

joints, and feather, size, soundness and activity," and try for a really good gelding, which will make its 90 gs. at the yard gate when five years old. It is some time to wait, certainly, but he can be out to work at two years old, after which he will earn his keep and "grow into money," and certainly no better farm stock can be desired than those which will do this.

There is one great point in favor of the Shire, and that is his tractability. If haltered as foals, and at intervals afterwards, it is exceedingly rare that they give any trouble, even when the day of being harnessed comes, and it is a mistake to put that off too long, for no Shire, either male or female, is injured by doing a little light work when about two years old, and if so trained the collar may be put on at any time, and if distinction in other directions has been missed, the horse may still be profitable as a worker, and the mare as a combined worker and breeder.

The Runabout Horse.

When the high actor, Newsboy, was placed first in the runabout class at the Brooklyn show, there was a great deal of discussion over the question of: "Is a high actor a suitable horse for a runabout?"

Speaking ex-parte, we would say that, all other things being equal, the high-stepper should not be given precedence to a horse of lower action but of equal speed, conformation and manners in a runabout class. The greatest objection to a high goer in a runabout is that he is liable to cast road material into the vehicle, especially if the road is muddy. This is a strong point against the high-stepper as a runabout horse.

Then speed is a desideratum to the type. Speed and high acting are not always found in the same horse.

As a rule, the high actors present the best runabout conformation, as we have seen it. Still, it seems that to date we have been rather given to imagine that the gig horse is also the best type of runabout animal. Patient and prolonged cogitation leads us to the conclusion that we have been worshipping false gods in the runabout classes, and that instead of the chunky, heavily-conformed type which we have been calling runabout horses, when they are really more of the light brougham or gig type, the true runabout type should lean to that of the light roadster, with passable action, slighter conformation and a high turn of speed.

The objections made to the high goer in a runabout seem to be well taken. Judges and exhibitors will do well to take them into mature consideration.—[Horse-show Monthly.

STOCK.

Bath and West of England Show.

For the first time in its history, this society, established in 1777, went out of its usual district, and held its show in the Midlands. The reason for this change of venue was that the inhabitants of Nottingham desired to have within their borders an agricultural exhibition of the first importance. The Royal Agricultural Society was not available, having fixed its show in London, consequently this society, which ranks next in importance to the Royal, was invited and accepted the invitation.

The continued demand for British stud stock was clearly in evidence during the first and second days of the show. Round the pens of the Lincoln sheep and the other breeds in this section, and Shorthorn classes, it was quite noticeable the keenness with which South American buyers watched the work of the judges, and satisfactory to find they were prepared to pay high prices for the successful animals. In fact, it was currently reported, that the lucky owner of the champion Shorthorn bull refused the high price of 2,000 gs. for him.

HORSES.

The Shire horse breed was practically the only breed represented in this section. Sir P. A. Muntz was one of the leading and most successful exhibitors, winning both the gold medal for the best stallion or colt, and also that for the best mare or filly, given by the Shire Horse Society, and in addition the reserve number for the gold medal for the stallions. The champion stallion was Dunsmore Bishop, and the reserve number Dunsmore Albert Victor.

In the Hackney section the entries were not very numerous, but the superior merit found in many of the leading winners to some extent compensated for the deficiency of numbers.

The brood mare class had for its winner Miss Terry, sent by Mr. F. J. Batchelor. Mr. W. B. Tubbs won in the five-year-old and upwards class with Morning Glory. In the three and four year old classes the leading honor went to that well-known filly, Crayke Czarina, whose splendid action and beautiful symmetry made her a popular winner. The winner in the two-year-old class, Mr. J. P. Evans' Pollinaris, by Polontous, not only won in her class, but also secured the Hackney Society's silver medal for the best mare or filly. Sir Walter Gilbey, in the yearling class, won the leading honors

with Bouncing Danegelt, a very promising son of the champion sire, Royal Danegelt.

CATTLE.

Shorthorns have probably not been present in larger numbers for many years, which is mainly accounted for by reason of the central position in which the show was held. The class was judged by Mr. J. Peter, Berkeley, Glos.

The older bull class found Mr. R. Stratton's Great Mogel at its head; H. M. the King being second, with Royal Carlisle, and Mr. J. D. Willis third, with Matchless Diamond—a trio of specially good bulls.

