

application of dry sulphur on the shoulders and neck each evening when work is over, and then rubbing it out again in the morning. It is not the number of methods tried which cure the sore, but the continued use of the right one.

Elgin Co., Ont. J. C. INMAN.

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Good Care and Long Life.

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Illustrated in this issue is the great old horse Hambletonian 'X,' a horse which, perhaps, did more for the Standard-bred breed than any other sire living or dead. The photograph from which this illustration is reproduced was taken when this grand old sire was twenty-three years of age. Note his type, substance and quality. He is the kind of light horse for the road, and the kind that will last. It pays to take care of a good horse, and, even after three years more than two decades of life, his period of usefulness was not over. Many horses become unsound, or their period of usefulness ceases at an early age through mismanagement. Never abuse your horse. Give him regular feed, work and rest, and stretch out his working life as long as possible. It is short at best. Make the most of it.

Preventable Horse Losses.

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Under the caption "Waste on the Farm," a writer in the "Agricultural Gazette" discusses loss in harness. Very few farms in this country are equipped with harness in as good a condition as it should be. Harness is not kept in the best repair, and is seldom if ever oiled. Here is what our contemporary says: "In the hands of the careless farmer harness deteriorates very rapidly. Collars last many years with good farmers, while in other cases they have to be replaced in two or three years. The loss is chiefly due

A black and white photograph of a dark-colored horse, possibly a stallion, standing in profile facing left. The horse has a muscular build, a long neck, and a slightly arched back. It features several white markings: a large white patch on its chest and neck area, and white markings on its lower legs, including the knees and hocks. The horse is standing on a light-colored, sandy or dusty ground. The background is a plain, light-colored wall or sky. The photograph is framed by a dark border.

Hambletonian X., at the age of twenty-three years.

to neglect in respect of keeping the leather well oiled. If well looked after, it is practically weather-proof, while if neglected it soon cracks and breaks. Collars are specially subject to deterioration. The horse develops a sore shoulder through bad driving or a badly-fitting collar, and a piece is cut out of the lining, so that the sore will not be touched. This weakens the collar, and it soon goes to pieces. In a few cases, the harness is even exposed to all sorts of weather when not in use."

Following this the writer refers to the loss sustained by the keeper of poor horses. It never pays a man to starve his horses. Nothing, says the writer, keeps the farmer down so much as poor horses. The loss in this respect is appalling. He cites the case of a man boasting that he had used only half as much feed in putting in his season's crop as his neighbor had used, and so had saved over \$100 worth of hay. This same man in a few weeks' time had lost two horses worth nearly \$300 through bad weather setting in and the horses being in low condition were not physically fit to ward off disease. Also through not feeding the horses well cultivation was badly done and a poor crop resulted.

done and a poor job of it. 'Badly-fed horses are weakened constitutionally and are more liable to disease, and they usually die prematurely. A well-fed horse rarely suffers from disease and has a long working life.' There is another loss directly bearing on horses, and one which the article referred to does not overlook—bad fences.

These are some of the losses which need not take place under proper management. Of all live stock losses on the farm, horse losses are generally most severely felt. To work the land the horse is depended upon. The brood mare is a source of revenue with which the farmer can ill afford to part. A certain horse strength is necessary on every farm. When a horse dies he must be replaced, or if he is surplus his loss is a money loss to the extent of his value. Every means should be taken to reduce loss in the horses and thus swell the net receipts of the farm.

Our English Correspondence.

last. In importance the meeting is scarcely second to the Bath and West, both of them working in the same part of England. The prizes given are substantial with many champion awards, from His Majesty the King and other donors. This year the President was H. R. H. Prince Christian, who opened the Show.

H. M. The King sent a number of entries from the Windsor herds, and won numerous prizes. For Shorthorns His Majesty took two first and three third prizes, as well as the female championship, and the Shorthorn Society's prize for the best yearling bull in the Royal Counties; for second prize, and for

Devons two first and two second prizes; and for Herefords, two first and one second prize.

In Shire horses Sir Walpole Greenwell sent the London champion, Champion's Goalkeeper, to head a nice group of two-year-olds. Lord Rothschild won in the yearling colt class with Moulton Nonsuch. In a good class of mares with foal at foot Sir Walpole Greenwell won with the London champion, Dunsmore Chessie; Messrs Whitley, were second with Mollington Movement, also a noted winner, and Lord Rothschild took the third prize with Lilleshall Countess, whose foal took the first prize in its class. Sir W. Greenwell was first both for three-year-old and two-year-old fillies. The piece of plate given by the King for the best stallion or colt, went to Sir W Greenwell's Champion's Goalkeeper and the champion mare was his Dunsmore Chessie, the same owner's Marden Constance being reserve.

There were average classes of Shorthorns. The King showed his great bull Proud Jubilant in the old class, but he was only third to the exhibitors of Messrs Dean & Sons and Sir Berkeley Sheffield. His Majesty obtained third place also in both the two yearling classes. In a capital class of cows Mrs. M. Scott led with Gray, followed by Miss Balston's Dewlap. His Majesty took first honors in both the heifer classes, the successful two-year-old being Windsor Belle, the massive heifer which was first and second last year, and the leading yearling, a fine red and white animal.

K. M. Clark's Submarine Jewel was

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