

### Care of Horses' Shoulders.

Although horses' shoulders are toughened and tanned at this season of the year, there is great danger of collar galls. A collar that will answer very well in cool weather, when there are no flies, will often cause trouble in the fall ploughing season, when the ground is hard, weather hot, and flies troublesome. It goes without saying that a collar should fit a horse well at any season, but if careful scrutiny of collars and sweat-pads is more necessary at one time than another, it is now.

A collar should fit so that there is no room for moving from side to side on the neck, neither should it be too full at the portions resting on the points of the shoulders. The linings should always present a smooth, soft, but firm surface. Brushing, drying and beating into shape with a smooth, flat piece of wood should be carefully attended to. It is no uncommon thing for horses that have been used on the binder to commence ploughing having a sore neck, which, if present, or a tender spot on the shoulder, care should be given to relieve the affected part of further abrasion. There is no part of a horse, when at all sore, from which he will shrink more readily from pressure than the top of the neck. Fidgety horses sometimes become even dangerous to treat when the trouble is long continued. With an animal so disposed, a twitch should be used from the first evidence of resentment, which will attract his attention from the bottle, which he would otherwise soon become so much to dislike. A zinc pad is sometimes all that is necessary to effect a cure, as it is healing in nature and at the same time smooth and cooling. A good ointment for skin wounds is composed of one ounce of sugar of lead, or zinc sulphate, to eight ounces of lard. This is specially useful in cool weather, when there is danger of further chapping by the wind, and also when there is no dust likely to get into the wound to cause grinding by the movement of the harness. For use in warm weather there is nothing better than "white lotion": sugar of lead, one ounce; sulphate of zinc, six drachms; soft water, one pint; apply to sore shoulders and neck with a sponge every few hours. Its action is to remove inflammation and dry the wound. If found to be too drying, apply a little carbolized or zinc ointment.

### Manitoba Crop Report.

The latest Manitoba crop bulletin, as issued by the Department of Agriculture of that Province, is based on returns received from the regular correspondents of the Department, made under date of August 5th.

As to the condition of the weather from various sources, we give a few answers in brief:—"This has been a hot, dry summer, without a single good rain in June or July." "Grain has suffered from drouth." "Late crops light on account of hot weather and no rain," etc. The estimated total yield of wheat is 15,761,868 bushels, being an average of 15.6 bushels per acre.

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| Estimated yield of oats | 12,197,772 bushels. |
| " " " barley            | 2,182,520 "         |
| " " " peas              | 20,000 "            |
| " " " flax              | 282,481 "           |
| " " " rye               | 53,074 "            |

The hay crop, both prairie and cultivated grasses, is light this season. Prairie hay averaged 1.52 tons per acre; cultivated grasses, 1.40 tons per acre. Roots and potatoes are reported fairly good throughout the Province.

### Milking Trial at the Toronto Industrial Fair.

The number of exhibits entered for the Toronto Industrial Fair, which opens on Sept. 3rd, is very great, as this year there is no competing World's Fair. In live stock there is a particularly full display, representing all the most noted stables and herds in the country. There is a special premium of \$100 offered for the milk test, half this amount being contributed by the Canadian Holstein-Friesian Association. This competition, which will be held on September 10th and 11th, will be open to all pure-bred cows, and will be conducted by Prof. Dean, of the Ontario Agricultural College. The Holstein-Friesian Association will also give a \$30 prize for the best Holstein-Friesian cow, registered in the Holstein-Friesian herd book, which has not taken first premium, and \$20 for the next best registered cow of that breed.

The Main Building, Machinery Hall and Musical Pavilion are crowded with exhibits, and, despite all efforts to economize space, many who desired to show were returned away. The programme of special attractions is a very diversified and brilliant one, including almost every kind of speeding, spectacular and musical entertainment.

