boar 1 year and under 2, with A. P. Chapman second on a boar of good quality, Willis Whinery third, and Charles McClave fourth. Section boar 6 months and under 1 year, D. T. Bascom won first on a nice young boar of small Yorkshire type, and fourth with a boar of the middle Yorkshire type, while Willis Whinery got second on his boar, Flip, which was of the Improved Large Yorkshire type, and Chas. McClave came third with Richmond. The section boar under 6 months, the pigs were very small for their age, and it is a clear evidence that this breed is not the breed of pigs to secure good weight, fit for the market at six months. The first prize went to a boar owned by Willis Whinery, second and third to D. T. Bascom, while the fourth went to Chap McClave

while the fourth went to Chas. McClave.

Sows 2 years and over, D. T. Bascom secured first and second, and A. P. Chapman third, with Willis Whinery fourth. In the section sows one and under two years, D. T. Bascom won first on Treasure, a sow of good small Yorkshire type; he also won fourth on Rose L., Willis Whinery getting second place on a smooth, lengthy sow, the third going to Linwood Queen, owned by Chas. McClave. Section sow 6 months and under 12, a well-finished sow of D. T. Bascom's secured the blue ribbon, the red ribbon going to Willis Whinery, the third to D. T. Bascom's Lilly Ha Ha, while the fourth was awarded Chas. McClave upon Princess May, which was a trifle coarse in the hair. In sows under 6 months, Willis Whinery came first with a sow of extra nice quality, C. H. Williams, of Church's Corners, winning second and third, with D. T. Bascom fourth.

Section boar and 3 sows over 1 year brought out six herds, which were, with the exception of the first prize herd of D. T. Bascom, an uneven type, the second prize going to the same exhibitor, the third going to Willis Whinery, while the fourth went to Charles McClare. The awards in boar and 3 sows bred by exhibitor were the same as in the above section. For the boar and 3 sows, under 1 year D. T. Bascom was again awarded first, with C. H. Williams second, Willis Whinery third, and Chas. McClave fourth. The same order was maintained in the class boar and 3 sows under 1 year

bred by exhibitor.

Four swine, the get of same boar, bred by exhibitor, D. T. Bascom secured first and second on two herds that showed a uniformity of type, the third going to Willis Whinery, and the fourth to Chas. McClave. C. H. Williams was the fortunate winner of first prize on four pigs under 6 months, produce of same sow, the second going to D. T. Bascom, the third to Chas. McClave, and fourth to Willis Whinery.

In the sweepstake boar of any age, the favorites for the coveted premium were Romance and Cæsar III., but Romance finally secured the honor, also winning for Mr. Bascom the sweepstakes for best boar any age bred by exhibitor. The same exhibitor was also successful in winning the two sweepstakes, on sow any age and sow any age bred by exhibitor, upon Mystic, a sow of true small Yorkshire type.

IMPROVED LARGE WHITE YORKSHIRES.

This breed, which has recently attracted so much attention and which has grown so popular in Canada, is not known to any extent in the United States. It certainly was a contrast to compare the Poland-Chinas (which seem to be the national pig), with their broad fat backs, heavy shoulders, full crests and thick jowls, with the Large Yorkshires, which are noted for their length, depth and lean flesh, qualities which are now bringing the highest price in the English market.

The Large Yorkshires were represented by three herds, viz.—B. J. Hurlbut, Clymer, N. Y., J. E Brethour, Burford, Ont., and Jos. Featherstone, Springfield-on-the-Credit. Owing to the judge not being familar with the type required in this breed, many of the awards were given contrary to the qualities sought for in the Improved Large Yorkshire breed.

In aged boars, Jos. Featherstone won first on Plymouth Prince, the second going to J. E. Brethour's imported Gladiator, which had so recently won first at Toronto. Two boars in low condition were shown in the section boar 1 year and under 2; the first prize going to B. J. Hurlbut's Billy, and the second to Jos. Featherstone's Holywell Tom.

In section boar 6 months and under 1 year, Jos. Featherstone won first on Haskett, a lengthy pig, but a trifle off on his front legs. J. E. Brethour secured second and third, with Jos. Featherstone fourth. Only three pigs were shown in boar under 6 months; the same exhibitor won first and second, with J. B. Hurlbut third.

