

2nd, J. Jackson; 3rd, D. J. Jackson; 4th, J. R. Harvey.

Ram, 1 year and under 2—1st, to Jackson's Bomb, a sheep of excellent quality and size; Douglas won 2nd with a fine animal; 3rd, Bennington; 4th, Potts & Son.

Ram, under 1 year—Douglas came 1st, with a lamb away ahead of the rest; 2nd, Bennington; 3rd, Jackson; 4th, Spicer.

Ewe, 3 years and over—1st, to J. Jackson; 2nd, to a Canadian-bred ewe shown by D. J. Jackson; 3rd, Douglas; 4th, Bennington.

Ewe, 2 years and under 3—J. Jackson won 1st, on a fine large ewe of his own breeding; 2nd, Bennington; 3rd, D. J. Jackson, on a home-bred ewe; 4th, Douglas.

Ewe, 1 year and under 2—1st, to J. Jackson; 2nd, Douglas; 3rd, D. J. Jackson; 4th, Douglas.

Ewe, under 1 year—1st, Douglas; 2nd, Bennington; 3rd, D. J. Jackson; 4th, Douglas.

Flock of 1 ram and 3 ewes, all over 2 years—1st, J. Jackson; 2nd, Douglas; 3rd, D. J. Jackson; 4th, Harvey.

Pen of 5 ewes, 2 years and over, bred by exhibitor—1st, J. Jackson, on a very strong lot; 2nd, Douglas; 3rd, Potts.

Pen of 2 rams and 3 ewes, bred by exhibitor—1st, to J. Jackson, with a very even lot, all bred in Canada, the get of Norwich Beau; 2nd, Spicer; 3rd, Douglas; 4th, J. Jackson.

Sweepstakes ewe any age—J. Jackson, with Bomb.

Sweepstakes ram any age—J. Jackson, with Ellis 130.

It is satisfactory to notice that 12 out of 13 first prizes came to Ontario, also that in several instances Ontario-bred sheep won over imported show sheep. J. Jackson also secured on sweepstakes ram a silver cup, value \$30, offered by Cooper Dip Co., Texas.

#### DORSET HORN.

The exhibit of Dorset Horn Sheep at the World's Fair was excellent, there being six exhibitors in all, two from Ontario and four from the States. The exhibit numbered one hundred and thirty-five animals—forty-one from Ontario, the balance, ninety-four, from across the border. The judges were Messrs. Fairbairn, M. P., O'Brien, and Richard Gibson, Delaware, both from Canada, who performed their onerous duties in a most satisfactory manner. The following is the list of awards:—

Rams, 3 years or over—1st, J. A. McGillivray (Dougald); 2nd, Rutherford Stuyvesant (Lord Somerset); 3rd, Jas. L. Henderson (Locust Grove Tom).

Rams, 2 years and under 3—1st, R. Stuyvesant (Victor); 2nd, R. Stuyvesant (Billy); 3rd, T. W. Hector (Sir Dunleigh); 4th, T. W. Hector (Sir Christopher).

Ram, 1 year and under 2—1st, J. A. McGillivray (Wallace); 2nd, R. Stuyvesant (Tranquillity 156); 3rd, Wm. Newton (Cathelstone); 4th, R. Stuyvesant (Tranquillity 140).

Ram, under 1 year—1st, R. Stuyvesant (Tranquillity Boy); 2nd, T. W. Hector (Sir Ferdinand); 3rd, J. A. McGillivray (Sir Charles); 4th, T. W. Hector (Sir Grover).

Ewes, 3 years and over—1st, T. W. Hector (Cottage Perfect); 2nd, J. A. McGillivray (Beauty); 3rd, Wm. Newton (Miss Kidner); 4th, T. W. Hector (Cottage Pride).

Ewes, 2 years and under 3—1st, T. W. Hector (Cottage Maria); 2nd, J. A. McGillivray (Nellie); 3rd, T. W. Hector (Cottage Nina); 4th, J. A. McGillivray (Minerva).

Ewes, 1 year and under 2—1st, J. A. McGillivray (Lester); 2nd, T. W. Hector (Cottage Value); 3rd, T. W. Hector (Cottage Glory); 4th, J. A. McGillivray (Lavina).

Ewe, under one year—1st, J. A. McGillivray (Teenie); 2nd, J. A. McGillivray (Her Majesty); 3rd, T. W. Hector (Cottage Mona); 4th, T. W. Hector (Cottage Wisdom).

Pen, Ram and 3 Ewes, all over 2 years—1st, J. A. McGillivray; 2nd, T. W. Hector; 3rd, R. Stuyvesant; 4th, R. Stuyvesant.

Pen, 5 Ewes, 2 years or over, bred by exhibitor—1st, R. Stuyvesant.

Pen, 2 Rams and 3 Ewes, under 2 years, bred by exhibitor—1st, R. Stuyvesant; 2nd, J. A. McGillivray; 3rd, T. W. Hector.

Ram, any age, sweepstakes—1st, R. Stuyvesant.

Ewe, any age—J. A. McGillivray.

