

and bathed daily in very dry weather; two inches of water in a strong tub, in which he is permitted to stand with his fore feet for an hour or so, will provide all the moisture necessary. If the proper amount of moisture is withheld, trouble will surely follow; but ointments, oils and grease of all kinds are entirely uncalled for, and should never be used.

[Note.—While the above is a very excellent article, and entirely correct in its assertion that water is the natural and proper liquid with which the hoof should be moistened, all veterinarians may not entirely agree with the implication that hoof dressings destroy the periople, disintegrate the walls, and make the hoof brittle. Eminent authorities who deny that hoof ointments and dressings are beneficial, do not think that they do any harm. About all that can be said in their favor is that they improve the appearance of the foot. On the whole, it is better to dispense with all such articles and to stand the horse on an earth floor, if practicable; otherwise, if attention is called for, to apply water in the manner indicated.—Editor.]

LIVE STOCK.

THE EXHIBITION AT VICTORIA, B. C.

They take us back to boyhood days, those fairs at the Coast. Bright fall weather, with short days and crisp evenings; cattle and poultry with their winter coats; fruits, field roots, brown grass and trees all about in the sear and yellow—conditions which the great majority of us associate with fair time. It all seems so appropriate that the exhibition should commemorate the harvest home, the final gathering in of the season's bounties. In other ways the Coast fairs are different. There is less of bustle, of clang, of drive, and that atmosphere of nervous unrest that one feels at the summer exhibitions on the prairie. Instead, there is the leisurely inspection of stock, the careful study of fruits, a total forgetting of machinery, and some dicking and bantering in the sale of live stock.

Perhaps this has come about as the result of age, for this year Victoria held her forty-eighth annual exhibition. Agriculture is not a young sapling of an industry out West, and the Exhibition Board at Victoria can give most of the prairie fair boards a few points of wisdom, and show them something in exhibition management, and in architecture particularly.

Last December fire destroyed practically all the buildings on the grounds, upon which, fortunately, there was considerable insurance.

This made it necessary to build again, and in building the most modern designs of architecture were adopted. The buildings, therefore, provide for certain conveniences that are not found in most structures of their kind. One of the most notable of these is a large arena for horse-show purposes. Fireworks and vaudeville performances before the grand-stand are out of the question in the late fall, so for evening amusement the Victoria fair board put on a horse show, which proved one of the most attractive features of the whole exhibition, and fitted the occasion with perfect harmony.

Speaking of the Victoria Fair generally, it must be considered as representing essentially the two most prominent features of British Columbia agriculture, dairying and fruit-growing. How the B. C. farmer loves to linger among the flowers and fruits, and ponder the wonders of his bunch of cows.

And it is in the displays of dairy cattle and fruits that the visitor to Victoria Fair gets interested, unless he is a confirmed admirer of a horse—then he may take in the horse show in the evenings, and measure up Hackneys and hunters during the afternoons. The day really begins at noon in Victoria—it's no place for "him who hasteth to get riches."

Machinery is scarce at the fair—at least farm machinery—but being a Coast city, one is reconciled to seeing marine engines; pumps, and such devices, at an agricultural exhibition; and as Victoria very seldom experiences freezing temperatures, the stove merchants are much less in evidence than at the great summer carnivals of the prairies.

Only those who are actually engaged in fruit-growing could follow the awards on apples, pears, peaches, plums, etc. Color, the deepness of the indent on the bloom; and, evenness, and many other things that one does not consider when judging fruit gastronomically, seem to be deciding points with the judges. Out of it all we gathered that the Saanich district (and you will have to consult the map just as the rest of us did to know where Saanich is) simply wrapped her arms around all the honor and glory that the large new main building (built by the association, the Provincial Government and the city) contained, and walked off with it to her leafy bower.

