numbers together, there has never been anything to beat Lincoln, 1907.

Shorthorns easily held the place of honor, alike for numbers and merit. Shire horses were poorly represented, at which fact I am greatly surprised, as in the past, Lawrence Drew got some of his best mares at Horncastle and Lincoln fairs. It is not too much to say that the best friends of the Shire could not but regret the appearance made by their favorites this week. There was hardly a good Shire animal in the whole show. A few mares would have passed muster, and there was a dark-brown horse getting a ticket of secondary value, but it may safely be affirmed that the Canadian contingent, who are somewhat numerous here, saw nothing at all to wean them from their Clydesdale preference. Only 26 Clydesdales appeared, but there was scarcely an inferior animal in the bunch. The championship for males went to Messrs. A. & W. Montgomery's first-prize two-year-old, Diplomat; and for females, to Mr. J. Ernest Kerr's Cawdor-cup champion mare, Pyrene. The former is by the unbeaten Everlasting, and the latter by his sire, Baron's Pride. Mr. W. S. Parks' Glasgow premium horse, Clan Forbes, by his noted Royal Chattan, was first-prize three-year-old, and the Messrs. Montgomery showed a capital yearling colt by Everlasting, which got first. He was bred by the well-known breeder of Shorthorns, Mr. James Merson, Craigwillie, Huntly. This is a great handsome gay colt, which may be further heard of. Pyrene had excellent company in the female section. The reserve female champion was the first-prize two-year-old filly, Silver Fern, owned by the Seaham Harbor Stud, Ltd.; and got by their great horse, Silver Cup. This is a big, handsome filly, with good feet and legs. The first-prize three-year-old filly is Mr. H. B. Marshall's gay big mare, Baron's Brilliant, which last year was first at the H. & A. S., at Peebles. Pyrene, I should say, is nursing a big, growthy filly foal by Royal Favorite.

There is a fair show of Suffolk Punches, but, outside of their own county, these whole-colored chestnuts, with their great bodies and relatively weak legs, do not attract much attention. Sir Cuthbert Quilter, Bart., Bawdsey Manor, Woodbridge, is showing a team of four Suffolk geldings. They are admirably matched and well handled, but are outclassed by Armour & Co.'s team of six grays from Chicago, which fairly capture the field. They are understood to be mainly of Percheron breeding, or crosses between Percheron sires and Shire or Clyde mares, but one is said to be a pure-bred Clydesdale. They are certainly a remarkable team of draft horses.

Reverting again to the cattle, Shorthorns, all told, numbered no less than 350 entries. Two classes were provided for yearling bulls, and an equal number for two-year-old bulls. The dividing line was 30th June in each year. The champion bull was Mr. F. Miller's sweet, level, four-year-old, Linksfield Champion, which has now been champion of the three kingdoms. He was bred by Colonel Johnston, Linksfield, Elgin, Scotland, and his sire was the Cruickshank bull, Scottish Prince. He is marvellously level in flesh, and singularly straight in his lines, as well as singularly free from patchiness at the tail-root. He is gay and handsome, and if there has been seen a longer and bigger champion, there never has been seen one of truer quality or sweeter in all his points. The reserve was His Majesty the King's first-prize two-year-old, Royal Windsor, which won in the older section of the two-year-old class. He was second at the Royal a year ago, and is a wonderfully true, well-colored two-year-old. The King was also first with a yearling heifer named Marjorie, by the bull, Royal Chieftain. This is a wonderfully perfect roan heifer, with almost ideal lines, and so true that, had she been awarded the female championship, no one would have seriously called the decision in question. Rather a notable thing happened in the older class of bulls. Both the second and third, Sir Richard P. Cooper's white bull, Meteor, and Mr. John C. Toppin's roan bull, Moonstone, respectively, were bred in Wales by Mr. Morgan-Richardson, and got by the stock bull Moonlight 75110. This is a sufficiently notable achievement in a class of outstanding merit. The first-prize winners in the two two-year-old classes were, respectively, the King's Royal Windsor, calved March 27th, and Mr. Handley's Rosedale Diamond, calved 23rd September. Mr. Robert Chatterton, Stenigot, had second in the older class with the big roan, Avondale, bred at Stoneytown, and a prominent winner in Scotland last year. The second in the younger class was the Duke of Northumberland's roan, Alnwick Favorite, got by the celebrated Bapton Favorite, the stock bull at Uppermill, which was sold for 1,200 gs., but did not leave the country. He has been for one or two seasons at Collynie, after leaving Alnwick. This Alnwick Favorite is a great breeding-like bull. The judges differed as to whether he or Rosedale Diamond should be put first, and the umpire gave the honors to Mr. Handley's bull. In the older class of bulls calved in 1906, in which Hayle Viceroy won, there were over sixty entries, and the younger class, calved on or after 1st July, contained about one-half that number. It was led by Mr. Herbert Samuel Leon's Bletchley King, an uncommonly nice roan, by Silver Mint; Mr. Deane Willis was second with a beautiful little bull named Bapton Forester.