#### SPECIALS OFFERED BY AMERICAN DORSET HORN ASSOCIATION.

Pen of Dorset Ewes, not less than 5 or more than 8, with largest number and best lot of sucking lambs under 3 months old. 1st, T. S. Cooper, \$200.00; 2nd, T. S. Cooper, \$100.00.

Best Ram, any age—1st, R. Stuyvesant (Victor); 2nd, J. A. McGillivray (Dougald); 3rd, J. A. McGillivray (Wallace).

Best Ewe, any age, having lambed after Sept. 1st, 1892—1st, T. W. Hector (Cottage Perfect); 2nd, J. A. McGillivray (Mary 2nd); 3rd, R. Stuyvesant (Tranquillity 85); 4th, T. W. Hector.

Best Pen, 3 Ewes under 2 years bred by exhibitor—1st, J. A. McGillivray, \$35.00; 2nd, T. W. Hector, \$25.00; 3rd, R. Stuyvesant, \$20.00.

Pen of 3 Fat Sheep—1st, J. A. McGillivray, \$50.00; 2nd, T. W. Hector, \$25.00.

A summary of the awards is as follows: T. W. Hector received three firsts, five seconds, five thirds and four fourths; John A. McGillivray, nine firsts, six seconds, two thirds and two fourths; Tranquil-

lity Stock Farm, six firsts, three seconds, two thirds and two fourths; Henderson, Buchanan & Graft, one third and one fourth, the latter coming in for a place in shearing rams, as Newton was ruled out by exhibiting a three-shear ram for a shearer; T. S. Cooper, one first and one second in the special prizes as mentioned above—making in all thirty-six won by Hector and McGillivray for Canada, against seventeen won by American exhibitors.

Much interest was taken in the judging of this class, and great admiration expressed at the superior quality of the Canadian exhibit, the aged ewe, Cottage Perfect, owned by T. W. Hector, being considered as near perfection as possible, some prominent breeders from Dorset saying they never saw her equal at any show in England. The Americans did not seem to have taken sufficient time and trouble in getting their sheep up to first-class show condition.

The exhibit of T. S. Cooper's ewes, with sucking lambs, excited great interest among sheep breeders as being a tangible proof of what is claimed for the breed that they will lamb at any season of the year.

A short resume of the individual merits of some of the exhibitors' flocks may not be uninteresting. The flock of John A. McGillivray, Uxbridge, Ont., was very even throughout, with one exception. The shearing ram, Wallace, is of fine type, bred by Culverwell Bros., Bridgewater, Somerset, Eng., in December, 1891, and imported by his present owner. Sir Charles is a good, plump ram, taking third place between Hector's imported rams.

The aged ewes shown by T. W. Hector were two fine specimens of the Dorset, and the ewes of two years and under three, together with the shearings, all imported this summer, were as good as England could produce at the Royal, and will be heard from again at future exhibitions. His ram lambs, also his ewe lambs, came out this summer and showed fine breeding and careful attention.

Rutherford Stuyvesant, of Tranquillity Farm, Allamuchy, New Jersey, took the sweepstakes with his two-shear ram, Victor, and although well-wooled and good body, his horns remind one more of the Merino than a Dorset. His flock, although generally good, showed signs of want of proper care and attention for the show ring. The same also can be said for the other American flocks, viz., Henderson, Buchanan & Croft and T. S. Cooper. T. S. Cooper, however, only exhibited for the specials offered by the American Dorset Horn Association, with the exception of the ram lamb class and older, which he failed to take a place in, although he had two very fine lambs which, had they been in better order, would have bothered those ahead of them. The majority of the sheep awarded premiums came from England either this or last year, and as they nearly all had been shown at the Royal previously, this class, if anything, excelled itself at the World's Columbian Exposition, and those who availed themselves of the opportunity of seeing the breed will not likely forget the capabilities and qualifications of the Dorset Horn sheep.

#### Swine at the World's Fair.

The show of swine at the Columbian Exhibition, taking all the breeds into consideration, was no doubt the greatest the world has ever seen brought together in one show-yard. The great corn-growing states of the West produce larger numbers of hogs than any other territory on earth, and Chicago, as a market, is the "Porkopolis" of creation. Hence, it is not remarkable that a World's Fair located at such a centre, with liberal cash prizes offered in a profusion of classes and sections, should call out a great representation of all the breeds. It was well for the directors of the show that their rules limited each exhibitor to two entries in each section, for if greater license in this direction had been allowed, it is likely that the numerous, spacious and comfortable barns provided for the stock would have been entirely insufficient for the accommodation of the entries. Most of the classes were well filled by numerous exhibitors. One class had over 100 entries, and some others had over 100 entries, but it was almost entirely an United States show, the only exceptions being the entries of four Ontario men in the classes of Improved Yorkshires, Tunworths and Essex, exhibited by Messrs. Featherstone, Brethour, Bell and Calvert, which were successful in winning the bulk of the prizes. The judging in most of the classes was done by one expert judge, with one or two consulting judges, the judge-in-chief being held alone responsible for all decisions.