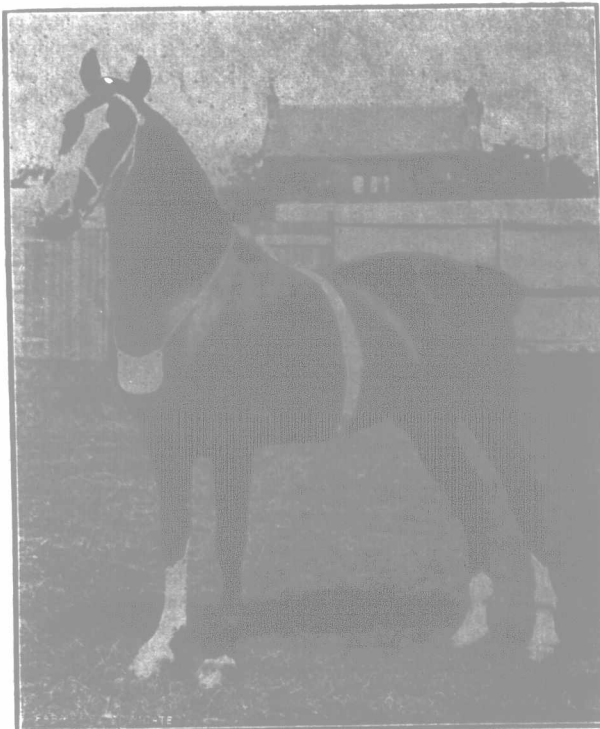
In the two-year-old class, one of the best of its age seen for some time, Mr. P. S. Mills won with the rich roan, King Christian of Denmark, a notably fine, typical Shorthorn. This was made the champion bull of the show. Mr. J. D. Willis, with Doynton Brave Archer, took second honors, and was r. n. for the championship. These bulls will meet again at the Royal Show, and that event is being looked forward to with very keen interest by all Shorthorn breeders.

The yearling bull class had Mr. J. D. Willis' Orphan Chief at its head, a very fine and promising young bull, Agricola, owned by Mr. D. Church, who has purchased him for the Argentine, taking second honors.

The cow class was specially strong in leading animals, Mr. George Harrison, with Ursula Raglan, taking first honors, and Earl Manvers second with Lady Dorothy 39th.

In the three-year-olds, first went to Ratcheugh Witch, one of Mr. W. Bell's typical Shorthorns. Sir A. Henderson won first honors with Lady Buscot Grace, in the two-year-old class; whilst in a grand class of 20 yearling heifers, Mr. A. A. Haley had the honor of winning both first and second prizes with Bright Jewel 6th and Queen of Ankness.

The Hereford section was one of considerable merit.



Lord Kimberley (7536).

Hackney stallion; brown; 15.2 high; foaled 1899. First prize Hackney Horse Society's Show, London, Eng and, 1905.

and certainly most attractive. All through the several classes the quality of this breed, i.e., uniformity of type and character, was most distinctly seen. H. M. the King, with that grand, deep-fleshed bull, Fire King, won leading honors in the older bull class; Marquis, from Mr. E. B. Turner, taking precedence in the next class, and the Royal herd at Windsor was very close up with Admiral.

In the yearling class, Mr. E. Hughes won first with Premier, and H. M. the King second with Emperor. Mr. G. D. Faber, with Ivy Lass, a cow bred by Mr. R. Green, won first in the cow class, Mr. R. Phipps taking first and second honors in three-year-olds. Mr. A. E. Hughes' Livingston Plum was the winning heifer in the two-year-old class, and Mr. C. T. Pulley won first and second honors for yearlings.

The Aberdeen Angus shown, while not a very large entry, were of particularly good quality. Mr. J. J. Cridlan was very successful, his animals winning both of the special prizes offered—the gold medal for the best breeding animal, and the silver medal for the best female. The winner of the gold medal, Wizard of Maise-more, led in the old bull class, Mr. Hudson taking second place here.

In the younger bull class, the winner, Earl Fenwick, is owned by Mr. J. H. Bridges, who also had the winning heifer in the two-year-old class. The silver-medal cow, Mabel VIII., won first prize in the cow class for Mr. J. J. Cridlan, and the Rev. C. Bolden won first in the yearling heifer class.

