

outstanding before all their competitors in respect to type, character and quality of fleece. Mr. C. Adeane was second in each class, with lambs of very notable quality, whilst the third place was filled with two evenly-matched and very typical pens from Mr. E. Ellis' flock. The ewe lamb class was a very capital one indeed, Mr. C. Adeane winning with a beautifully matched trio; next coming a fine and well brought-out pen from Mr. E. Ellis' flock, leaving the third place for a pen from the Pagham Harbor Co.'s flock, which for quality of fleece, typical character of wool and mutton, were quite as good as any.

In the small lot of Shropshires shown, Sir P. A. Muntz, M.P., led both for rams and ewes, Mr. R. P. Cooper taking second honors in each class, the whole of the exhibits being of very fine quality.

Mr. J. T. Hobbs led in the Oxford Down classes for yearling rams and ram lambs, Mr. A. Brassey for ewes, whilst a new exhibitor, Mr. J. Horlick, was represented with some very typical sheep indeed.

Mr. W. R. Flower won first and second in each of the Dorset Horn classes, with very meritorious sheep.

Human and Bovine Tuberculosis.

Berlin, July 9.—The Berlin Medical Society assembled yesterday evening to hear Professor Kossel, of the Imperial Health Office, report the results of the prolonged experiments of the tuberculosis commission in infecting calves with human tuberculosis. Prof. Koch's observations, prior to the celebrated London address, caused the health office to appoint the commission to make systematic experiments. The commission's investigations cover three forms of introducing tubercle bacilli in calves; first, subcutaneous injection; second, in food; and, third, by inhalation. The preliminary report covers only the first form, but the experiments with the other forms continue. The experimentation covered 32 separate cultures, twenty-three from adults and sixteen from children. The results were that nineteen calves subcutaneously treated did not show the slightest effect; nine showed after four months the slightest changes of condition, and seven showed more marked symptoms, but the propagation of tuberculosis in the body did not occur. On the other hand, four inoculations from tuberculous children infected calves with a disease which resembled a weak type of animal consumption, and two of this number died from tuberculosis. The commission summarizes as follows: "The series of experiments strengthens Prof. Koch's view that bovine consumption, as the cause of human consumption, does not play the role generally attributed to it, but definite judgment requires further experimentation."

A Scotch Roup.

An old-time reader and friend of the "Farmer's Advocate" has submitted for our inspection a copy of an auction sale bill of farm stock, implements, etc., issued in Scotland in 1832, with permission to publish such parts of it as may be deemed expedient in order to present and explain the names by which in the vernacular of the district certain classes of farm animals and domestic utensils are known. The bill sets forth that on the farm of Blindhill Bush certain animals and utensils belonging to David Graham will be sold by "Roup" on April 18th, 1833. A judge was appointed to act as referee in case of disputes, and to enquire into the financial standing and ability to pay of the buyer, if he claimed the time limit allowed for payment of sums over £2. Among the rules and conditions of the sale is the following: "In case of the buyer failing to find 'caution' (security), it shall be at the option of the exposor, either to re-expose such article or to declare the same to belong to the preceding offerer, who is bound to accept thereof at the highest price offered by himself, and to find 'caution' therefor mentioned, and failing his doing so, he shall be liable to the exposor in 30 shillings of damages, to be received in an ordinary action."

In the list of animals and articles to be disposed of, we find the following: 2 quey stirks (yearling heifers), 2 two-year-old stots (steers), 1 rigged cow (having a white line back, and red or black sides), 1 feathered cow (cow with white spot on tail-head), 109 ewe hoggs (yearling ewes), 35 gimmers (ewe lambs), 15 tip lambs (ram lambs), 1 chest of drawers (bureau), 1 grape dungfork, 1 slaughter spade (an implement for skimming off an inch or two of sod from grass land, to be dried and burned preparatory to plowing for crops), 2 thrav crooks (a hook and crank used for twisting straw ropes), 1 dreg (three-pronged scraper for unloading manure), 1 iron pitch (crowbar), 1 spoon creel (hanging spoon-bag), 1 set cart shelbands (rack for hauling hay or sheaves), 1 meal teason (box to hang on wall in kitchen), 1 milk stoup (stave milk pail, with side handle), 1 hanna (milking pail, with stave higher than the rest for a handle), 1 set swifts (for winding yarn to be made into

skins), 1 check reel (for winding yarn into knots), 1 wand (willow) basket.

A striking feature of the conducting of the sale is the clerk's book, giving names of purchasers, and the price of articles, a copy of which has also been preserved, the prices being given of course in £ s. d., in two sets of columns, one of which is filled with the price bid, and the other with the amount paid in cash, or by a promissory bill, the whole being neatly written and methodically kept.

Farm.

Edmonton Exhibition.

