general compactness was wanted, in the general compactness was wanted, in the dairy animal we wanted a loose open con-formation. The back should show a strong prominent spine, the ribs should be broad, flat, wide apart and slope away from the back, the loin broad and hip bones rather prominent, a high pelvic arch and length from the hip bone to the setting on of the tail were also desirable The paunch should be large and full and the general shape of the cow should be a wedge from front to rear.

This did not imply that there should be too much heart girth for good constituthat there should be too much heart girn for good constitu-tion was wanted. A large umbilicus with strong abdominal wall were also indica-tions of a good constitution. The udder, tions of a good constitution. The udder, which was the milk-making machine of the cow should have a large surface of attachment to her body, with teats placed apart in each direction. While not fleshy it should contain planty of glandular

He strongly recommended the man who had a taste for dairy work to use only the special dairy cow; she would yield him much more profit than if he tried to dairy with an animal of the beef type, but a man would not have much success with her unless he gave her special dairy con-ditions. It was the man behind the cow that was, after all, the potent factor.

## THE DUAL PURPOSE TYPE

After the addresses were concluded a number of men spitthered around Mr. Raynor, and an interesting discussion ensued upon the relative profits to be had from special dairy cows versus strong cows of the grade Shorthorn type by the cows of the grade shorthorn type by the man who was only prepared to handle to or 12 cows and wished to raise stock for them for feeding. A number of the farmers pronounced in favor of the dual purpose animal as the best money-maker on the farm, and Mr. Raynor said that while cattle of the extreme beef type would be the most economical feeders and would be the most economical feeders and best sellers to the butcher, he agreed that for the man who is keeping a dozen or so cows and could not conveniently care for more, while he could handle a considerable number of dry cattle, the grade Shorthorn cow would be the best type he could keep. Bred to a thick beef bull she would throw a satisfactory beefing calf and at the same time give a good flow of milk for dairy purposes.

## FREDERICTON

This year the Fredericton Agricultural Society resolved upon holding an Exhi-bition which, while provincial in its character, should be open to competitors from all parts of the Maritime Provinces.

The results of effective advertising and wise administration was a splendid this wise administration was a splendid artistic bit of live stock, fruit, and agricultural products, all three Maritime Provinces being represented. A creditable display of manufactures and food products, good attractions, fine weather and, as a result, an attendance of nearly 30,000 people made it a financial success.

In this department all the stabling was full to overflowing and the grade cattle had to be content with temporary quarters in the open.

Ayrshires were the most numerous of any of the breeds, three herds coming out in splendid shape and the honors were pretty evenly divided between them. C. A. Archibald, Truro; M. H. Parlee, Sussex, and Fred. S. Black, Amberst, were the exhibitors. Archibald carried highest and and Fred. S. Black, Amherst, were the exhibitors. Archibald carried highest honors with his yearling imported bull and his old cow Myrme. Parlee was a very close second with his old bull, Isaleigh Prince, and a splendid large Scotch-bred cow, which for Ayrshire type and form has few superiers on the continent, while Black came out very strong with young home-bred stock. In the opinion of many judges the latter's three-year-old bull is one of the best type of dairy cow produc-

ers in Canada, but he was outmatched somewhat in style by his competitors. John A. Humble, Stanley, N.B., showed a fine type of Ayrshire bull now five years old and bred by Wm. Wylie, Howick,

Que.

The Shorthorns were ably championed by C. A. Archibald, Truron Geo. A. Fawcett, Sackville; T. C. Everett, Kingsclear; Geo. Sharpe, Pembroke, and P. C. Powys, Fredericton. The latter also showed two grade Shorthorn cows that were somewhat of a surprise to men who thought there were no milkers in cows of that breeding. One of them has season's record of 12,000 lbs. and other one of 9,000 lbs. In aged Shorthorn bulls, Archibald brought out his old Robert the Bruce in splendid form, who, notwith-standing his six years of age was as active and stylish as ever. Geo. A. Fawcett's Harold, bred by H. Smith, of Hay, Ont., and a son of the noted Abbotsford was a close second. Archibald had most of the close second. Archibald had most of the cows, but in heifers there was good competition, both Sharpe and Fawcett getting a share of the prizes.

J. Barber & Son, Welsford, C. H. Giles,

J. Barber & Son, Welsford, C. H. Giles, Fredericton, and G. A. & A. A. Treadwell, Mangerville, showed Holsteins, and there were some very fine cows among them. Each of the exhibitors got a share

Walter McMonagle, Sussex, and Fred

P. Robinson, Nashwaaksis, each brought out some very good Jerseys, and divided the prize money Guernseys, McMonagle had a full herd of fine individuals, his only compe-titor being F. de L. Clements, of Fred-ericton, who showed an excellent type of

dairy bull in the aged class.
W. W. Black, of Amherst, brought out his Hereford herd in its usual magnificent form, and was the only exhibitor cattle were all in perfect condition and

excited much admiration.

An exhibit that attracted a great deal of attention was the herd of Dutch belted cattle sent up from his Minister's Island at St. Andrews, N.B., by Sir Wm. Van Horne. and considerable substance headed the herd. This breed, while it is not noted for its great productions of either milk or beef, is certainly an ornament to a farm or an exhibition.

an exhibition.

