

called Crownpoint, was in an ideal situation. It was granted free of cost by Russell Colman, the representative of the firm famous all the world over for their mustard. Visitors found their way to the show by various routes, but by far the most congenial was by water. River-boats conveyed one for threepence (or, as you would say, six cents) from the center of the city to the show-yard gates; and, the weather being charming, everybody was in the best of humor. On the whole, the best displays were made by Shorthorn cattle, Shire and Suffolk draft horses, Hackneys, and Red-Polled cattle, and Suffolk sheep. Norwich is the county town of Norfolk, and a little way south is Ipswich, the county town of Suffolk. On the west is the great fen country, in the County of Cambridge, and all around the staple industry is agriculture. His Majesty the King has his country seat in the county at Sandringham, and the county is famous for a system of rotation farming which once attracted much attention. It was the home of the once famous Norfolk cob, the original of the now popular Hackney, and it had also a native breed of Black-face sheep, known as the Norfolk Horned, out of which, by crossing with the prepotent Southdown, has been evolved the best of the English mutton breeds, the Suffolk. This breed excels all the other Down breeds in the proportion of lean meat produced, and in carcass competitions among short-wooled breeds it invariably comes out on top. There is no better sheep for the butcher, but, unfortunately, he is a bit hard to feed, and does not pay the farmer quite so well. The Red-Polled breed is also indigenous to the county. It has been made by crossing the native breed of horned cattle with the Galloway, which, in the closing half of the eighteenth century, and during the first half of the nineteenth, were drafted into Norfolk in great droves or mobs. Norfolk is a great grazing county, and the Galloway had an early reputation as profitable grazing cattle. These hurried jottings will serve to indicate the thoroughly rural character of the district in which the great national show was this year held. Many visitors were present from overseas, including the Colonial and Indian notables who were here for the Coronation, and a large contingent of Dutch farmers from the other side of the German Ocean. A detailed account of the exhibits or awards would not interest your readers. Suffice it to say that the old English aristocracy again showed themselves to be whole-hearted supporters of agriculture, and but for them the classes would not have been so meritorious as they were. Amongst Scots breeds, a surprisingly good appearance was made by Ayrshires. In the opinion of some, they had rarely been better represented at the Royal. The Clydesdales were of generally high merit, but not numerous. The championship was awarded to a horse named Royal Warden, owned by Messrs. A. & W. Montgomery, and got by the great Everlasting. The female championship went to the famous Harviestown stud of J. Ernest Kerr, for a daughter of Baron's Pride, which was first in the brood-mare class. The most outstanding animal of the breed shown was the first-prize yearling colt named Scotland's Favorite. He was bred at Harviestown, and is owned by T. Purdie, Sommerville, Sandilands, Lanark, and was got by Royal Favorite, out of the Cawdor Cup champion mare Pyrene. This colt was also first at Edinburgh, and is an outstanding yearling, up to a big size, with capital action.

Coming on the back of the great International Horse Show, at Olympia, London, the Royal had this year an unusually strong show of harness horses. Both at Olympia and Norwich, horses bred in Scotland secured the highest honors. The champion single-harness horse at both shows was the big chestnut gelding, Saythorn, bred by J. Prentice, Carolside, Uddingston. He was got by the great sire Mathias, which finds his home in the Thornhome stud at Carlisle. The owner of Saythorn is H. C. Marchant, Streatham, London. The horse has now been champion at the London Spring Hackney Show, the International, and the Royal. He cannot very well do any more, and it is long since a horse of his great size has appeared in which so much quality is combined. The day was when it was not supposed to be possible to breed a big Hackney combining the quality and gait to be found in Gaythorn. Other Scots-bred Hackneys were in the front for pairs, for tandem, and they took a large share of the general prizes. The great majority, indeed all of the best, were by Mathias. At the Royal, both the champion novice and Gaythorn, the supreme champion, were by him. Sometimes the produce of Polonious, which is a uterine brother of Mathias, have beaten the produce of Mathias, but during the whole of these great contests, at Olympia and Norwich, the Polonious horses have not made anything like the same impression as the Mathias gets. The latter show much finer quality in head and neck, and give the impression of being much better bred. The two horses have quite different sires. The great distinction of their dam, the great Ophelia, is that, no matter what kind of horse she was mated with, she bred a prize-winner. Few Hackney mares like her have ever seen the light. I ought to have mentioned that the

