

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME MAGAZINE.

THE LEADING AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL IN
THE DOMINION.

PUBLISHED BY
THE WILLIAM WELD COMPANY (LIMITED),
LONDON, ONTARIO AND WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

LONDON, ENGLAND, OFFICE:
W. W. CHAPMAN, Agent, Fitzalan House,
Strand, London, W. C., England.

JOHN WELD, MANAGER.

1. THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE is published on the first and fifteenth of each month.
2. It is impartial and independent of all cliques or parties, handsomely illustrated with original engravings, and furnishes the most profitable, practical, and reliable information for farmers, dairymen, gardeners, and stockmen, of any publication in Canada.
3. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 per year in advance; \$1.25 if in arrears; sample copy free. European subscriptions, 6s., or \$1.50. New subscriptions can commence with any month.
4. ADVERTISING RATES—Single insertion, 30 cents per line. Contract rates furnished on application.
5. DISCONTINUANCES—Remember that the publisher must be notified by letter or post-card when a subscriber wishes his paper stopped. All arrears must be paid. Returning your paper will not enable us to discontinue it, as we cannot find your name on our books unless your Post Office address is given.
6. THE ADVOCATE is sent to subscribers until an explicit order is received for its discontinuance. All payments of arrears must be made as required by law.
7. THE LAW IS, that all subscribers to newspapers are held responsible until all arrears are paid and their paper ordered to be discontinued.
8. REMITTANCES should be made direct to this office, either by Registered Letter or Money Order, which will be at our risk. When made otherwise, we cannot be responsible.
9. ALWAYS GIVE THE NAME of the Post Office to which your paper is sent. Your name cannot be found on our books unless this is done.
10. THE DATE ON YOUR LABEL shows to what time your subscription is paid.
11. SUBSCRIBERS failing to receive their paper promptly and regularly will confer a favor by reporting the fact at once.
12. NO ANONYMOUS communications or enquiries will receive attention.
13. LETTERS intended for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.
14. WE INVITE FARMERS to write us on any agricultural topic. We are always pleased to receive practical articles. For such as we consider valuable we will pay ten cents per inch printed matter. Criticisms of Articles, Suggestions How to Improve the ADVOCATE, Descriptions of New Grains, Roots or Vegetables not generally known, Particulars of Experiments Tried, or Improved Methods of Cultivation, are each and all welcome. Contributions sent us must not be furnished other papers until after they have appeared in our columns. Rejected matter will be returned on receipt of postage.

Address—THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE, or
THE WILLIAM WELD CO.,
LONDON, CANADA.

STOCK.

The Honor Roll Held Over.

Owing to the length of our report of the Canadian Horse Show and the large number of illustrations accompanying it, we have reluctantly been compelled to hold over for our next issue the concluding instalment of Mr. Gibson's interesting article on the Honor Roll of the Royal Show. Knowing the keen interest evinced by a large section of our readers in this subject, we regret the necessity for this delay, but we trust that the seasonableness of the Horse Show article will be recognized as a sufficient reason for giving that subject precedence at this time.

To Make the Ewe Own a Lamb.

To the Editor FARMER'S ADVOCATE:

I notice in your issue of April 1st an inquiry from a subscriber about the best way of having ewes take up with their lambs. I had a young ewe lamb last week that rejected her lamb from the first. She had a very poor show for milk, which is generally given as the reason for being unmotherly, and I think correctly so. She would run at the lamb every time it attempted to get up, and would send it across the pen. She never licked it over. I closed up the end of a vacant horse stall and put them in it. I drove a steeple with a ring in it into the plank of the partition a foot from the ground, put a strap through the ring and around the ewe's neck so that she could neither go back, forward or sideways. I stood beside her eight or ten times that day and let the lamb suck both sides of her udder, and fed the ewe slop five times that day, and as often the next, consisting of bran, ground oats, with a plentiful sprinkling of salt in to make her thirsty. She was all right at noon of the second day, and was milking enough to keep the lamb quiet. If the ewe will milk well she will generally take to the lamb. In the case of the ewe disowning one of her lambs after a day or so, it is likewise due to failing in milk. Rubbing the milk of the ewe well into the back and sides of the lamb is recommended. In all cases of indifference, feeding for milk is an essential for inducing greater motherliness.

