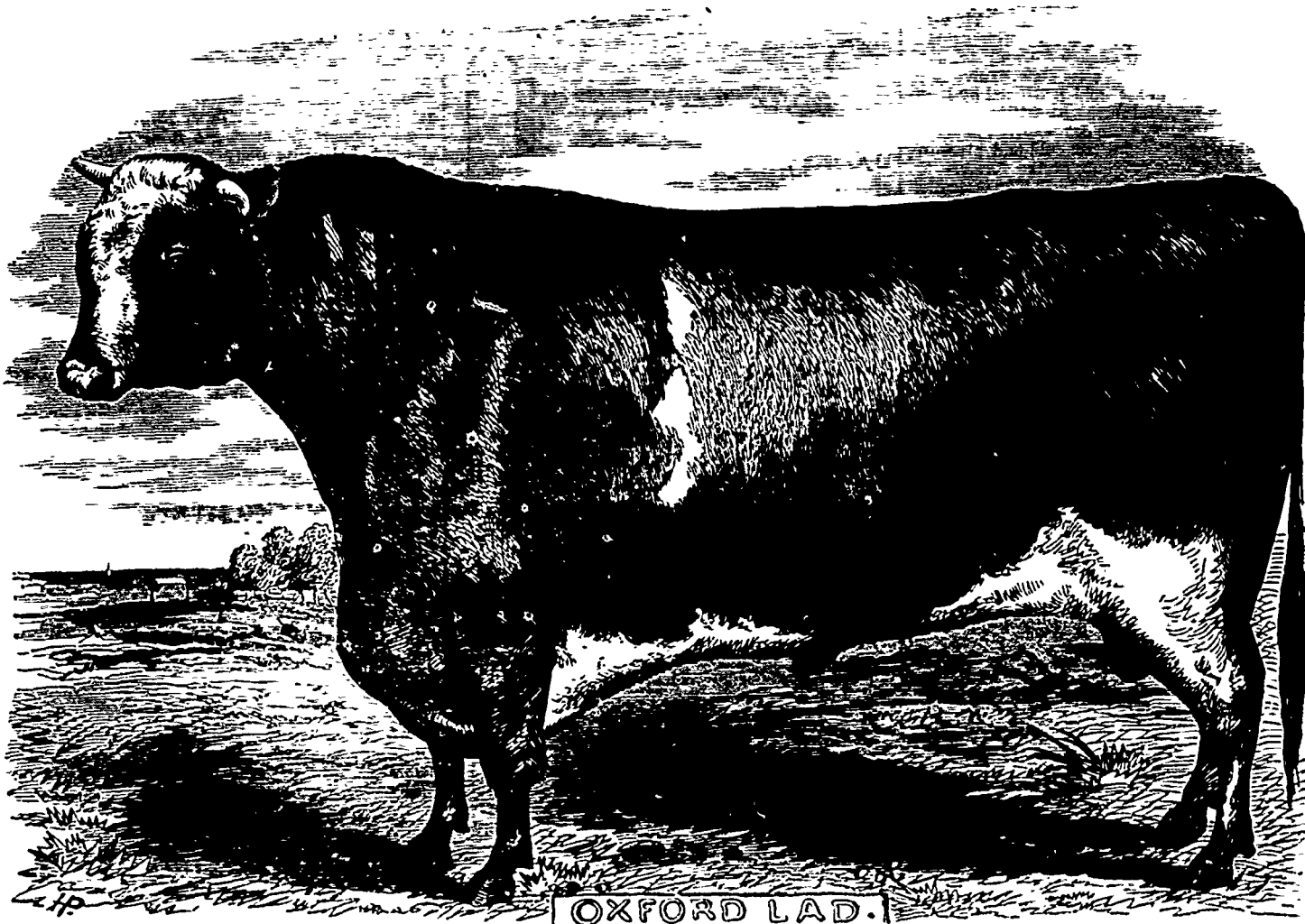


FIRST PRIZE FOUR YEAR OLD SHORT HORN BULL, AT THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION, HAMILTON, 1864.



OXFORD LAD.

