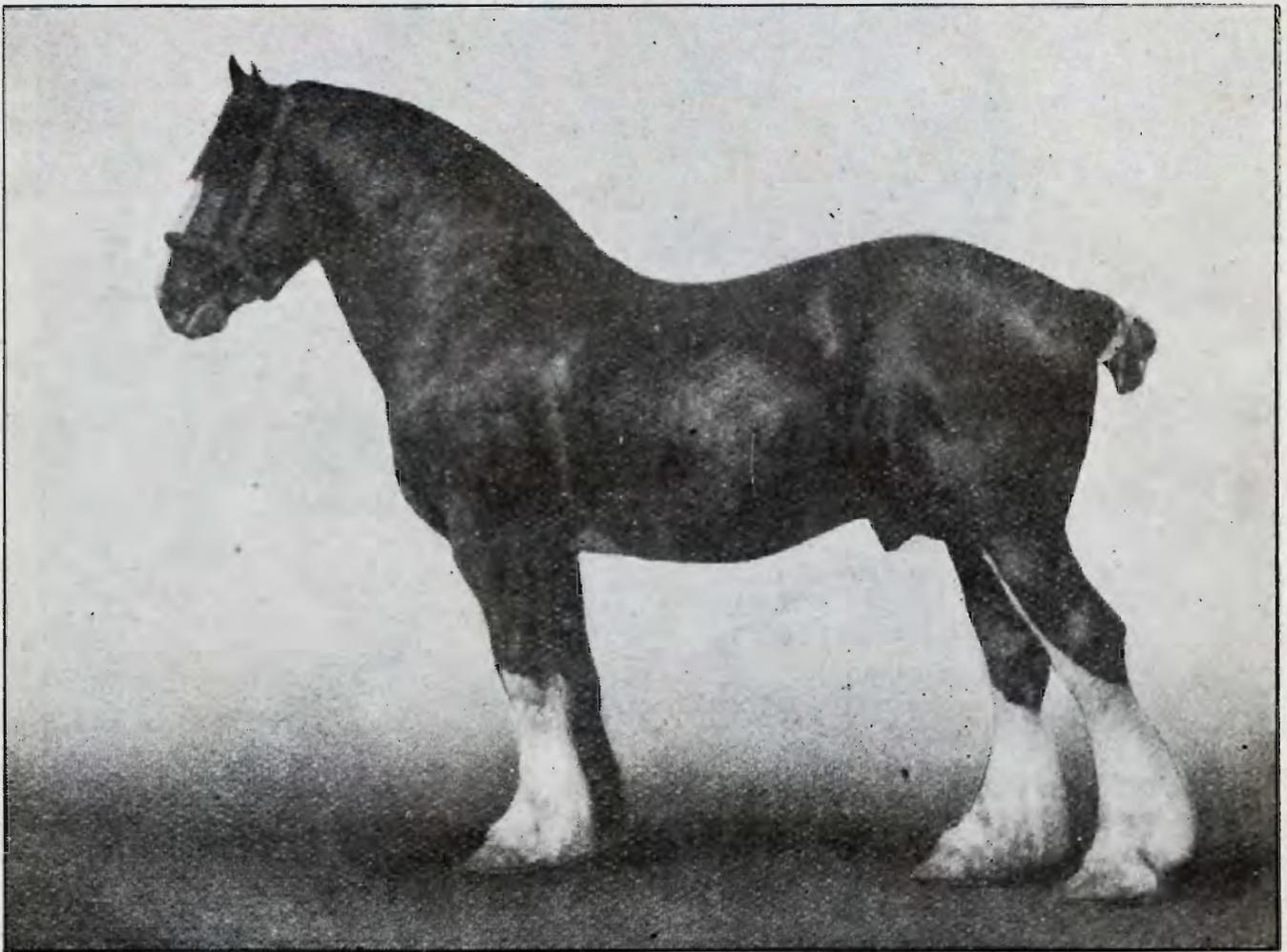


# Extracts from Judges' Reports on Exhibits at Royal Show, 1916.

## CLYDESDALES (Males.).

Mr. John Bell, Kangaroo Ground.