Peterboro Co., Ont.

J. McCABE.

The Canadian Horse Show.

OPENING ADDRESS BY THE EARL OF MINTO—SOME SUGGESTIONS—THE CLASSES REVIEWED.

The fifth annual Canadian Horse Show, which was held in the spacious and well-fitted Armories, Toronto, on April 13th, 14th and 15th, was by all odds the most successful event of its kind ever held in Canada. It will be remembered that last year the show was run in conjunction with a military tournament, which together occupied four days of three sessions each. This year the three sessions of each of the three days were filled with interesting competitions of horses and horsemanship, except the pleasing feature of the musical ride, which took place during fifteen minutes of each evening's programme, which invariably lasted till near midnight. An exhibition of the best in Canadian equine form and finish is fittingly a society event, which, indeed, the show was this year in perhaps a greater degree than ever before. The interest of this fea-



LYON MACGREGOR (Imp.) [3308].
Sweepstakes and First-prize 3-year-old Clydesdale Stallion.
OWNED BY ROBT. DAVIES, TORONTO.

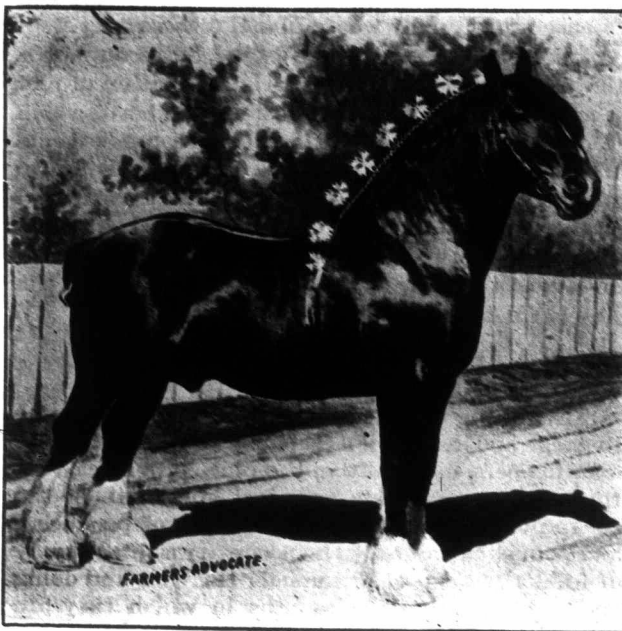
ture was no doubt increased by reason of the presence of the Earl and Countess of Minto, who set the affair in motion and occupied one of the boxes during most of the afternoons and evenings. In reply to an address presented to the Governor-General and his excellent lady, the Earl expressed his pleasure at being present, not only to see the grand exhibition of horses, but also to make the acquaintance of the breeders and exhibitors. He expressed his confidence that the organizers of such a show have in view more than the mere success of big attendances and financial successes. "What they are aiming at," continued the Earl, "is the production of a superior class of horses, with a view to the opening up not only of the British market, but the markets of other countries. In my opinion

"In this connection, I would impress upon Canadians engaged in the trade the necessity of careful judgment in the importing of horses. What you have chiefly to consider is the source of production, the manner in which these horses are bred, and remembering that, you may accomplish a great deal. It is my opinion that a great deal might be accomplished by instructing the farmers as to the proper manner of rearing and breeding horses, because if you have good stallions it does not do to neglect the importance of having good mares."

Continuing, he remarked: "I have one more word of advice to Canadian breeders. They make a great mistake in docking horses intended for the British and other markets. Personally I do not object to docking. Very often it improves a horse in appearance which is intended for sporting or hunting. From a breeder's or the first seller's point of view it is entirely wrong. It closes two markets to him, namely, the military and the carriage horse markets. Persons do not care to buy docked horses for smart carriage purposes. To the first sellers or breeders it is, therefore, a mistake to dock horses. If the purchasers choose to dock them, well and good." After a few further remarks, His Excellency declared the great show open.