### A Foreign Method of Utilizing Surplus Horseflesh.

In 1866 the first shop was established in France for the sale of horseflesh as meat. Since that time the sale has grown to enormous proportions. In 1891, 21,231 horses, 61 mules and 275 asses were sold in Paris shops, at about half the price of beef. The French law demands that horse-meat may be sold as "equine," plainly marked as such, and not as bovine meat, and that animals that furnish it are in good health and not aged. It is estimated that about one-third of Persian households use horse-meat almost exclusively.

### The Canadian Group of Victorious World's Columbian Shorthorns Awarded More Money and First Prizes than any Herd Shown at Chicago.

BRED AND OWNED BY MESSRS. J. & W. RUSSELL, RICHMOND HILL, ONT.

It is with the most pleasing sense of satisfaction that we are enabled to commemorate in the accompanying illustration eight head of Canadian-bred prize-winning Shorthorns, which played so important a part at the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago.

Canadian Shorthorn breeders can well afford to eulogize the men who battled so successfully in behalf of their favorite sort. Although it may be truly said that the Messrs. Russell have gained a full measure of personal honor in the contest, yet Canadians must look proudly and gratefully upon the men who had the ability and enterprise to step to the front and win in the face of the keenest competition, where the skill of a continent, backed by unlimited wealth, employing the most expert judges, had selected and congregated the best cattle from either side of the Atlantic.

Certainly the strongest point in the success that the Messrs. Russell achieved is the fact that these cattle were bred in their own herd, the crosses being dictated by themselves, not after any prescribed rule, except that which has carried the early breeders to victory, viz., the comingling of the best obtainable prize-winning blood. Here an interesting study presents itself for those who will analyze the blood lines of this wonderfully successful herd.

First, we find that all the eight were sired by Stanley, a prize-winner and sweepstakes bull in many competitions.

Secondly, we find that three of the group, i. e., Lord Stanley, Queen Mary and Ruby Princess, are the produce of the imported cow Roan Princess, a Highland Society winner that has proved a most wonderful breeder, for of the six calves she has produced, four have been winners.

Thirdly, three others of the group, viz., Centennial Isabella 25th, Centennial Isabella 27th, and Centennial Isabella 30th, are descendants of the cow Isabella, by imp. Wellington, which won first prize in her class and sweepstakes gold medal over all beef breeds, male or female, at the Philadelphia Centennial in 1876.

A no less interesting study is the number of prizes that this group, and the individuals of which it is composed, won at Chicago; beginning with Lord Stanley, which won first in his class as the best Shorthorn yearling bull at the show. In the sweepstakes by ages he won first as the best bull of the beef breeds under two years. He stood at the head of the Shorthorn herd that won first in the class under two years, and again stood at the head of the best beef herd under two years, all breeds competing. He also stood at the head of the herd that won first premium for the best four animals sired by one bull.

Standing in the right foreground of the illustration is Centennial Isabella 30th, really the most successful animal in the group, as she never stood up excepting in first position. She won first as the best Shorthorn heifer under one year. In sweepstakes by age she won first premium for the best female under one year, all beef breeds competing. She made a strong member in the herd that won first, under two years, all beef breeds competing. Again, she was one of the group of four, sired by one bull, that won first premium.

Her next of kin, Centennial Isabella 25th, the heifer in the centre foreground in the portrait, won second in her class, although it was considered by all fair-minded judges that no greater injustice was done than by placing this heifer second. However, this was the only occasion when she has not won the highest honors since, including the first time she was shown as a calf in Toronto in 1891.

Ruby Princess, the white heifer in the background, also figures well in the contest. She was commended in her class, and was one in each of the prize groups before mentioned. She and Lord Stanley won third premium as the best two animals, the produce of one cow.

Queen Mary, the three-year-old roan in the left foreground, was one of the strong members in the group under four years, the get of one sire.

The white yearling to the right in the illustration is Centennial Isabella 27th, that took her place in all three group prizes, while the red yearling in the left background is Rose of Autumn 11th, and the other red in right background is Nonpareil 51st. Both of these were in group prizes mentioned below.

The foregoing will give an idea of the honors each individual in the illustration won, while collectively the herd prizes and those that took part were as follows:—

Herd of four animals under four years, the get of one sire—Lord Stanley, Queen Mary, Centennial Isabella 25th, Centennial Isabella 27th; winnings, \$300.