Thirteen stallions paraded in the Aged Clydesdale Class. On account of lameness, one good type of a Clydesdale was sent back to his box. Several others, which I did not consider quite



**Champion Clydesdale Stallion, "Royal" Show, 1916.  
"INVERMAY" (Vol. X. A.D.H.S B.) exhibited by Mr. A. Colvin.**

up to the mark, were similarly dealt with. After reducing the number to five, my choice fell upon "Invermay," a five-year-old. Owing to his general Clydesdale appearance, quality of bone, and action, I readily gave him first honours "Baron Carlisle," the second horse, was a year younger, very neat, but rather small; did not possess such fine action as the first horse, and his feet showed signs of neglect. The third horse, "Clandale,"

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was over nine years old, had good quality of bone, and good action, and had he been younger and in better show condition (except that his head did not please me), I would have placed him further forward. "Baron Bute" came fourth, a good horse of his class, but rather fat for a horse of his make and shape. His action was not as good as the others. "Bold Baron" came next, a useful horse, and fit to win in a Draught Class at many country shows. Only four 3-year-olds came forward. Owing to his general Clydesdale appearance I had no difficulty in placing "Hillhead Knight" first. "Royal Willie" was placed second. The latter did not show the Clydesdale breeding as much as the former; nevertheless he was a good colt and an excellent type of a draught horse. The two-year-old colts were a poor lot, but some good yearlings were paraded. In this class it was an easy victory for "Baron Mazzie." This colt showed excellent quality. The second and third were good useful colts, and may probably be heard of later. Three sires and their progeny came forward for the Group Prize. The award fell to "Shanter," with "Clandale" second, and "John o'Groat" 3rd. This was the most difficult award to make; but in my opinion the winners deserved the prize on account of evenness and quality.

#### CLYDESDALES (Female).

Mr. H. J. Bodey, Glenlea, Glencoe East, Mt. Gambier,  
South Australia.

In the Brood Mare Class only three came forward, but they were nice, serviceable mares.

The first selection was "Royal Nell," a mare with quality, standing well on her legs, with sound feet, perfect action, and with a nice flow of silky hair. She is wide, even, and well balanced.

Second choice was "Etta," a good mare of the Clydesdale type, a little plain in barrel and head, and beginning to show her age.

Third choice was "Lady Talbot," a good, big, wide filly, only a little too much on the leg. She would have been placed higher only for her capped hocks.

In the Three-year-old Class there was a fair field.