I am not sure that the Shorthorn females were better than the males. The championship went to Lord Calthorpe, Elvetham Park, Winchfield, Hants, for his six-year-old cow, Sweetheart, bred at the Royal Farms, Windsor, and got by the great 800-gs. bull, Royal Duke. This is an ideal Shorthorn cow. The reserve female champion was Mr. Robert Taylor's Pitlivie Rosebud 2nd, a lovely dark roan, which won first in a large class of two-year-old heifers. Had she been given champion honors, many would have been satisfied. Mr. Taylor also showed his champion cow, Donside Princess. She was placed third, Mr. Geo. Harrison coming in between her and Sweetheart with his young sow, Towy Princess. There were about fifty entries of yearling heifers, the class led by the King's Marjorie. The second was a heifer bred at Ruddington, and got by that strikingly gay and handsome bull, King Christian of Denmark.

The class of dairy Shorthorn cows and heifers, registered in Coates' Herdbook, was led by Mr. C. R. W. Adeane's Priceless Princess, a red dairy cow of an invaluable type. She championed her section, and the judge resolutely pressed her claims for high regard in the supreme championship competition. Her owner, Mr. Adeane, has a farm at Babraham Hall, Cambridge, where he makes a specialty of this type of Shorthorn.

One of the most spirited exhibitors of stock in Scotland is Mr. J. Ernest Kerr, of Harviestown, Dollar. He has a fine herd of Aberdeen-Angus cattle, a first-class stud of Clydesdale

Arthur S. Gibson,

Nottingham, England, who judged Shorthorns at the Lincoln Royal, and Clydesdales, Shires and Shorthorns at Winnipeg Exhibition, 1907.

horses, a noted stud of Hackney ponies, and a rising flock of Border-Leicester sheep. At the Royal Lincoln, he won the A.-A. breed championship with his unbeaten cow, Juana Erica, the Clydesdale female championship with Pyrene, and was first for Border-Leicester gimmers in a class in which several of the leading breeders in Scotland had entries. The male championship of the A.-A. breed was secured by the famous bull Idela-mere, bred and owned by Mr. T. H. Bainbridge, Eshott, Newcastle-on-Tyne. This bull was first in his class. Mr. John Ritchie Findlay, of Aberlour, Banffshire, had two first prizes in the A.-A. section, his representatives being the two-year-old bull Blizzard, and the two-year-old heifer, Prize. Mr. R. Wylie Hill, Balthayock, Perth, had second with his big cow, Bartonia of Glamis, and first with a home-bred yearling bull, Biota.

Galloways always make a good show at the Royal. This year was no exception to the rule. The male championship went to Mr. John Cunningham, Tarbreoch, Dalbeattie, for his great bull, Chancellor of Ballyboley, whose stock were also well forward in the prize-list. The female championship went to Messrs. Biggar & Sons, Dalbeattie, for their cow, Flora Macdonald. Mr. Andrew Montgomery, of Netherhall, Castle-Douglas, showed three splendid bull stirks, which got first, third and fourth. The first was got by Chancellor of Ballyboley. Mr. Thomas Graham, Marchfield, Dumfries, had second in this class with a very promising youngster bred at Drumlanrig. Mr. Fox Brockbank, The Proft, Kirksanton, was first with his unbeaten two-year-old heifer, Tasmine of Knockstocks. She was reserve champion, and her dam, Knockstocks Jessie, was H. & A. S. Galloway champion two years ago, when owned by Mr. A. B. Matthews.