Sow, two years and over, brought out four imported sows, which were a good lot. Lady Duckering, owned by J. E. Brethour, won first; she is a sow of great substance and of smooth finish. Second went to Jessica, the property of Jos. Featherstone, a sow of immense size, and a winner at the Royal of England, in 1993. Maid 6th, which was a triffe short but of good quality, owned by J. E. Brethour, came in for third place, while Whiston Pride, which has been a winner in her time, secured fourth.

In the yearling class, J. E. Brethour's Dominion Belle, was an easy first, with Jos. Featherstone's Whiston Sally second, and Roseberry Belle, owned by J. E. Brethour, winning third, while the fourth went to Holywell Sally, which was a good sow, but not in show condition, shown by Jos. Featherstone.

For sow 6 months and under 1 year, Jos. Featherstone secured first on Daisy Midge, with Canada's Pride, and Canada's Pride Second (two daughters of Lady Duckering), owned by J. E. Brethour, for second and third, while the fourth was awarded to Featherstone's Dolly Midge. Two choice young sows of Jos. Featherstone won first and second under 6 months, with J. E. Brethour third and fourth.

Section boar and three sows over 1 year. The herd of J. E. Brethour was first, with Gladiator, Lady Duckering, Maid 6th, and Dominion Belle, while Jos. Featherstone came in for second, with Plymouth Prince, Jessica, Whiston Pride and Whiston Sally. Three sows over 1 year, bred by exhibitor, the herd of Mr. Featherstone, was the only one shown, owing to the first prize herd in the former class not having been bred by exhibitor.

The awards in the next section, boar and three sows under 1 year, decided the premium in the two following sections, viz., In the next class for boar and three sows under 1 year, bred by exhibitor, and four wine, get of the same boar, bred by exhibitor, and was given in the following order:—Joseph Featherstone, first and second; J. E. Brethour, third and fourth.

For the four pigs under 6 months, produce of the same sow, Mr. Featherstone brought out a choice yound herd, the produce of Whiston Sally, winning first, with J. E. Brethour second upon a herd that appeared to be much younger than the first prize herd.

In the two sections, boar any age, and boar any age bred by exhibitor, Mr. Featherstone secured the first on Whiten Swell, a very neat young

pig, under 6 months.

Dominion Belle, the property of J. E. Brethour, won the sweepstake as sow, any age, but in the class, sow any age, bred by exhibitor; the premium fell to Daisy Midge, bred by Jos. Featherstone, owing to Dominion Belle not having been bred by exhibitor.

A Valuable Cup to be Offered at Guelph.

Messrs. Wm. Cooper & Nephews, Galveston, Texas, manufacturers of the celebrated Cooper Sheep Dip, offer a silver cup valued at \$100 as a sweepstake prize for best sheep shown at the Ontario Provincial Fat Stock Show. To become final owner the exhibitor must win the cup twice in succession. This splendid trophy is now in the possession of F. W. Hodson, London, Oat., Secretary of the Dominion Sheep and Swine Breeders' Associations, and will be on exhibition at the Commercial Hotel, Guelph, during the time of holding the Fat Stock Show, where it will be offered as a prize for the first time

In a recent letter to the editor of this paper, Messrs. Cooper & Nephews write:—"We have received the highest award for our exhibit at the World's Fair, but what is of much greater consequence is the fact that Cooper-dipped sheep carried off above 300 premiums. Nearly half the entire sheep at Chicago were Cooper-dipped, and half of these secured premiums. It is a record totally unparallelled in the history of sheep dips. Our dip is the original dip, and this is its jubilee or fiftieth year of manufacture. It is used on at least one hundred million sheep annually."

Switzerland has passed a law which renders the Jewish method of killing animals for food illegal, upon the grounds that it inflicts unnecessary suffering upon the animal. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals recently took this question up in Scotland, and entered an action against a Jewish Rabbi as a test case; when it came before the Judge the charge of cruelty was dismissed as not proven.

If the advise "to cultivate no more land than can be managed properly" is good and is being now generally recognized, it is just as important to keep no more stock of any variety than can be properly attended to. Therein lies the secret of success. The *Scrub* must go; whether it be scrub stock, scrub grain or scrub care or management, all are doomed, and the Advocate intends to wage war with the scrub right to the end of the chapter.