Herd of bull and four females under two years, bred by exhibitors—Lord Stanley, Rose of Autumn 11th, Ruby Princess, Centennial Isabella 27th, Centennial Isabella 30th; winnings, \$300.

Herd consisting of bull and four females under two years, bred by exhibitors, all beef breeds competing—Lord Stanley, Ruby Princess, Centennial Isabella 27th, Centennial Isabella 30th, Nonpareil 51st; grand premium, \$600.

To sum up, the honors won are remarkable, and it is a question if the great breeders of any day could have gone higher, for 'tis an honor to possess a good animal, but a much greater to breed one.

It is worthy of comment that although there are three successful white animals in this group, they are the only ones to be found in the herd, while only four have been dropped in as many years, and perhaps no greater advantage has been gained from this contest than the effect it will have towards removing the absurd prejudice with which the color has been regarded in Western breeding circles, and show yards.

### The Western Fair—London, September 13-22.

This is the final invitation to our readers to visit the greatest Exposition of Western Ontario, consisting of the finest display of fine arts, the largest exhibit of live stock, and the greatest collection of agricultural, horticultural and dairy products, honey and apiary supplies, machinery and implements ever brought together in this part of the Province, together with the best list of attractions that time and money can procure. London is the recognized railway centre of the West. The train service will be all that could be desired. Special arrangements have been made with the express as well as the railway companies for cheap and rapid transportation of both visitors, exhibitors and their exhibits. The hotel accommodation is ample and the prices are most reasonable; besides this, the refreshment booths on the grounds give good meals and at cheap rates. The best water for drinking purposes in the country to be had free on any part of the grounds. Other needed improvements too numerous to mention have been made.

The opportunity for selling and buying live stock, agricultural implements and machinery of all kinds cannot be surpassed, and the advantages offered for witnessing all the latest improvements in manufactured articles are first also. A large proportion of all the finest live stock, poultry and dairy products from Ontario at the World's Fair, Chicago, was from this section of the Province, and there is no better group of farms in the world. Why, then, should London not have the leading farmers' Fair? asks the Secretary.

Last year's exhibition was considered by all who saw it to be all that it was represented, and the directors are leaving no stone unturned to make this year's far outstretch its predecessor.

The live stock department is far in advance of previous years. The best blood and carriage horses in the country are being entered, also the best general turnouts. The cattle, also, are holding their own. Many of the best herds from the eastern parts of the Province are expected.

Every stable, shed, pen and coop will be filled, and the agricultural and horticultural departments promise to be equal to the season's yield, while in the manufacturers' and liberal arts building all space has been allotted for some time past. In fact, the committee has had several puzzles to solve in making allotments of the space at command. The fine arts exhibit of itself promises to be far in advance of any display heretofore made in this city. The ladies' department, too, will excel. The space in the machinery halls is rapidly being taken up, and in this department will be seen the most improved machinery, which will demonstrate the ever-increasing strides of scientific knowledge.

The special attractions, while not the principal part of the exhibition, are at the same time the best that money can procure. In addition to the racing programme, the Kemp Sisters' Combination, comprising twelve horses, three ponies and seven artists, will be a feature of the Fair, giving daily exhibitions of their high-jumping Welsh ponies, umbrella and skeleton wagon races, four-horse chariot and Roman standing races.

Among other features, the energetic Secretary announces the following: The celebrated acrobatic pantomimists, "Siegrist and Lee;" "Rajan;" "The Albion acrobats in Mulligan's Bill Poster;" and "De Comas," the renowned mid-air bicyclists. The daily and nightly balloon ascensions and races, together with the accompanying fireworks display, will add much to the enjoyment of spectators. Major Hendershot, the most wonderful drummer boy of America, will accompany his son, a noted fifer, in two performances each day. Prof. Bostock, with his troop of trained animals, will be in attendance during the entire exhibition. Prof. Clifford M. Calverley, the champion high-wire artist, will give daily exhibitions.