The grades were a good, useful lot of Shorthorn, Ayrshire and Holstein-bred females. P. C. Powys with his Ayrshire grades took the herd prize.

HORSES

There were very not many heavy horses shown, but in the medium draft and driving class there were lots of entries and a imber of high-class animals brought out. In addition to the Clyde stallion shown

and described at the Woodstock show. Van Horne showed a three-year old stablion of good form and substance, and F. A. Hubbard, Burton, showed a fine stallion foal sired by King Cross, the stallion foal aired by King Cross, the splendid stallion imported last year by Smith & Richardson, of Columbus, and who unfortunately died before his season was over. Sir Wm. Van Horne also showed two magnificent three-year-old mares that were the admiration of all who mares that were the admiration of all who saw them. Had these mares been for sale there would have been many willing purchasers at handsome prices. Hubbard showed a brood quality.

Donald Fraser & Sons, of Fredericton, showed a draught team of Clydes of great

weight that were much admired. Jos. Thorburn, Stanley, ext Stanley, Jos. Thorburn, Stanley, exhibited a black Percheron of good weight and sub-stance. French Coach Stallions were shown by Ora P. King, Sussex, J. E. Jewett, Fredericton, and John Macaulay, exhibited Apohaqui, all of them with a good deal of merit and sires of very fine colts. Macaulay's horse, Telamagne, now well up in the teens, is a horse of wonderful macaulay's norse, Ielamagne, now weil up in the teens, is a horse of wonderful style and actien, and when a young horse in France stood fifth place in a line of twenty-one stallions at a national horse show at Paris. His comparatively small size and age told against him here, where King's horse took 1st and Jewett's horse

STALLIONS

Hackneys were shown by the Chancook Horse and Horse and Sheep Company, St. Andrews, and A. W. Ebbitt, Gagetown, and a Thoroughbred Stallion by the Sussex and Studholm Agricultural Society.

A few Hackney mares were also shown.

SHEEP

The show of sheep was very small but the quality was high. The Chancook the quality was high. The Chancook Horse and Sheep Co. had some of the finest Southdown sheep ever exhibited in New Brunswick, and they also showed some good Cheviots and Hampshires.

Donald Innes, Tobique River, and II.
Parlee, Sussex, showed Cotswolds; M. H. Parlee, Sussex, showed Leicesters; F. S. Black, Amherst, had Oxford Downs, B. Black, Amberst, had Oxford Downs, and W. D. Smith, Hoyt Station, Horned Dorsets. No Shropshire Downs were shown, and except in Cotswolds there was

no competition.

WINE SWINE The show of swine was large and choice. In Berkshires, M. H. Parlee, Sussex, and J. R. Semple, Brule, N.S., divided the honors. A. A. Treadwell, Mangerville, showed Tamworths. Chas. Moore, and Wm. H. Moore, Scotch Lake, and Graham Bros., Mactnagnac, had Chesters, and Bros., Mactnagnac, had Chesters, and Graham Bros. had Duroc-Jerseys. While all the above were excellent indi had

viduals, it was in Yorkshires that the big show came. Here C. F. Rogers, Wood-stock, Albert Neil, Gibson, T. Barton & Son, Welsford, C. N. Goodspeed and B. Goodspeed, Peniac, M. H. Parlee, Sussex, Here C F. Rogers, Wood-oson, T. Barton & W. A. Fawcett, Sackville, and F. W. Hatheway & Sons, Fredericton, gave each other keen competition. C. F. Rogers other keen competition. C. F. Rogers captured two firsts on boars and one on sows. T. Barton & Son got a first on aged sow and B. Goodspeed on sow pig, and C. N. Goodspeed first on a sow and

DAIRY PRODUCTS

In this department the exhibit was not large, but the quality was choice and the samples well displayed.

FRUIT, VEGETABLES

The show of fruit was an eye-opener to many visitors as to the quality of apples which the St. John Valley would produce. Where varieties came into competition as between New Brunswick and Nova Scotia the former almost invariably won out.

In garden vegetables, potatoes and field roots the show was equal to anything held this year in Canada. Lack of space Lack of space

here prevents dwelling on details.

There was a small but comprehensive honey exhibit and various educational and natural history displays worthy of a men-tion which lack of space prevents.

The management of the show with one exception was admirable and the various mmittees and indefatigable secretary,

committees and indefatigable secretary, W. S. Hooper, deserve great praise. It will perhaps be pardonable to point out the exception to the general good management, and it was that there were no marks of identification on any of the stalls, pens or exhibits. No catalogue was issued, and the visitor who wanted information might as well have been blind for all he could learn as to the exhibits who owned and produced them. Such arrangement is surely a great mistake from any standpoint. If the idea is to prevent the judges from knowing who owns the animal or exhibit it is ineffectwho ive. The judge soon catches on to the herd to which the animal belongs, and at any rate the class of judges that are now employed at exhibitions are not the disreputable men which this blind system of displaying exhibits infers them to

It is sincerely to be hoped that in the future all our exhibitions may give more real information to their visitors than they have in the past.