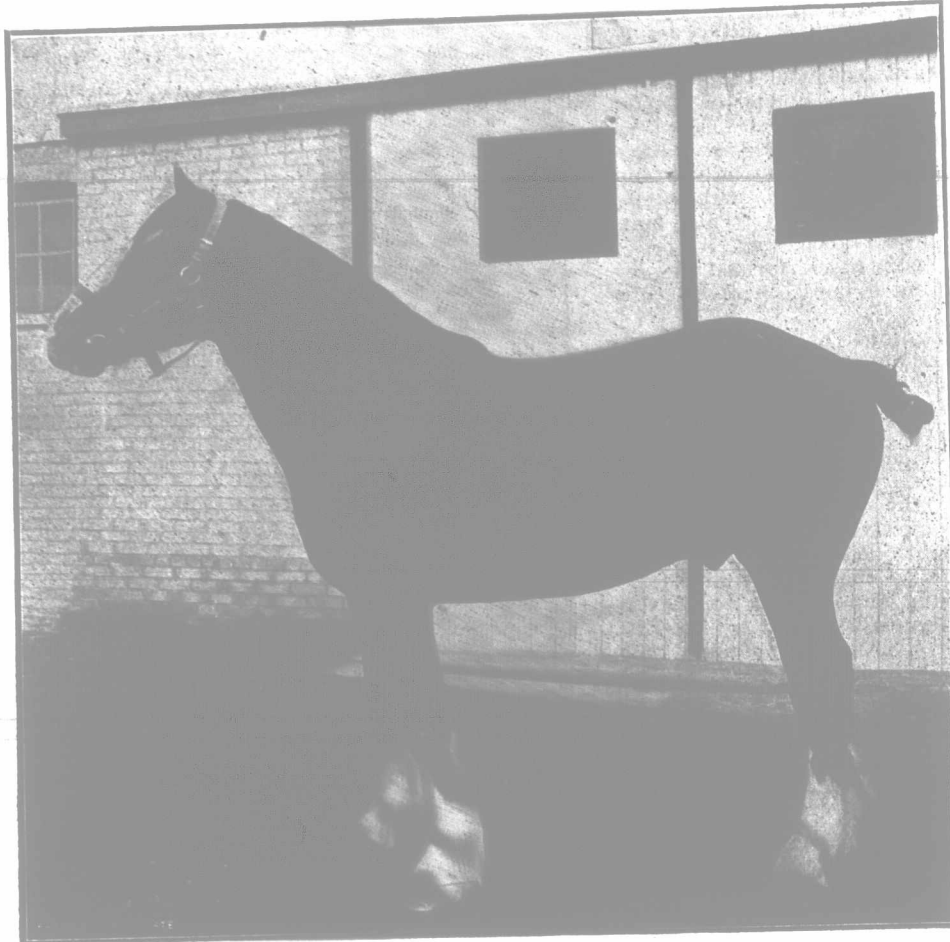
As we have remarked, it was chiefly dairy cattle that made the live-stock display, but there were other classes out in numbers large enough to arouse interest, which is saying a good deal, for Victoria is the most "proper" member of our civic family, and never gets even on the remotest verge of things terrestrial, much less agricultural, even though the aristocracy of the equine, bovine, and all the other families whose names end in "ine," should pay a flying visit to her parks.

HORSES.

Whether British Columbia is most like England or Scotland is not a settled question, but, judging by the

overwhelming prevalence of Clydesdales among draft horses, and also taking a look at those hills—mean horses, and also taking a look at those hills—mean horses, and also taking a look at those hills—mean horses, while forgetting that languid accent which floats on the conversational wave—one could easily imagine himself in the land of the heather. Clydesdales made the whole show of drafters, and, with the exception of one or two shown by Butler, of Ingersoll, Ont., they are all owned in the Province. S. R. O'Neill, of Vernon, who is the Western partner of the Mercer & O'Neill firm that exhibited at Winnipeg, had forwarded the heavy-draft geldings and mares that did so well at Manitoba's big fair. In pairs and fours, these were invincible, but when it came to the championship for best heavy-draft mare or gelding, pure-bred or grade, G. L. Watson's brood mare, Miss Wallace, from Cassin Road, took the palm, beating also the mare that won over her in her class, Nellie Carrick. Mr. Geo. Gray, of Newcastle, Ont., judged the heavy horses, and began by placing the Clydesdale stallions thus: Satrap, Dean Swift, Shipmate, which placing was generally approved. For two-year-olds, the Mutch-bred colt, Baron's Craigie, now owned by Capt. Watson, up the Cassin Road, and winner of second at the Dominion Exhibition this year, was selected. Satrap, however, secured the championship, with Baron's Craigie reserve.

The brood mares were quite a large class, and the placing was quite freely criticised. First was Nellie Carrick; second, Miss Wallace; third, Isis. The first and third are owned by the Pemberton Stock Farm, and the second, a Baron's Pride mare, by Capt. Watson. Yield mares also lined up strong, the order being: first, Lady Cass, owned by Alex. Davis, Ladners; second, Grassmere Jessie, S. R. O'Neill, Vernon; third,



George of the Scales (imp.) (13945).

Clydesdale stallion. Bay; foaled May, 1906. Imported by T. J. Berry, Hensall. Owned by William Molson, Kingston, Ont. Sire King Thomas (imp.) (12625).

Baron's Black Bess, a Baron's Gem, three years old, owned by Jno. Hirsch, Duncans. This filly also won in the three-year-old class, while the female championship went to Nellie Carrick.