Ayrshires were well exhibited in respect of merit. Mr. James Howie, Hillhouse, Kilmarnock, had the lion's share of the prizes for bulls, and Mr. Andrew Mitchell, Barcheskie, Kirkcudbright, had easily the best of it with cows. They were of good dairy type. Mr. Howie showed good specimens in the milk-yield classes. This type of Ayrshire is rapidly coming to its own.

Highland cattle were splendidly represented by exhibits from Mr. Bullough, Megunnie Castle, Aberfeldy, and Mr. D. A. Stewart, Ensay, Portrie, as well as others.

The purely English breeds of cattle chiefly in evidence were the Red Polled and Herefords, but Shorthorns and Lincoln Reds fairly snowed under all the other breeds.

"SCOTLAND YET."

THE SHEEP QUARANTINE.

Editor "The Farmer's Advocate":

In reply to your letter of July 3rd, regarding a press despatch, to the effect that the period of quarantine on imported sheep has been doubled, I would say that, while a slight change has been made in the regulations governing the importation of sheep from countries other than the United States, Newfoundland and Mexico, the said change involves only a possible increase of three or four days, while in some cases there will be no increase at all. Under the regulations previously in force, a quarantine of fifteen days, reckoned from the date of landing, was enforced upon all sheep and goats imported from Europe. Under the new regulations, a quarantine of thirty days is imposed, but said period of quarantine is now reckoned from the date of clearance of the vessel carrying the animals from the port at which they were embarked. As the average freight steamer takes from ten to fourteen days in making the trip from port to port, the difference from the old conditions is, as you will see, very slight. The change is accounted for in this way: The period of quarantine on hogs imported from the United States was increased from fifteen to thirty days. As hog cholera, or, as it is called there, "swine fever," exists to a serious extent in Great Britain, it was felt that it would be only fair to impose a similar period of quarantine on British swine, and this was done by fixing the period for the latter at thirty days, to be reckoned from the date of the clearance of the vessel carrying them, and in order to simplify matters both for the public and for the officials of the Department, it was thought best to apply an exactly similar rule to importations of sheep and goats, especially in view of the fact, above stated, that the difference from the regulations previously existing would be very slight.

J. G. RUTHERFORD,
Veterinary Director-General.

FEED-LOT VS. THE DAIRY.

Editor "The Farmer's Advocate":

I am writing to thank you for your editorial and the letters of Messrs. Rice and Day, in a recent issue, on the comparative future prospects of dairying and beef-raising for the young farmer. Such letters, from men who are unquestionably in a position to judge, cannot fail to be of great benefit. In my own opinion, your comment and the letter of Prof. Day sum up the probable situation very impartially. Mr. Rice plainly inclines to the side of dairying, but we can scarcely blame him, since he has himself made such a great success of that line. In my own consideration of the position, there were two or three factors in the decision of the prophecy:

1st. Our market for beef across the Atlantic depends somewhat on the quality we raise, freight rates, etc. The trend of trade is to improve both these conditions.

2nd. The rapidly-growing population of our West will consume more and more beef; but, of course, the above two conditions will apply also to dairy products, so that the balance bids fair to be maintained.

3rd. But the hardest blow to beef-raising will be, I think, the fact that, as the population becomes denser, the farms in the West will grow smaller, and beef-raising on large ranches will not be as general. The cattle will be handled in smaller lots, and the care and feed of them become more expensive. This condition of things, however, may be better for the beef-raiser in the Eastern Provinces, since beef will necessarily become higher, and not raised at a loss in the East, as it is now.

R. J. MESSENGER.

With this issue is included the index to articles and illustrations in "The Farmer's Advocate" from January 3rd to June 27th, 1907. Subscribers will do well to clip out the six pages containing the index, stitch them together, and attach to either the January 3rd or the June 27th number. It will come in handy when a certain piece of information is wanted in a hurry.