

distance in a race must be a sorry animal, be the sod upon which he gallops ever so wet and inelastic. Day Star on the other hand won the Kentucky Derby himself and traces back in two very short and direct lines to the incomparable Glencoe, thus—Day Star, Star Davis, Glencoe; and Day Star, Squeez'em (by Lexington), Skeddiddle (by imp. Yorkshire), Magnolia, Glencoe. In form there was not a point in which Day Star did not excel Woodstock, but the latter was perhaps two inches he taller of the two, while his color is one more favored among buyers of coach and hack horses than would be that of Day Star, which is a golden chestnut sprinkled with white hairs and liberally marked with white.

As a race-horse Day Star was a very successful individual of an excellent family. It is presumable then that Woodstock won the honors on the strength of his color, his size (or rather on the amount of daylight under him), and the fact that he was bred in England by the Rothschilds. And here arises a question that is well worth discussion. "What are we awarding this prize for?" Are we desirous of encouraging the importation of thoroughbred stallions for the purpose of breeding race-horses and steeple-chasers out of thoroughbred mares; or are we trying to encourage people to raise or import stallions that will cross well upon our coarse bred mares? Any sensible horseman will readily come to the conclusion that we should do both. And this brings us to the question, "Should we not have two classes of thoroughbred on our prize lists?" As it was, however, the judges had only one class of stallions to which to award the prizes. Had they decided that a sire of race-horses and steeple-chasers was what was wanted they could not have overlooked Day Star, but had they wanted to award the prize to a horse to cross on coarse mares the question is, should Woodstock have taken first prize over Chancellor? In outline, size and quality the son of Terror surpasses the imported horse, but in the matter of bone below the knee Woodstock has somewhat the best of it. It may be asked, however, if it be necessary that a thoroughbred horse intended for crossing with coarse mares should be particularly heavy in the bone below the knee? It is at all events questionable if Woodstock had any right to win first prize, in any event Day Star beating him in one direction and Chancellor in the other.

The other horses in the thoroughbred stallion class were the chestnut horse Galway, by Concord, out of Mandina (daughter of imported Australian and imported Maud by Stockwell), chestnut horse Scalper, by War Dance out of Ella Breckenridge by Colossus; bay horse Terror, by Alarm out of Lady Wallenstein; chestnut horse Northland, by imported Hurrah out of Bonnie Kate by imported Bonnie Scotland; chestnut horse War Cry, by War Dance out of Eliza Davis by imported Knight of St. George.

The award in the yearling colt class was one that took some judges a little by surprise and occasioned some complaining. First prize was awarded Mr. Hendrie's chestnut colt Lucky Star, by Big Sandy out of Beautiful Star, and second to Mr. Robert Wilson's chestnut colt Trapper, by Long Taw out of

Evelyn Carter. Lucky Star is a handsome colt with considerable size, substance and quality, but Trapper is an altogether exceptionally good colt, a great rangy fellow, with style and quality enough to suit the most fastidious of horsemen. Indeed, he is such a yearling as would be hard to beat in any show ring.

The display in the road and carriage classes was excellent, and the judges had a great deal of difficulty in determining where the first honors should go. There were several grand looking carriage stallions, among the rest a very handsome "coachman," imported from France by Mr. J. L. Patterson, of Port Hope. In the big class, however, Mark Twain, a magnificent bay, son of the trotting stallion Moonstone, carried off first honors. In big carriage pairs first prize went to a very imposing but somewhat coarse pair of bays, shown by Mr. S. C. Tumlin, of this city. They were both a shade over 16½ hands high, and for big horses were uncommonly good steppers. Mr. Arthur B. G. Tisdale, of Brantford, showed a pair in this class which were universally admired, but unfortunately one bruised his knee and so lamed himself in the car that the pair was practically thrown out of the competition. One of these was a cross of a Royal George sire on a Cleveland bay mare, the other being by a son of Clear Grit. In the lighter classes the competition was very keen, some of the speed trials being particularly interesting.

In the saddle classes there were no easy victories won, as the half-breds were out in strong force.