The success of the show in the matter of exhibits was highly satisfactory. The entries exceeded those of the shows of '97 and '98 by upwards of one hundred, and the average quality of the exhibits showed a marked improvement. The absence of Mr. J. S. Bratton's entries of harness and saddle stock from East St. Louis, Mo., and of Mr. Alex. Galbraith's draft numbers from Janesville, Wis., was deeply regretted, as some toppers were expected from amongst them. Good as they might have been, they would have had no walkover with the excellent horses that appeared in the classes where they had entered. In the saddle and harness classes especially there was decided improvement, both in numbers, merit of entries, and in fitting. The draft classes, too, showed improvement, but not more so than the improved condition of the heavy horse trade would warrant. It was a matter for regret from a farmer's standpoint that the rule of last year, to have all the draft classes shown during the first session, was departed from, as was done this year by continuing the Clydesdale competitions up till Saturday afternoon. This made it necessary for many farmers to remain in the city three days in order to see their favorites shown. The advantage of spreading out these classes cannot be very great, since the city visitors usually take more interest in other classes of horses. We heard considerable complaint from country people upon this score, and we see no reason why the rule of showing all draft classes on the first day, as was done last year, should not be adhered to. If this were continued a few years, so that farmers could depend upon seeing all the heavy classes shown by attending one day or even up till noon of the second day, we feel safe in predicting that many more outsiders would avail themselves of the opportunity of visiting the show, and, when there, no doubt many would remain over during a longer period. It seems to us of very great importance that as much as possible should be done to bring the breeders of horses to this show, where they can see the best types side by side with those of less merit, and thereby learn that it is unprofitable to produce indifferent horses, and that it is profitable to rear those of the desirable classes.

Clydesdales.—Year after year in the past we were accustomed to see numbers of the same horses shown, but at the show of 1899 the entries, with few exceptions, were largely a new lot. This, we take it, is a result of a much livelier movement in horse business. In the class for stallions foaled previous to Jan. 1st, 1896, five good horses were forward. Mr. Galbraith had made three entries here, and their absence caused much disappointment. Graham Bros., Claremont, Ont., were out with Young Duke of Fife (10300), by Orlando (8092), and Macarie 8782, by MacClaskie. The former was imported in Sept., '98, from Scotland by Joseph Robbie, Edinburgh. He is seven years old, and therefore not just as fresh as he has been, but he stands on a set of limbs of good wearing quality, perhaps a trifle wide apart in front, but a good mover and nicely topped. The illustration we publish well represents him standing, although it to some extent magnifies his head, which is of good form and well carried. Macarie, foaled in '98, is a right flash, catchy chestnut, with white mane and tail. He was quite a favorite with many outside the ring, and had he a bit more depth of body and quantity of bone he would have gone to the front. He is a grand goer and evenly turned throughout. He was bred by L. B. Goodrich, State Centre, Iowa, and imported by Graham Bros., a short time ago. A little more time in their excellent care would have settled him down wonderfully into show form. The two we have mentioned and Gay Prince (2470), shown by T. H. Hassard, Millbrook, Ont., were strong rivals; in fact, there would have been little cause for complaint had any one of them been granted the coveted position. Gay Prince, by Prince Alexander, was bred by Wm. Renwick, Meadowfield, Scotland, and foaled in 1895. He is of the same general pattern as Young Duke of Fife, with perhaps a bit more body, and is quite a flash goer. He is one of the honest, substantial sort, that should leave behind him a useful, good-limbed lot of progeny. John Bell, Amber, Ont., and Alex. Doherty, Ellesmere, Ont., showed respectively Honour Bound (Imp.) [2115], by Sir Maurice, and Macqueen [2218], by Queen's Own. The former is of the deep cart sort, while the latter, although of nice



YOUNG DUKE OF FIFE (Imp.) [2463].
First-prize Clydesdale Stallion. Foaled in 1892.
OWNED BY GRAHAM BROS., CLAREMONT, ONT.

the future looks prosperous for this trade. Where I live in the south of Scotland, a large number of Canadian horses are being bought. I know personally of one gentleman at Dumfries, and have been told of others in the City of Glasgow, who are dealing largely in Canadian horses. For my own part, I have had several opportunities of sitting behind Canadian horses, and have always found them good horses, showing excellent quality and speed. There is an inclination on the part of the gentlemen in England to buy Canadian horses for smart carriage work. I know of several friends of mine who have done so. They are no doubt influenced a good deal by the tremendously high prices the London dealers ask for carriage horses. Still, it is also fair to say that the general soundness and excellence of imported Canadian horses has also a good deal to do with it.