



Willie McKinley and Miss McKinley, 1st prize yearling Roadster Stallion and 1st prize yearling Roadster Filly, Toronto Industrial Fair, 1903. Owned and exhibited by John A. McKenzie, Presque Isle, Ont. They were one of the best pairs of their class seen at any of our fairs for many a day.

## New Brunswick Exhibitions

(Specially reported for THE FARMING WORLD)

This year instead of centralizing their efforts on an International Exhibition at St. John, the farmers of Western New Brunswick divided their attention between the shows at Fredericton and Woodstock, and made a most creditable display at each place. Both shows were well managed, enjoyed splendid weather, and turned out a success financially.

### WOODSTOCK

The Woodstock Exhibition was held September 15 to 18, and was an excellent representation of the resources of Carleton County in manufactures as well as in natural products. Messrs. Connell Bros. showed an excellent line of cultivating, harvesting and threshing machinery made in their Woodstock shops. The Woodstock Woolen Mills showed that home labor could make as good cloth and yarns from the wool grown along the St. John Valley as any that could be made elsewhere. In the buildings the display of dairy products, though not large, was of choice quality. The fruit was mostly of the fall variety, but the samples were all good, and such varieties as the Wealthy, McIntosh Red, and F. Amusee, grown on the Upper St. John, partake more of the nature of winter apples than the same variety grown farther south. F. Amusee, as hard and firm as in November, can frequently be found in Carleton cellars in the month of March. The date was rather early for a display of roots, but some well grown samples were shown, and the exhibit of potatoes was very fine.

Although the live stock accommodation has been considerably increased since last year, every pen and stall was full. The swine was a splendid exhibit of choice stock brought out in fine shape, representing Yorkshires, Chesters, Berkshires, and Tamworths. The sheep were few in number and these hardly in show condition. Cotswolds, Shropshires, and Dorset Horn and grades were the varieties shown. The cattle exhibit was made up of Shorthorns, Herefords, Holsteins, Jerseys, Guernseys, Ayrshires and their grades. The Shorthorns were the strongest class of pure-breds. N. F. Phillips and George Sharp, both of Pembroke, each showed three. Frank Slipp, Jacksonville, and J. F. Harper, of the same place, had several fine individuals, and there were a number of single entries from men who are just starting with this breed. Mr. Phillips' stock is largely from the herd of A. W. Smith, Maple Lodge,

Ont., and Mr. Sharp's from that of the late Senator Cochrane, Hillhurst, Que.

A herd of Herefords was shown by Milton Green, of Debec. A. E. Plummer, Waterville, had a herd of deep milking Holsteins and there were a number of exhibitors showing a few Ayrshires and Grades each. The quality of much of the stock was good, with a few exceptions among the Shorthorns. Not fitting for the Exhibition had been done and consequently the exhibitors lost a good opportunity of advertising their cattle. The visitor could not help wondering why in a district where there is such an abundance of fodder and grain the cattle had not had a more liberal feeding.

The show of horses was large in comparison with other classes, and as a rule all the animals were well brought out. Two excellent Clydesdale stallions were shown. Copyright, imported last year from Scotland by Robert Ness, of Howick, Que., and taken to New Brunswick by the Government of the province, took first place. He is now owned by two of the Victoria Co. agricultural societies and managed by George Yone, of Arthurette. He is a grand horse of 1700 lbs. (and described in an address, published in this issue, given by Duncan Anderson, of Rugby, Ont.). The second prize was taken by an upstanding horse of 1950 lbs. owned by Alex. Dunlop, of Hainesville, York Co.

The carriage classes were well filled with a lot of desirable horses, and the judge, Dr. Twitchell, of Augusta, Maine, especially commended the foals and yearlings.

### ADDRESSES IN THE RING

One of the most interesting features of the show was the discussion in the ring led by Dr. Twitchell, the judge of the dairy classes, and T. G. Raynor, who played the awards in the beef classes. C. L. Smith, ex-M.P.P., President of Carleton County Agricultural Society first introduced Mr. Raynor to the assemblage, which had gathered to learn the expert opinions on their stock. He hoped the speakers would fully criticize the exhibition, as it was through frank criticism that we could most benefit.

T. G. Raynor, of Ross Hall, Ontario, was first called upon. He in part, said the object of agricultural societies has for 100 years been to stimulate the improvement of agriculture, of live stock and all features of the farm. Fairs were held for this object and for this object only. The amusement features of the fair were a late

innovation and he believed in many fairs it had gone too far. Object lesson work was the way in which the fair must teach.

He referred to the work for which the Winter Fairs were organized and announced that the next Winter Fair at Amherst would be held on December 14 to 17 next.

### THE BEEF TYPE

Referring to the stock judging which he had just completed he pointed out the objects of stock improvement for meat production. A yearling Shorthorn heifer belonging to N. F. Phillips and a bull belonging to Frank R. Slipp were brought into the ring. Beginning at the head of the animal Mr. Raynor showed up the desirable qualities exhibited by these animals. The large full clear eye, fine cut head, the blending of the neck with the shoulder were all requisite features. He liked a comparatively short, broad face, eyes set wide apart and prominent and a wide muzzle with large nostrils and mouth, wide between the ears, a neck not too short but not long and gradually swelling to a smooth junction with the shoulder. The shoulders should be well covered, wide on top, then the back behind the shoulders should be full, slackness in the crops was a bad defect and if it continued, as it often did, down behind the elbow it indicated weak constitution. The ribs should spring out from the back; a broad loin, hip bones not rough but well apart with plenty of length from hip bone to hook bone were all desirable points. The beef grower should realize that he must use cattle that will put their meat where it was most valuable, namely, on rib, loin, quarters and round. The animal he had just described and which they saw very well exemplified before them in Mr. Phillips' heifer would do this and be sought after by the butcher at a good price.

Turning to the animal he remarked that every farmer should use a pure-bred sire. The bull was practically half the herd, and the man who introduced a pure-bred sire into his district was worthy of all commendation. He thought from the conformation of the bull before him that he would be especially useful as a sire of free-milking heifers.

### THE DAIRY TYPE

Dr. G. M. Twitchell was next introduced. Man, he said, could not live by beef alone, he must have some milk and for this purpose he needed special dairy cows built for the purpose of milk production. (A Guernsey bull and a cow of the same breed from the herd of Mrs. Geo. Phillips, Jacksonville, had been brought into the ring.) Turning first to the bull he said he desired to emphasize the importance of what Mr. Raynor had said upon the necessity of using only pure-bred sires. The dairy bull is certainly half the future herd and upon his conformation and his ancestry depends his utility. A breeder should always know the female ancestry of his bull, his dam, his granddam, his noted for her milk production as also her granddam and her mother. Such breeding would stamp the bull with ability to beget large milking heifers and our object should be to constantly improve our herd else we would be left behind in the march of progress.

While, he said, we want a bull in the form of a dairy cow from the shoulder backwards, we want him to show masculinity in his head and neck, an effeminate looking bull is rarely a good stock-getter. A high degree of intelligence and nervous power is essential to large dairy production, so in the dairy animal lots of room for the brain is required, a broad forehead, long from the eye up, and broad between the ears is the correct type. To this should be added a slightly dishd face, clear large prominent eyes, a full open nostril and broad muzzle, a clean cut jaw, a rather thin neck joining a sharp shoulder top. One of the distinguishing points between the dairy and the beef types was that while in the latter