The principal summer fair of Northern Alberta, which closed at Edmonton on July 2nd, was the most successful ever held under the auspices of the Edmonton Industrial Exhibition Association. Although a good result was anticipated, owing to the rapid development which has been going on for some time in various lines of production, to which this northern country is so well adapted, yet the weather was by no means favorable, and the loyalty with which the farmers for many miles around supported the show is worthy of the highest commendation. As one worthy officer remarked, "The soil-tillers of this country work hard, but they believe in taking a holiday and in spending it well." This was borne out by the receipts at the gate, which far exceeded former years, and although the association went to considerable expense in securing prizes, when the books were balanced they were enabled to rejoice in having a very satisfactory balance on the right side. The entries altogether amounted to nearly four hundred more than in 1902 and accommodation was made for the housing of every exhibit in a way that visitors could see it properly. As an industrial exhibition, the chief criticism that could be offered was in regard to the interest taken in the racing events. These may be all right in their place and necessary to draw a crowd, but it was noticeable that when a race was on the excitement was generally sufficient to draw many away from the ring where the stock was being judged and where the farmers and young stockmen were having a rare chance to improve their knowledge of animal form. The officers in charge of the show worked hard to make it a success, and inasmuch as it may have lacked management at any point, it was perhaps due to the inexperience of the leaders. Edmonton exhibition has grown, and will continue to do so, and those who are at the helm must realize that good management is necessary to secure the best results. The directors in charge of the live-stock did faithful work, and to Messrs. Daly and Kennedy much credit is due. Hon. Dr. Elliott, Commissioner of Agriculture, favored the show with his presence, and was very favorably impressed with what he saw.

HORSES.

Taking the show of horses in general, it was scarcely up to the mark. In some sections there was fair quality to be seen, but in others it was only medium, and it was noticeable that in some instances the horses to come into the ring were

inferior to others of the same class to be seen upon the streets of the town. The reason for this could not be attributed to the smallness of the prizes, for in most cases these were of fair size. There was also a remarkable absence of entries in the sections for colts under two years old. If the farmers of Edmonton district are not breeding colts that will make good farm horses they are making a mistake, for which in future they will surely be sorry.

In registered heavy draft stallions of mature age there were four entries, out of which Geo. Hutton's (Edmonton) Godolphin, sired by Macgregor, and out of a Baron's Pride mare, was easily placed first by Mr. Geo. Gray, Newcastle, Ont., whose services as a judge had happily been secured for the occasion. Second went to a heavy-boned fellow, owned by Graf & Newhr, of the same town. Hon. Win. Beresford's (Calgary) Matchless was a close third, and would have been second if in better show form; while a high-priced Percheron, syndicated a few months ago by an American concern, was properly turned down to fourth place.

In registered heavy draft teams, the Brackman-Ker Milling Company, Strathcona, showed a pair that was a credit to any show-ring. Heavy drafts, not registered, were not plentiful in numbers, nor exceptional in quality. P. H. Winter, Lacombe, had a fairly good heavy draft team; J. D. Foster, Strathcona, the best brood mare over 1,400 pounds; and Jos. Tough, Edmonton, the best mare any age.

The general-purpose class, intended for horses suitable for wagon, buggy or plow, had eight entries in the section for double teams. This was, undoubtedly, the best ring of the show. Alb. Kuhl, Spruce Grove, got first on a pair that were fully entitled to the honor they won. E. Dowling, Strathcona, had also a good pair, and received the second place. In brood mares there was also keen competition. Geo. Creswell, Edmonton, secured a well-earned first, and Geo. Hutton second. C. McPherson, Edmonton, had the best foal, and Geo. Creswell second.

The honors for roadster horses were not very keenly contested; a few good ones, however, were in the ring. Dr. T. R. Forest, Uxbridge, Ont., showed a nice mature stallion, and W. R. Stewart, Meadow Creek, a good colt one year old. J. H. McNulty, Strathcona, had the best brood mare, and J. Gainer, Strathcona, the second. For filly, one year old, H. Miller and Thos. Allin, Strathcona, were first and second respectively. Single drivers found Edmonton horses the winners, John T. Miller being first, and R. J. Manson second. W. R. Stewart, Meadow Creek, was placed first for double team, and J. Gainer first for best foal.

Typical carriage horses were, generally speaking, conspicuous by their absence. H. A. W. Tyford, Edmonton, got first for team over sixteen hands, and Dr. E. A. Braithwaite, the same for single driver.

Strange to say, in a town where saddle horses are quite common, there was but a small entry in this class, and these were only of ordinary merit. It would appear that no effort is being made to breed the really typical saddle horse, for which high prices may now be secured.



FAIRY PRINCE AND DUKE OF SEDBURGH.

English prize-winning Shorthorn bulls Fairy Prince, dark roan; born Nov., 1901; first and champion over 300 bulls at Carlisle show and sale, 1903. Duke of Sedburgh, light roan; born Nov., 1900; winner of eight first prizes, including first at Birmingham show and sale, 1903.

OWNED BY MR. T. PARTON, WESTON HALL, CREWE, CHESHIRE.