While the work of the adjudicators was in many cases sharply criticised, it is doubtful whether, on the whole, more satisfactory decisions would have been given by any different staff of judges or jurors. The men upon whom the responsibility was placed seemed to fully realize and appreciate its serious importance, and evidently did their work without fear or favor. Probably in no other class of stock exhibited at the fair was better judging done than in that of swine, and more than one experienced Canadian breeder was heard to remark that he had learned valuable lessons from the manner in which the work was done at Chicago. There was generally an adherence to an approved type, which led to a good deal of uniformity in the character of the animals placed highest on the roll of honor. Mere fancy points and fads were by no means favored, and in almost every case had to give way to the more substantial virtues, such as vi-

tality of constitution, firmness of flesh, quality of bone, condition of feet and legs, and promise of future usefulness as breeders. In the matter of feet and legs the Americans are especially critical, and in this respect their hogs average much higher in merit than those seen in Canadian show rings. This is accounted for partly from selection, but largely from the fact that, as a rule, the American hog lives more on the land and less on plank floors, and consequently gets more exercise, which develops and strengthens bone.

#### BERKSHIRES.

Breeders of Berkshires had much reason to indulge feelings of pride and satisfaction over the grand display made by their favorites at the World's Fair. While the exhibitors were not numerous, yet the class was well filled, and with a high average of excellence throughout. While Canada had no exhibitors—a fact which, in the interest of our well-known and successful breeders and our country, is deeply to be deplored, and which shows a faint-heartedness that we were quite unprepared to find in men who have held high rank in the field of importing and breeding for so many years—yet there is some consolation in the reflection that in the great majority of cases the best prizes went to hogs emanating directly or indirectly from one famous herd, that of Mr. N. H. Gentry, of Sedalia, Mo., who himself won about \$3,500 in prizes, and whose hogs are nearly all bred from importations from Canada, and many of them trace to the famous trio for which, in 1875, he paid the Messrs. Snell, of Edmonton, the sensational price of \$1,600.

The Columbian Exhibition came about two years too late in the history of the world for the best possible exhibit of Berkshires in the older sections. There were many grand old sires and dams out which had made high records in the last two years in the great shows of the west, but had passed the meridian of perfect bloom and were on the down-grade of life, but they were big, lengthy, typical Berkshires of the best stamp, and just such as one would like to breed from.

The boar which won first prize in the aged ring, and was afterwards awarded sweepstakes as best boar of any age in his class, was Black Knight, shown by Mr. Spicer, of Nebraska, and bred by Mr. Gentry. He is a very large boar, weighing probably 900 lbs., but carrying his great weight on strong, straight legs and feet, and as active as most youngsters. The people's favorite among the boars was generally admitted to be the imported yearling, Lord Windsor, imported this year by Metcalf Bros., of N. Y., after winning first prizes and cups at several leading shows in England, including the Royal, at Chester, in June. He is an exceedingly taking sort, with a handsome countenance, stylish carriage, deeply-fleshed back, and carrying his width well back to stern. He was the choice of many for the championship, and taking age and quality into consideration, it is hard to see why he was not so placed. Boars over six and under twelve months were a grand lot, and after a long contest it was found that both first and second prizes had gone to Mr. Gentry's herd, and they were so evenly matched that one might choose between them in the dark without danger of making a mistake. The most interesting sections in the class were those for pigs under six months old. Never have we seen so many good ones together in any show in England or America. They were models in shape, quality and promise of future development. Mr. Barker and Mr. Riley, of Indiana, took nearly all the prizes, and their pigs were sired by a boar of Mr. Gentry's breeding, tracing to importations from Canada.

#### POLAND-CHINAS.

American breeders can justly claim to have accomplished something which Canadians have thus far failed to do, and that is to originate and establish a breed of live stock worthy of the name and true to type. The Poland-China hog is clearly an American creation, and is here to stay. He was at the World's Fair "largely." There were something over 400 representatives of him in Jackson Park, and the men who judged them had a heavy contract on their hands. Such a wilderness of hogs has never faced a judge at any show. It took just five days and a-half to judge this class, and the men who did the work were no laggards. The Poland-China is the average farmer's hog in the west, and where cheap corn prevails and hogs are necessarily handled in large numbers, to follow cattle and pick up the waste, they seem to fill the bill admirably. The presence of such big, smooth, thickly-fleshed animals as are brought out in this class are a living protest against the charge of unthriftiness, and to the everlasting question of the average American, "What does he weigh?" they seem to give the answer "enough." There were boars in the aged section that, from their size, one could easily believe would weigh up to 1,000 lbs., though, as a matter of fact, when it comes to scale weights, we are told that the heaviest hog in the show, for which about half the country boys were enquiring, weighed 870 lbs.—a weight which has been reached by representatives of other breeds with much less apparent size. The big, fat boars we were pleased to see left out of the prize list, the ribbons being placed upon the medium-sized, evenly-fleshed hogs, with firmer muscle and straight, strong limbs which were calculated to carry them on to usefulness. There were over fifty exhibitors, and they came from nearly all parts of the States except the far east. There must have been many