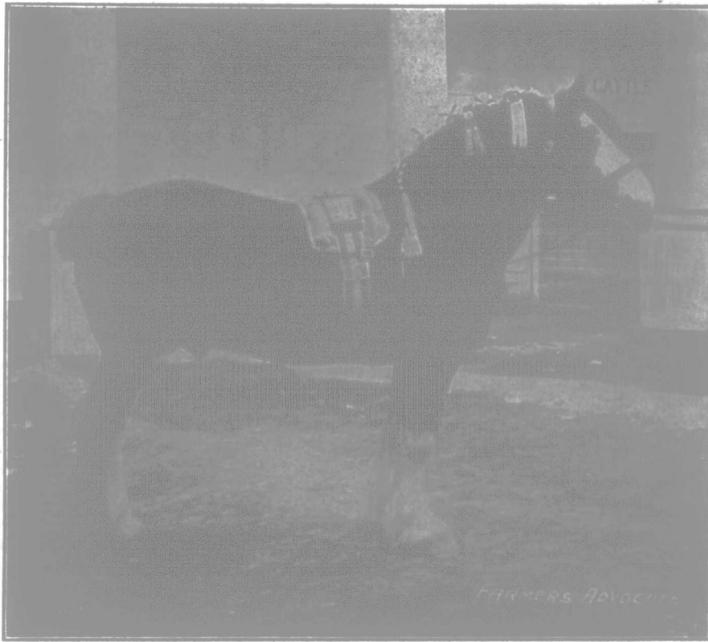
Another fresh patron is Mr. Charles Edward Eaid,

Slmece, Ont., who, piloted by Mr. Walter S. Park, Hatton, Bishopton, purchased in Renfrewshire 15 head, chiefly fillies, and a choice lot for any market. Mr. Eaid had an eye for the kind of Clydesdale which comes again, and his purchases will soon make a demand for themselves. They are got by horses so well-known for merit as the Glasgow prize horses, Royal Carrick (10870), which also stood second at the Highland; Clan Chattan (10527), the sire of the present season's H. & A. S. champion, Royal Chattan—the said Royal Chattan himself one of the most popular champions of recent years—and Gallant Faunterloy, a powerful, big colt, which won first at East Kilbride, second at Glasgow, and his stock are of the sound, easily sold type. Mr. Eaid deserves to succeed. He bought the class of horses or fillies always in demand in any country. If he does not get fancy prices, he will certainly get the best prices farmers are willing to pay for good breeding stock. Mr. Eaid has an uncommonly good eye for a breeding filly. He knows what such an animal should be like.

"SCOTLAND YET."

Sadie Mac Wins Again.

The victory of Sadie Mac, 2.06½, winner of Empire State \$10,000 purse, in the 2.10 trot, at Buffalo, Aug. 8th, says Frank G. Smith, in the Horse World, was a popular one. The daughter of Peter the Great moves like oiled machinery, and it is a question if she cannot give Sweet Marie, Tiverton, George G. or any of the stars of trottingdom a swift argument. Miss Katherine L. Wilks, of Cruickston Stock Farm, Galt, Ontario, the queenly lady of the horse world, occupied a private box in the grand-stand the other day when Harry Stinson won the good race at Kenilworth Park, and was the happiest woman in the wide world.



Barrowman.

Imported Clydesdale stallion. Winner of first at Winnipeg Exhibition. Owned by Treherne, Man., Syndicate, and imported by Alex. Gaubraith & Son, Brandon, Man.

STOCK.

Chilled Beef.

John B. Jackson, Canadian Commercial Agent in Leeds and Hull, England, writes that the immense increase in the importation of chilled beef and mutton from Argentina this year is one of the surprises in the meat trade. These goods arrive in first-class condition and not only are the carcasses shipped, but also the by-products, such as kidneys, liver, hearts, etc., which on account of the excellent cold storage provided on the steamers, arrive in the best condition.