If lice or vermin troubled your cattle or stock last winter, did you thoroughly cleanse and whitewash the partitions, etc., in the stables? If you have not done this, you may count on trouble again; as soon as the stock go into winter quarters, the insects will immediately attack them. Coal oil emulsion is a capital remedy, and can be easily and cheaply applied at any time. To make the emulsion: Into one gallon of soft water stir half a gallon of soft soap (or half a pound of any good hard soap): when thoroughly dissolved, and while boiling, add two gallons of coaloil, and stir till all is well mixed; then add another gallon of hot water. This will keep any length of time, and be ready for immediate use. When this is to be used on the animals dilute this formula with four parts water.

STOCK.

The Sheep and Swine Breeders Convene.

The annual meeting of the Dominion Swine Breeders' Association will convene in the City Hall, Guelph, December 5th, at 10 a.m. The afternoon session will meet at 1 p. m., and the evening session at 7 p. m. same day. The Executive of the Association will meet at the Commercial Hotel, Guelph, at 1 p. m., the 5th inst.

Guelph, at 1 p. m., the 5th inst.

The annual meeting of the Dominion Sheep Breeders' Association will be held in the same city and hall, and at the same hours, morning, afternoon and evening, December 6th. The officers of this Association will meet at 8 a. m., the 6th, at the Commercial Hotel, Guelph.

The programme for each Association, which will be issued in a few days, is better than than that prepared for any previous meeting.

The Annual Report of the Sheep and Swine Breeders' Associations.

There is seldom issued a pamphlet which gives so much useful information as the one that contains the combined reports of the Dominion Sheep and Swine Breeders' Associations for 1892. The opinions advanced and thoughts expressed in the discussions are of the more value in that they contain the ideas of men of experience in their respective lines of breeding, while the very fact that the men who have written papers on the different subjects appertaining to the breeding and management of the flock and herd have attained the highest success in the show ring, as well as in the breeding circles, should give the work a value not easily estimated.

The Dominion Sheep Breeders' Association has been established for nearly five years, while that of the kindred association of the swine breeders of the Dominion has been in existence since September, 1889. That they have accomplished much is proved by the work they have already performed. The old adage, "United we stand, divided we we fall," was never better exemplified than in the workings of these two societies, and it will only require a steady determination and unity of purpose on the part of the members to obtain any conressions they may require at the hands of railway officials, fair associations, or any department with which they may have to deal in the future. Past experience has proved how readily the views of the breeders have been met by the two Governments in granting their demands in regard to the World's Fair at Chicago, while the wonderful success the flocks of Ontario have achieved in competition with those of the United States must be ascribed to the skill of our breeders, together with the strong front presented through a thorough organization. Every breeder in Ontario has already realized what has been attained, and each year new accessions to the ranks of these two strong associations will wield a beneficial influence not easily conceived. That both these societies have entered a long lease of utility is assured, and a great share of the credit is due to the able secretary, Mr. F. W. Hodson, to whose exertions the founding of each may be ascribed, while their continued success is in a large measure attributable to his untiring zeal in directing their working. As each member of both societies will or has already received a report, they will come to future meetings better prepared for future action, which shows the vast advantage gained by having past delibera-tions recorded in the report. Among the discussions was that of deciding

THE NUMBER OF JUDGES

best qualified to fulfil this most important part of the work in connection with our show system. That there was a wide difference of opinion in regard to this point shows that all are not in accord as to which is the safest anchoring ground. Perhaps the strongest disputation was provoked when the advisability was suggested of making it peremptory on exhibitors to produce

CERTIFICATES OF REGISTRATION

on entering sheep for exhibition, or to judges while exercising their duties in the show ring. This question, it appears, never came to a vote, and although there was a strong opposition shown by some of our ablest breeders, still the majority evidently favored the adoption of this rule in future.

favored the adoption of this rule in future.

The questions mentioned will doubtless again be brought up for discussion at the coming annual meeting, and it is to be hoped that members will study what is to the best interests of breeders, and come to the meeting prepared to arrive at satisfactory conclusions in both these important cases.

The report, in the excellent papers read, furnishes a fund of information upon the different points of sheep husbandry that has never been surpassed, and if the breeders' associations had never attained anything else, the very compiling of this store of knowledge is of incalculable benefit. Among the good points that were brought out by those who had prepared papers, they very properly dwelt largely on the point of production for the export trade: and if these could be read by some of the farmers of Ontario, they should go a long way toward making sheep breeding from a commercial standpoint more popular with those who at present practise grain growing, and make stock breeding and feeding side issues.