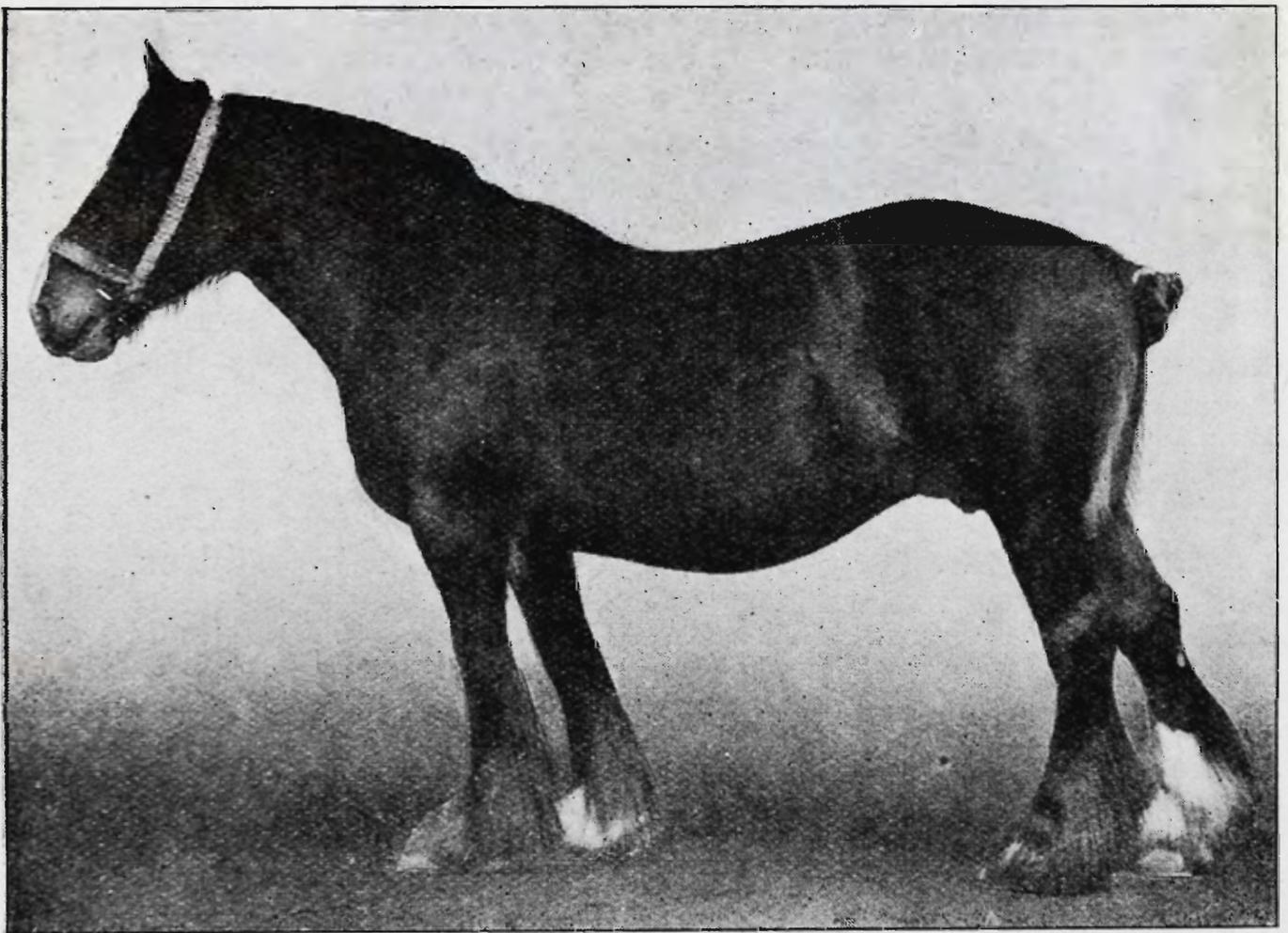
First choice fell to "Bell Primrose," a good filly, standing well on her legs, with plenty of bone, and a nice quality of hair. She was wide, even, and a good mover.

Second choice was "Agatha," a big "growthy" filly, rather plain, but when she develops and comes to maturity should develop into a good mare.

Some very nice two-year-old fillies came forward. The First Prize winner was "Standard Queen," a very big "growthy" filly; wide, even, well set on her legs, a decent mover, and showing lots of quality. She should develop into a good brood mare.

The Second Prize filly, "Baroness," was a very neat filly, showing quality, action, and conformation.

The yearling fillies were really an excellent lot, being the best class of the day, both in quality and numbers. The size, type, and quality were good. Although some exhibits were not placed, they were a credit to their owners and breeders.



**Champion Clydesdale Mare, "Royal" Show, 1916.**

**"ROYAL NELL" (Vol. X. A.D.H.S.B.) exhibited by Mr. John Anderson.**

The First Prize filly, "Maxwell Queen," is a very promising and remarkably big filly, showing quality, conformation, and action, and with ordinary luck will be dangerous to meet later.