"The cause," he says, "of the large increase and development in this trade has been the result of English capitalists taking the matter up and building large abattoir and cold-storage plants, both in Argentina and Great Britain. I am told that by reason of the lower freights for this class of product as compared with shipping the animals alive, and having them slaughtered here at the ports, the companies interested are able to cut the prices for fresh meat, etc., almost in two."

"I referred to this matter in a former report some months ago, since that time I have looked into the matter carefully, and find that the English capitalists would be quite willing to join with the Canadians in inaugurating similar plants and service from Canada. The sea voyage from Canada being so much shorter, the prospects for an Anglo-Canadian company along similar lines to the British companies doing business in the Argentine are exceedingly bright."

What Breed of Hogs?

Now that hog values have soared so high, many will be inclined to "stock up" to a considerable extent, and those who have been keensighted enough to maintain their standing stock to its fullest capacity will be casting about to ascertain whether or not there are any leaks to stop, or improvements to be made, by which they can place their business upon a still firmer basis.

Many have settled long ago what breed is to their liking, while others have left their personal likes and dislikes out of the question, and have been trying to cater to the requirements of the markets—a better plan. It makes really not so much difference what breed one produces, as it does that he produce the desired type of hog for the market. True it is that some breeds possess a larger proportion of suitable type than others, yet it must not be forgotten there are good individuals in all breeds. It is the business of the producer to breed from these individuals and supply the food, housing and exercise necessary to accomplish his object. The plea that there is no use trying to please the buyer is no good. There is a strong cry going up from sellers for a wider range of prices between the first quality and the undesirables. There is no doubt the much-longed-for grading of prices will be forthcoming, and in the near future we may get all of it we want, as this is the only means of educating the farmer to a full sense of duty, and it behooves everyone to be ready for such discrimination. In the meantime, let each and all put forth their best efforts to raise as nearly as possible what the buyer

wants. If we all, as Canadians, follow in one groove, possessing and maintaining common ideas as to what the correct type is, we will ultimately profit, for our products will soon become standard, and buyers will know exactly what to expect, and, knowing this, will in turn bid high for the same.

Now, let us make no mistake as to breed, for all breeds have some good ones. Type is the all-important factor. This can be secured by selection and breeding, providing the proper methods of feeding and care are observed. The best bred pigs in the country can be ruined for market hogs by feeding a ration too fattening and by keeping too closely confined while the pigs are young. So that whatever breed is used, we cannot get away from the fact that care and feed must be reckoned with every time, and by judicious management any of the pure-breeds can be made into moneymakers.

J. R. H.

Sherbrooke Fair Judges.

The following will act as judges at the Sherbrooke, Que., Exhibition, September 2nd to 9th:

Horses.—Dr. West will judge coach and carriage horses, Thoroughbreds, Hackneys, hunters, cobs and ponies, high-steppers, and four-in-hands. L. W. Morris, Bradford, Vt.; C. F. Pike, Winoski, Vt., and G. Gooley, Coaticook, will be the judges for roadsters, Standards, ladies' drivers, racing. R. Ness, Howick, Que., Canadian horses. D. J. Grieg, Allan's Corner, Que., will judge general-purpose, Clydes, Percherons, drafts, Smith & Lothrop's special.

Cattle.—J. Millar, Brougham, Ont.: beef breeds, Shorthorns, Herefords, Aberdeen-Angus. Jas. Boden: Holsteins and Ayrshires. J. L. Clarke, Norval, Ont.: Guernseys and Jerseys. Dr. J. A. Couture, V.S., Quebec: Canadian cattle. John Mooney, Inverness, and J. M. Le Moynes, Compton: grade cattle.

Sheep.—James McLay, Deposit, N. Y.
Swine.—Duncan Anderson, Ottawa, Ont.

Can't Come Too Often.

Enclosed find \$3.00, to renew my subscription, and to pay for a new subscriber. I believe that when you started to publish the "Farmer's Advocate" weekly you hit the nail on the head. It is like taking a daily paper after being used to a weekly. E. E. MILLS, Elgin Co., Ont.