most successful exhibitor at the International was the noted and popular Judge Moore, of New York, and on the judging bench from start to finish was the Hon. Adam Beck, from London. In the hunting and riding classes, three gentlemen named Sifton, from Toronto, distinguished themselves. They showed beautiful horses which were well ridden, and jumped as well as most that were shown. The French officers showed themselves to be the best jumpers, and it was a French lieutenant named Hormart who won the high jump of seven feet. The winner was a 27-year-old mare named Jubilee.

Death has been busy in the ranks of Scottish agriculturists. A few weeks ago we lost one of the most noted breeders of Aberdeen-Angus cattle, Colonel George Smith Grant, of Minmore, formerly best known as of Auchorachan. As a breeder and judge of the "blacks," Colonel Grant was held in honor. He bred choice cattle, and was a spirited exhibitor. He was a right-good sportsman, and always toed the line. There were not many like him among the "black" men. Today the grave closed over the best known and longest-lived of the Clydesdale men, David Riddell, of Auchenbach, whose farms were Blackhall, Paisley, and Kilbowie, Dumfries. Mr. Riddell was in his 93rd year, and for about sixty years had been prominent among the owners of Clydesdale stallions. He first became an exhibitor at the H. & A. S. shows at Inverness, in 1856, when he won first prize with Champion 126, an own brother of the great Sir Walter Scott 797, which he subsequently owned. Two years later, in 1858, at Aberdeen, he was third with the sire of these horses, Old Clyde 574. He subsequently owned many of the most noted Clydesdale sires, and on more than one occasion was first for stallions in every class at the H. & A. S. shows. He sold many horses at very high prices to go to Australia and New Zealand. When the Clydesdale Studbook movement took shape, in 1877, unfortunately, Mr. Riddell took up a position of keen



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antagonism, and, along with the late Lawrence Drew, pushed his antagonism to a considerable length. This eventually led to the drifting away of the pre-eminence and leadership which had so long been his, and for a number of years past the veteran has not been at all so prominent as he was wont to be. His services to the cause of Clydesdale breeding, in spite of these things, can never be forgotten. He was successively the owner of many of the most epoch-making horses the breed has ever produced, notably the whole tribe of which several have already been named, Darnley 222, Prince of Wales 673, Time o' Day 875, Top Gallant 1850, and others far too numerous to mention. Mr. Riddell liked a thick, draft-like horse, close to the ground, with good action and plenty of vim. A horse which he greatly liked among the moderns was Acme 11485, which went to Canada, and he expressed a good opinion of Everlasting 11331. He did not like the "shelly," "tall" horse, his idea being altogether in favor of the old-fashioned sort; but as befits the man who owned Sir Walter Scott, Prince of Wales 673, and Prince of Avondale, he was very fond of a bit of action. He was himself a man of exceptional energy and activity, and he had scant respect for either beast or body who went about duty in a sleepy, half-hearted fashion. His eminent services to agriculture, and especially to Clydesdale breeding, were acknowledged at a banquet in his honor, held at Glasgow on the 5th of November, 1908. His portrait in oil was there presented to his family, and it stands to-day one of the masterpieces of the Scottish school. The artist is Eddies Watt, then comparatively unknown, but now in the very front rank of British portrait painters. "SCOTLAND YET!"
July 7th, 1911.

Ontario Fruit in Winnipeg.