The entry of Jerseys was not so large as we have seen in former years, but the smaller entry did not indicate any loss of merit. The winning owners in the bull classes were Captain L. G. Gisborne, Mr. J. D. Drew, and Lord Rothschild. The competition in the cow and heifer class was very keen indeed, and many

of the entries received recognition in the award card. Between Mr. A. Miller-Hallett and Lord Rothschild there was a very close competition in the cow class. The former won with Lottie, and the latter with Day Star took second place. Lady de Rothschild went to the front in the three-year-old class, and Mrs. C. McFintosh won second and third. The two-year-old class found the latter exhibitor a close second with Havering Gloriosa; first and third place was occupied by two very fine heifers sent by Mr. C. W. Armitage. Yearling heifers, another good class, was headed by Benita VI., an imported animal, exhibited by Mrs. C. McFintosh.

The sheep section was one of great interest. Cotswolds had not a large number of entries, but the average of merit was very good indeed. Mr. W. T. Garne, whose flock has a world-wide reputation, led with first-class animals in the yearling ram and ram lamb classes, and Mr. W. Houlton occupied the same position for yearling ewes.

The Lincoln breed, which has not before been exhibited at this show, took full advantage of the opportunity offered them, and made an entry of particular merit and high quality. The winning two-shear ram, owned by Mr. T. Casswell, was made champion, and his superior merit and quality was speedily recognised by the Argentine buyers present, several offers of high figures being made for him. Messrs. R. & W. Wright came second here, and Mr. H. Dudding third. The yearling ram class of 11 entries was a good one, all being commended, a sure indication of merit. Mr. Wright won first honors, and Mr. Dudding second. The latter exhibitor was first and second in the ram lamb class, with lambs of superior merit and notable quality, and Messrs. Wright, with half a dozen yearling ewes of grand character, were first and second in their class.

Southdowns came out in fine quality, Mr. C. Adeane winning first for yearling rams, a position that was closely challenged by Mr. E. Ellis, who came second. Mr. C. Berners was third, and H. M. the King r. n. In the ram-lamb class, Mr. Adeane won with a pen of notably fine lambs, and the better one of the two well deserved the champion honors he secured. H. M. the King was second, and Mr. Ellis third. The position of these two pens could well have been reversed. Mr. Ellis came in first for yearling ewes, and H. M. the King followed with another even pen.

The Hampshire Downs were represented by an entry of very superior merit and quality, and Mr. Jas. Flower had the honor of winning in three classes, whilst in the fourth, in which he was not represented, the leading honor went to a grand pen of sheep from Mr. H. C. Stephens' flock.

The Shropshires provided the largest entry in the sheep section, and in the yearling ram classes the winner from Mr. Williams' flock was one of high quality and merit. Mr. Cooper took first for ram lambs and yearling ewes.

Oxford Downs made an entry pleasing and satisfactory to all interested in this breed. Mr. A. Brassey repeated his former victory at Oxford in the yearling ram class, and also in that for yearling ewes. Mr. J. T. Hobbs won in the ewe lamb and the ram lamb classes, with animals of superior merit.

PIGS.

Berkshires were well represented, and the quality good. Mr. G. T. Inman won again champion honors for that splendid boar Highmoor Mikado. The same exhibitor was first in the breeding sow class. Mr. J. A. Fricker, Mr. A. D. Acland, the Duchess of Devonshire, and Sir A. Henderson, Bart., were all well within the run for leading honors.

Large Yorkshires made an entry of real merit and quality, and the competition all through was keen. The correctness of the awards was somewhat challenged by exhibitors and other experts of the breed. The Earl of Ellesmere was first for boars, pairs of boars and sows, and Mr. T. H. Henson for pairs of sows. Sir G. Greenall, Mr. D. R. Daybell, were also owners of some of the leading pigs, and a better lot of Large White sows have not been seen together for many years.

The Tamworth breed was a first-class entry. Mr. H. C. Stephens' herd won the special challenge cup, with a sow of very high merit. The same owner was also successful in other classes, with pigs of high merit and quality, and Messrs. D. W. Phillips and R. I. Ibbotson took the remainder of the prizes, with pigs, in nearly every instance, of high quality and merit.

Limitations to Inbreeding.

There is, probably, no one question connected with the breeding of stock that has received closer study or more extended research than that which stands at the head of this article. The theory is sound beyond question, that by breeding in a long line of established merit the particular characteristics sought become fixed in a measure proportioned to the length of the line of descent. Hence, in the case of male and female of a high merit, and both of the same line of breeding, when coupled together, the special merit of the family should be intensified in the offspring. This has been found to prove true in practice.

The close breeding in a particular line has been practiced more or less by all breeders who have acquired distinction in building up a family of animals specially noted for merit in a particular direction. It was in this way that the Jerseys was fixed, and it is through the same line of breeding that the great milk and butter