The second filly was "Princess Avalon," a good and well-grown filly, but not in condition.

The third was "Rosedale," a filly showing a lot of quality, with a good set of timber and standing well on her joints.

The Champion Ribbon was won by "Royal Nell," a good, sound, clean quality mare, in her prime of life; good, dark brown

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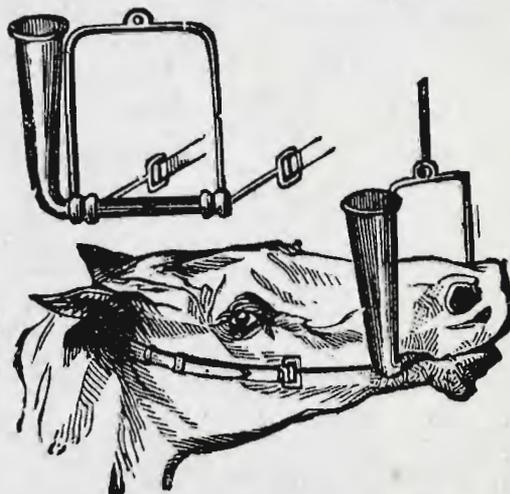
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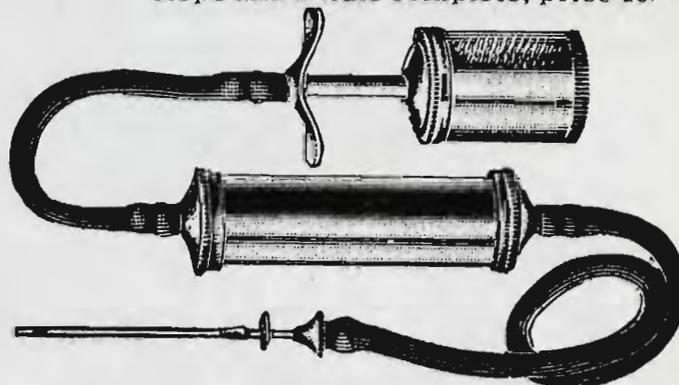
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in colour. She is a mare whose progeny should be heard of later on. Her worst faults are shortness of neck and depth of shoulder.

The Reserve Championship was awarded to the two-year-old filly "Standard Queen," showing quality, conformation and size. She should develop into a brood mare of the first class.

In my opinion, the mares and fillies were not up to the standard of former years. In 1913 the classes were much larger, the quality better, more bone and substance, and, in my opinion, far better mares to breed from. If this year's Show is anything to go on, the brood mares of Victoria are deteriorating. Breeders and exhibitors are going too strongly for quality and type. No one likes quality better than I do, but I cannot lose sight of size and substance. I have heard several leading exhibitors expressing the view that we want two classes of mares, one for show and one for breeding. I fail to hold with these views. I believe that size and quality are both required. I would advise breeders not to become faddists. Because a horse is an imported Scotch horse, breeders should not go "nap" on him if he has not size, substance, conformation, quality, and action.