The Hackney is a popular horse at the Coast, and the aged-stallion class was strong. Most of the horses are known to followers of Canadian shows. Scanton Electricity, which got first, and was shown by W. E. Butler, was bred in Illinois, won first at Chicago, and at some of the Eastern shows. Limestone Performer, owned by Capt. Watson (third at Calgary), was second. Diamond City, owned by C. Moss (winner of second at the Vancouver Spring Show), was third. Gold Galore, owned by Geo. Sangster (fourth at London, Eng., in a class of 42, and sired a gelding that sold for \$1,000 at auction), was fourth. With many he was the favorite, for his nicely-balanced action and style, but he is older than the others, and not in as fine bloom, but should be a great shock horse. A mare named Madcap, owned at Vancouver, was first in brood mares, and G. H. Hardwin's Lady Jubilee was second.

Standard-breds were quite numerous, and some of them were of excellent quality. Wilkinson Bros., of Chilliwack, made the largest showing, but the champion was Oliver J.

CATTLE.

Shorthorn cattle are losing ground at the Coast. Formerly there were four herds that competed regularly, but this year there were only two, and these were quite ordinary in quality. They were shown by Inver-

holme Stock Farm Co. and Jos. Tamboline. The former got first and championship on the aged bull, Broadhooks Boy; first for herd, second for young herd, and first for groups; while the other important prizes went to Tamboline.

There was no competition in Herefords for Jas. Bray's herd of twenty-seven head, led by Happy Christmas, but the prize money was well earned, going from Portage la Prairie to the Coast. The cattle also were in the pink of condition, and were under the care of the junior member of the firm, Fred Bray.

DAIRY CATTLE.

Holsteins were given the place of honor in the catalogue, although the least numerous of the dairy breeds. The strongest exhibit was that of H. Bonsall, of Chemainus. He won first for aged, senior and junior calves; first and second for cows; first for three-year-olds; second for senior yearling; second for herd; first for young herd; first and second for the get of bull; first for pair of calves, and female championship. The champion bull was John Drew, bred by Clemons, of Ontario, and the champion cow was Lady Moxon. G. T. Corfield, of Corfield, put up the bulk of the competition, winning firsts where Mr. Bonsall got seconds, notably in the herd.

Ayrshires were well represented by the herds of A. C. Wells & Son, of Sardis, and Jas. Thompson, of Chilliwack. Wells got first and champion on their aged bull, Rob Roy, bred by Stewart, of Menie, Ont., and brought out this summer. With their other bulls they got second on two-year-olds, first on yearlings, second on senior calves, and first on junior calves; Thompson

filling the other places. On females, Wells & Son took first and third on cows, first and second on two-year-olds, first and second on junior yearlings, first and third on herd, second on young herd, second on get of bull, and second on pair of calves. Among the females, Thompson was a hot competitor, winning the young herd and get of bull. The champion cow was Bessie of Dentonia, bred by Massey, Toronto, and champion at the Dominion three years ago.

The Jerseys were shown by Bishop & Clarke, of Victoria; Mrs. K. Bradley-Dyne, Saturna Island; A. H. Menzies & Son, Pender Island; G. T. Corfield, Quick Bros., Saanich, and several local exhibitors.

A herd of Red Polls was shown by J. T. Maynard, of Cheam.

SHEEP.

Practically all breeds of sheep were on exhibition, some of not very pronounced merit, but the Southdowns shown by D. Evans & Sons, Somenos, and A.

T. Watt, Victoria, were a highly creditable lot; as were also the Shropshires shown by G. H. Hadwin, of Duncans. Leicesters were shown chiefly by Wm. Bamford, Chilliwack, and Lincolns by A. C. Wells & Son. John Richardson, of Port Guichen, had classes filled of several breeds. Jos. Thompson, of Chilliwack, made quite a strong display of Suffolks, and J. T. Maynard had out several pens of Dorsets.

SWINE.

Of the breeds of swine, the Tamworths and Essex were the most numerous—Wm. Bamford, Chilliwack, showing the former, and J. T. Maynard the latter. Bamford also showed Poland-Chinas; while G. E. Knight had a large display of Chester Whites out. Jos. Thompson and H. Webb made the Yorkshire display.

In the animal economy feed is not only nutriment but fuel, and the fuel demand must be satisfied ere anything can be appropriated to produce increase of weight or flow of milk. Some feeds have a higher fuel value than others. Autumn grass is considered to have a relatively low fuel and nourishing value. As the cold nights come on it should be supplemented by meals, or some nutritious fodder. A little exposure to cold in the autumn will do ordinary stock no harm, so long as it is kept dry and well fed. It will induce the growth of heavy coats of hair and acclimate the system to winter conditions.