There was as usual a fine display of heavy draught, the Clydesdales coming first in point of numbers, with the Percherons next, and the Suffolks last. Messrs. Jeffrey Bros., of Whitby, captured first prize in the aged stallion class among the Clydesdales with a very large bay horse, liberally marked with white. This was a fine, massive horse, with good quarters and a majestic looking fore-end, but he was a trifle long and possibly a little slack in the middle. He is a horse of enormous bone, however, and altogether a good one of his class.

Among the three-year-olds first and third prizes were taken by Graham Bros., of Claremont, the second falling to Mr. S. Beattie, of Markham. The first prize colt was a slashing big bay, massive and compact, and having enormous bone, but he was not nearly as light of foot as the handsome brown that was placed third. In fact the third prize colt was an exceedingly fine one, and had he not been open to the charge of being a shade light in the bone just below the knee, he could hardly have failed to capture first honors. Mr. Beattie's colt was a thoroughly good one, a useful looking bay, with plenty of size and substance everywhere. Mr. J. Davis, of Windsor, though comparatively young as a breeder and importer, was particularly successful as a prize winner this year. His handsome three-year-old fillies took first and second prizes in their class, while in the competition among brood mares with foal at foot, he also secured first and second.

The display of Percherons was unusually good. Mr. J. P. Fisher, of Auburn, took first prize in the aged stallion class with "Duke of Percheron," a

beautiful dapple-grey horse, about 16 hands high, set on extremely short legs. He is, in all respects, one of the handsomest and most highly finished draught horses ever shown in Canada.

The only competitors among the Suffolks were Young Hero, the grand looking bright chestnut owned by Mr. Wm. Sadler, of Galt, and winner of first prize, and "The Palmer" (owned by Mr. John Carson, of Kingston), a very large and handsome dark chestnut, winner of second.

The cattle exhibit was a grand one in all respects. The Shorthorns were well represented, Mr. John Hope having Bow Park represented with a small herd of rare quality and breeding. Among the Herefords there was also a good display; Mr. Frank Fleming had an exceptionally fine exhibit, as had also Mr. F. W. Stone, of Guelph, and several other prominent Hereford breeders. The Polled Angus and Galloways were out in strong force, as were also the Devons and Ayrshires, but the prettiest show was among the Jerseys, Mr. Valancey Fuller, of Oaklands, and Mr. A. Maclean Howard, of Glen Duart, being among the leading exhibitors.

The Holsteins were also out in full force and made a most attractive showing.

The sheep and swine exhibits were good, though in the former it is said the show was not equal to that of last year.

#### BOTH SIDES OF IT.

In an article headed "Encouragement of Horse-Breeding," the English *Live Stock Journal* gives the views of Mr. Albert Clayton and Capt. Fife for and against Government breeding studs. The following extracts are worthy careful reading:

"It is now generally acknowledged to be desirable that State encouragement should be given to horse-breeding in some form or other. As to the form in which the support should be given there is much difference of opinion. By some the establishment of Government breeding studs, to be maintained and conducted exclusively by the State, has been suggested as the only means likely to ensure the desired results. Others think that the State support should be given rather in the shape of premiums to private breeders and owners for select horses. Both these schemes have been ably advocated in our columns by correspondents who are well entitled to a hearing on the subject, and whose views are worthy of respectful consideration. In to-day's paper the two schemes are well championed by Mr. Albert Clayton and Captain Fife, and our main object in referring to the matter here is to emphasize the importance of the subject, and to direct attention to the definite proposals made and discussed by our correspondents.

"Mr. Albert Clayton claims to have proved that 'private enterprise, horse shows, premiums, prize medals and registration have all been tried and failed,' and therefore, as a last resort, he would go directly and deeply into Government breeding studs. He remarks that 'for the last fifty years our breed of half-bred horses have been steadily retrograding, whilst in all other countries where there have been Government breeding studs it has correspondingly advanced and improved'; and he asks, 'Is it necessary to adduce any other argument than this in favor of Government protection and State assistance?' Mr. Clayton makes some pertinent remarks as to the doubtful influence of some 'little local shows,' which have, in his opinion, done more harm than good to private horse-breeding.