### SHIRES, FARM AND LORRY HORSES, AND SUFFOLK PUNCHES.

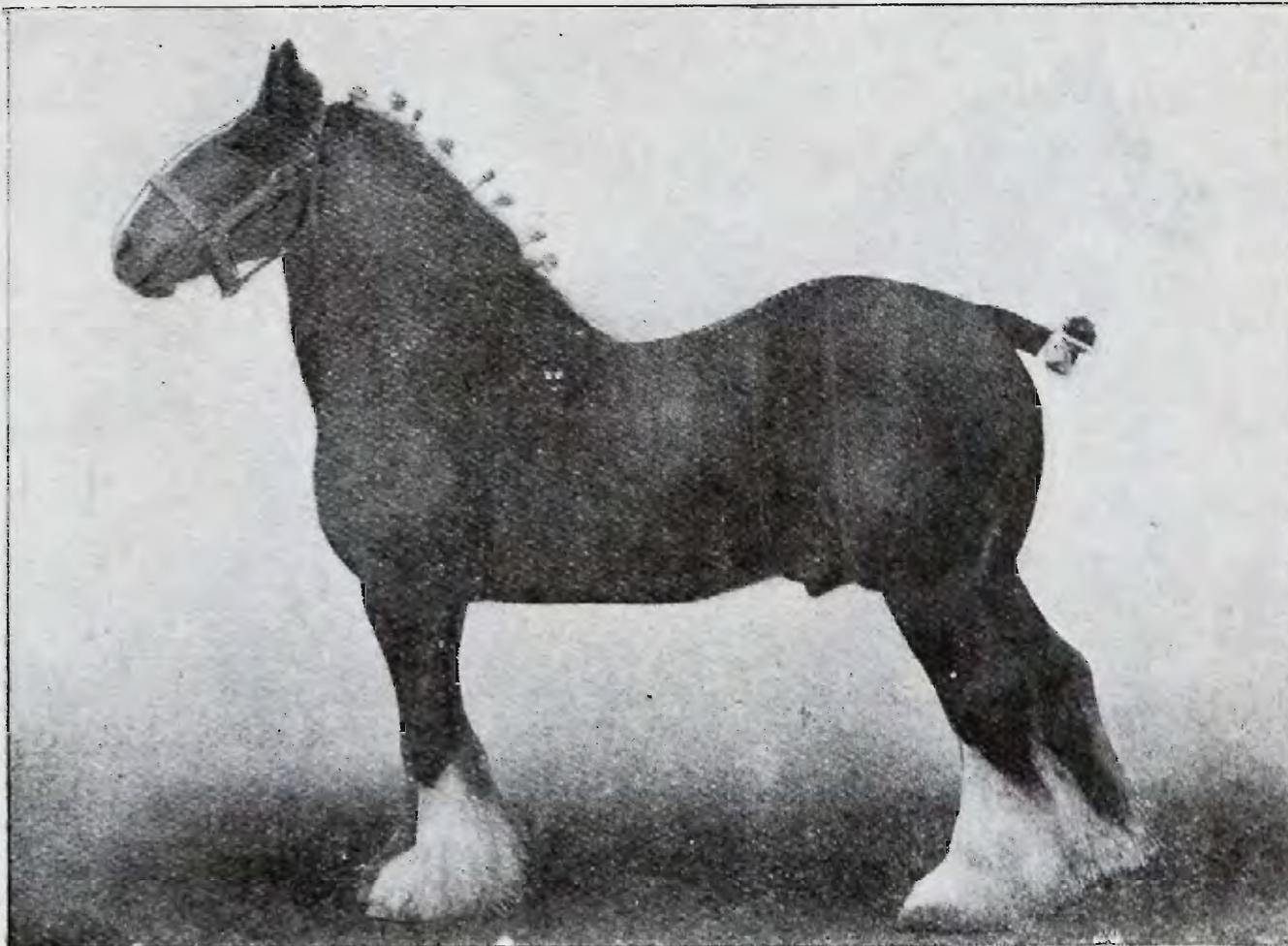
Mr. Z. Dent, The Oaks, Tasmania.

I am sorry to report that the Shire Horse Section was not up to the standard of three years ago. There were only five horses in the First Class. The First Prize horse was only of medium quality. I could hardly recommend the other four horses as show horses. In the Two-year-old Class, there was only one competitor, and he was not worthy of a prize. In the class for Shire Mares there were only two competitors. They were only second-class quality, hardly worthy of a First Prize in a show. In the Suffolk Punch Class, only one came forward. He was only of medium quality. Lorry and Farm Horses were all first-class animals.

