

you go always take something with you they like. By this method the sheep will know you and you can get them into the yard for any purpose.

Keep their feet in good order and before letting in your ram dip them again ready for their winter quarters. Have a few acres of rape to put them in before breeding, which will send them into winter quarters in good flesh and spirits. Have a good barn with low racks for hay and straw, and water them and feed at regular times every day. Change their feed often and give roots every day with about a quart of feed made of five parts ground oats, two of corn meal and three of bran. Keep up this feed until after they have dropped their lambs, when it is desirable to keep them separate with their own lambs and in a few days increase the feed of the ewe.—*Homestead.*

HIGH QUALITY HORSES IN SHARP DEMAND.

The scarcity of really good horses, and the high prices which buyers are paying, have been generally commented on by our correspondents everywhere. The influence of the bicycle or the automobile is not now seriously felt, nor is it likely to be. The bicycle fad has passed and the use of the wheel has settled down to its proper place. The automobile will follow in the same way. The horse will never be supplanted in popular favor for pleasure driving and riding. There is a greater demand for riding horses than before the bicycle was known. The prices obtained for driving horses have been higher this spring than ever before.

At a recent sale in New-York, a trotting bred gelding brought the enormous sum of \$7,800, while one pair of harness horses brought \$5,000 and another pair \$4,800. This bay gelding could trot a little and was well bred, but his speed amounted to nothing, for there are at least 100 road horses in New York that could show him their heels. Breeding cuts no figure with a gelding. His sole value was in his "looks" when going, for at rest he was no handsomer than hundreds of others. But some man was willing to pay this price for the sake of appearing behind a handsome horse in Central Park. This incident shows two things: First, that there is a lot of money to spend in New York, and second, that a high quality horse will bring a big price. Could this horse have been mated, the pair might have brought \$20,000, for two well-matched an-

imals will bring more than double the price of one of them. There have not been enough high quality horses of any class, whether it be heavy harness, light driving, riding or draft, to supply the demand, which is likely to remain constant for a long while.

One of the attractions of the agricultural show at Aspatria, Cumberland, Eng., was a contest in guessing the weight of a bullock which was killed at the close and weighed in presence of the officials. There were 166 competitors. Two men guessed the exact weight and divided the 1st and 2nd prizes. The taker of 3rd prize guessed a quarter of a pound below the weight. The highest and lowest guesses were 180 lbs apart.

BEAT THE FLATT SALE.

Canadians were naturally proud of the enterprise shown by W. D. Flatt in the venture he made at Chicago a few weeks ago. But the best things going then were not in it with the results of the investments made thirty years ago by the Hon. M. H. Cochrane, of Hillhurst, Que. Fashionable Shorthorns were then sold at what we should now call very fancy prices, and Mr. Cochrane surprised the folks at home by the prices he was prepared to pay for really first-class stock. He paid Col Gunter \$5250 (1,000 guineas) for 97th Duchess. To T C Booth, of Warlaby, he paid 1,500 guineas for Lady Grateful, full sister to Lady Fragrant, which beat all England for three years in succession, and for the heifer Bride of the Vale 1000 g. For a heifer of the Vesper family he paid 500 g. On a subsequent trip he paid 1,000 g. each for two more Duchesses, selling their heifer calves to Lord Dunsmore at the same figures. Then he bought from Mr. Booth the bull, Commander-in-Chief, 1st prize at the Royal, and from Lady Pigot a magnificent heifer called Rosedale. In 1879 Mr. Cochrane foreseeing a possible slackening in the price of fancy Shorthorns, decided to sell out while the boom lasted, and chartered a steamer to take back his herd to England, where a noted Cumberland herd belonging to Rev. Thos. Staniforth was to be sold at Lake Windermere. Thornton, the famous stock auctioneer, had charge of the sale, and the cream of the British Shorthorn fanciers were there. Ten yearling heifers of the Duchess tribe were sold, one going to R. Loder for 4 300 gs., another to Lord Bective at 4,000 gs. The bull Royal Commander was sold at private sale for 1,150 gs. The lot made a mint of money for Mr. Cochrane, and it would be interesting to know what their offspring are bringing to-day.