### The Breeder and Grazier.

#### Flax-Seed for Feeding Purposes.

A RECENT number of the *Irish Farmers' Gazette* contains an article on the above subject, which urges the economy of using the flax plant, i.e., the seed of it, for feeding purposes. Even the chaff of the bolls is said to be valuable as food for stock, while it is evident that if linseed-cake from which the oil has been pressed be so nutritive, the uncrushed seed must be far more so. Nevertheless, it appears that many Irish farmers are in the habit of taking the flax to the steeping-place with its valuable freight of seed unremoved, plunging the sheaves under water, and losing thereby rich feeding materials worth from £1 to £3 per acre. The *Gazette* recommends mixing some of the bolls with the steamed food which is given to cattle, and states that stock so fed soon improve very visibly both in condition and appearance, the smoothness and sleekness of their shining coats testifying to the benefit they receive from this addition to their bill of fare. At the present price of flax-seed in this country, there is little danger, perhaps, of any portion of the crop being allowed to go unripped; but should it get considerably cheaper, economy will dictate its being carefully preserved as winter food for animals.

**LIVE STOCK IN FRANCE.**—A Paris letter gives the following figures: It appears from official returns that there are in round numbers, 3,000,000 horses in the 89 departments of France, 400,000 asses, 330,000 mules, 10,200,000 horned cattle, of which 300,000 are bulls, 2,000,000 oxen, 5,800,000 cows, 2,100,000 yearlings, 4,000,000 calves; 35,000,000 sheep and lambs, 26,000 of which are merinoes, or half-breed; goats and kids, 1,400,000; hogs above one year old, 1,400,000; sucking pigs, 1,390,000.

### Oxford Lad.

WE have much pleasure in presenting our subscribers with the above portrait of the Durham bull which obtained the first prize in the four years old class, at the late Provincial Exhibition in Hamilton. This fine animal was bred by J. O. Sheldon, Esq., of Geneva, N. Y., who possesses one of the best herds of this celebrated breed on this continent. "Oxford Lad" is now the property of the Hon. David Christie, of the Plains, Brantford, and James Cowan, M. P. P., of Clockmohe, Waterloo. He is an animal of large dimensions, great length, wide-chested, expansive ribs, full, clear eyes, with a powerful, masculine expression. In fineness of symmetry he may not, perhaps, fully come up to the best specimens of the choicest herds of Britain, but take him "all in all," he must be pronounced a very superior animal; an excellent stock getter (as "Butterfly 2nd" on the ground incontestibly showed), and a very valuable acquisition to the Province. He possesses all the marks of a sound and vigorous constitution; qualities of inestimable worth in male animals in particular. The following is his pedigree, as registered in the American and Canadian Herd Books.

PEDIGREE OF OXFORD LAD (A.H.B., 4220.)

Red and white; calved June 1st, 1860; bred by J. O. Sheldon, Geneva, N. Y.; got by Duke of Gloucester (E.H.B., 11382); dam, Oxford, by Romeo (13619); g. d., Oxford 5th, by Duke of Northumberland (1940); g. g. d., Oxford 2nd, by Short Tail (2621); Matchem Cow, by Matchem (2281); by Young Wynyard (2859.)

**A HORSE KILLED BY THE STING OF A WASP.**—A few days since a horse belonging to Mr. Aldington, Gortcot Hall, was stung by a wasp, which caused him such violent irritation as to make him roll over and over with the view of relieving himself. At last he rolled into a ditch, and there kept kicking until he killed himself. This is the second horse which Mr. Aldington has lost by the sting of a wasp.—*Bell's Messenger*.

### Out-door Feeding of Cattle for the Market.

THE following report of an interesting meeting and debate, in reference to stock-feeding, is from the Dublin correspondence of the *London Times*, dated September 30:—

A meeting of noblemen and gentlemen interested in the establishment of a prize class at agricultural shows for cattle fed partly on grass and partly on artificial food was held yesterday, in the lecture theatre of the Royal Dublin Society.

The Duke of Leinster occupied the chair, and said that, seeing the immense quantity of grass land in Ireland, and the great number of farms without farm buildings, where the tenant cannot stall-feed, it is very important that the grass-feed should be brought to the highest degree of perfection; and he therefore thought that there should be premiums for grass-fed cattle.

Mr. Charles Cannon, one of the originators of the proposed system of stock-feeding, made an explanatory statement. He said.—

"That the object of the promoters of this movement was not to oppose stall-feeding. For himself, he should be excessively sorry if any system were introduced which would interfere with that system, but it appeared strange that while about two-thirds of the animals produced in the country for fattening purposes and made fit for the butcher and for human consumption, were out-fed, there had been up to this day no recognition of their existence, no prize being given at any show for out-fed cattle. Under those circumstances, it had occurred to some gentlemen that, considering the low prices prevailing of late in the corn-market, it would be advisable if the corn grown in the country could be disposed of profitably in the feeding of cattle, out-door as well as in. In