That Ontario is bound to develop into a fruit-growing Province, and that the West will become one of the best markets for the fruit, is believed by all those interested in the production, marketing and consumption of fruit, both in Ontario and in the Western Provinces. Robert Thompson and J. H. Broderick, of St. Catharines, and A. Onslow, of Niagara-on-the-Lake, have just been out to Winnipeg, overseeing the handling and sale of the first shipment this season of Ontario fruit from St. Catharines district to Winnipeg, which reached its destination about noon, July 11th. It was sent by freight. Part of it had been picked on July 3rd, and it had been thoroughly pre-cooled. The balance was picked on July 4th, the forenoon picking also being well chilled. The lot consisted of about 600 baskets of sweet and sour cherries, 100 crates of red currants, 20 crates of gooseberries, a few baskets of tomatoes, and two bushels of potatoes. The latter were taken along to fill in, and also to find out what price they would bring in Winnipeg.

Fruit shipments are expected to reach Winnipeg in 4½ days. By some unfortunate mishap, this car was delayed, and did not reach Winnipeg many hours under 7 days. However, the railway authorities evidently looked after the icing of the car, as it was in entirely satisfactory condition when it landed.

The St. Catharines Company last year sent their shipments to McNaughton Fruit Exchange, where they were sold by auction by Mr. McNaughton. Evidently, the returns were satisfactory. For this first shipment, however, buyers were somewhat cautious, most of them knowing how many days had passed from the time the fruit had been picked. They were afraid the fruit would not stand up after it was taken out of the refrigerator car. Nevertheless, satisfactory figures were received. For sour cherries, six-quart baskets brought from 50c. to 70c. each, while sweet cherries sold at \$1.40; four-pound baskets sold at 35 cents each. Gooseberries brought \$3.50 to \$4.50 per 24-quart crate; red currants, from \$2 to \$2.50 per crate. Tomatoes, in 11-quart baskets, went at \$1.75, while a few baskets were bid in at a considerably higher price, to be held over for the fruit exhibit of the Ontario Department of Agriculture at the Winnipeg Exhibition. Potatoes are very scarce in Winnipeg. The two bushels that the St. Catharines men took along sold for \$4.80.

Mr. Thompson stated that he was entirely satisfied with the returns, under the circumstances. If the car had come through in 4½ or 5 days, however, he thought that considerably higher figures would have been received on practically everything. The returns are slightly lower than could have been received at home. Nevertheless, he appreciated the fact that for such long shipments it is always necessary to count on a few disappointments.

Drouth Broken.

In Middlesex County, Ont., and other Western Ontario sections, the lengthy hot, dry spell was broken last week by showers of several hours' duration, which had a marked effect upon the corn and root fields, and grain crops not yet matured. The interruption to haying and the wheat harvest was welcome. The quality of the latter crop is reported excellent in some localities, and the hay crop, though light, was for the most part saved in good order. Barley-cutting is in progress this week, and oats will quickly follow. The new growth of alfalfa presents a very fine appearance, and the rains have revived the red-clover meadows.

Complaints, in many cases unfounded, but in some instances probably correct, are being reported of incomplete lists enrolled by census enumerators. Lest there should be any inadvertent omission on the part of any enumerator, the Census Office respectfully invites the co-operation of the public for the completion of a full census. To this end, persons who believe or suspect that they have not been taken are asked to notify the Chief Officer of the Census, at Ottawa, giving their names, post-office address, street and number, if residing in cities, towns or villages, or concession and number of lot, if residing in country places. Letters containing information of this nature are postage free, and if it is found that such persons have not been enumerated in the returns made to the Census Office, means will at once be taken to remedy the defects through the local officers of the census who were employed in the work, and who are responsible if any mistakes have been made in their respective enumeration areas. A. BLUE.

C. C. James, Deputy Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, has gone on a summer tour to the Old Country, whence he will proceed to study the agricultural conditions and methods in several of the Northern European countries.