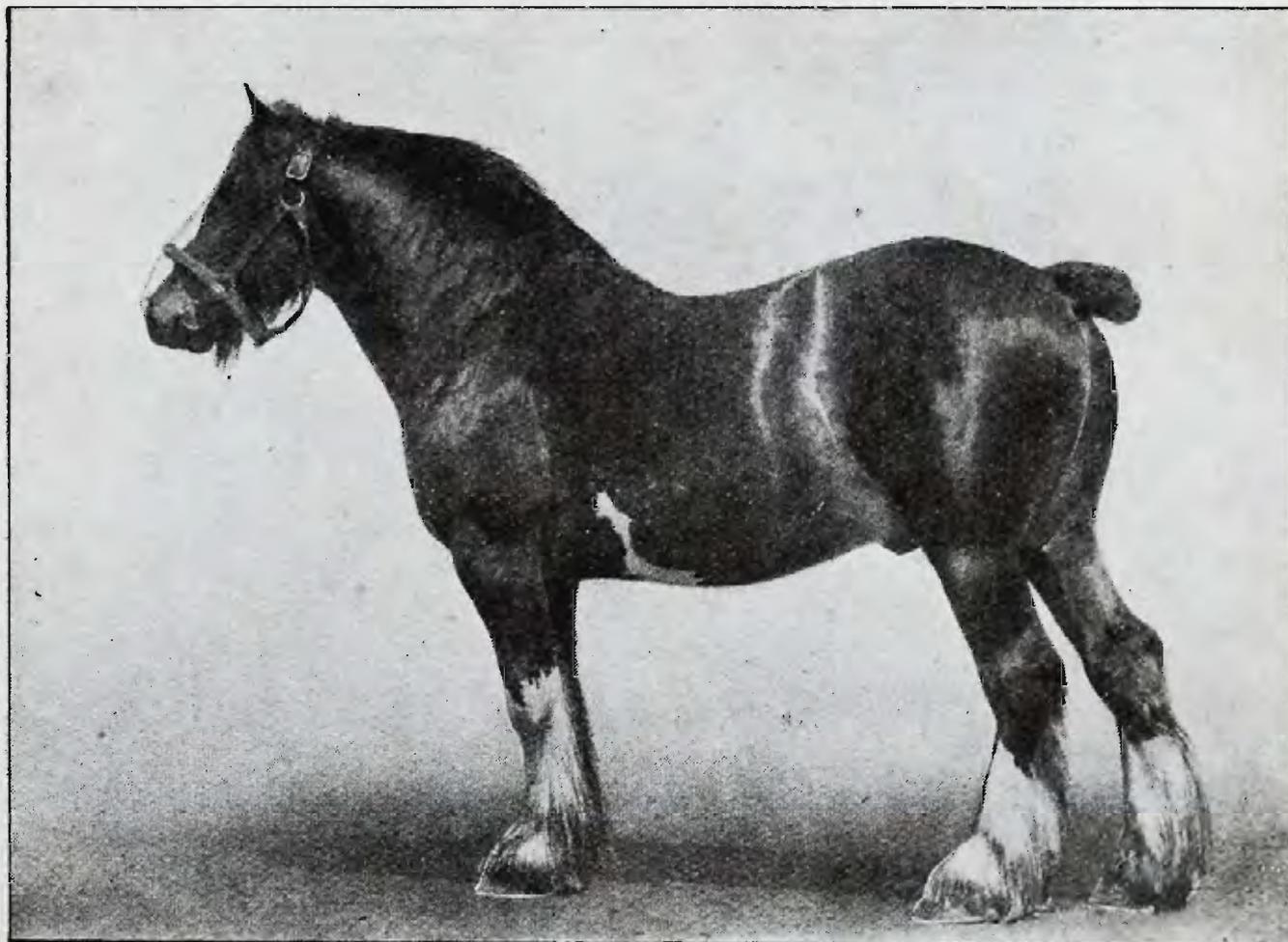
### DRAUGHTS (Females).

Charles V. Pilgrim, Mitchell's Hill.

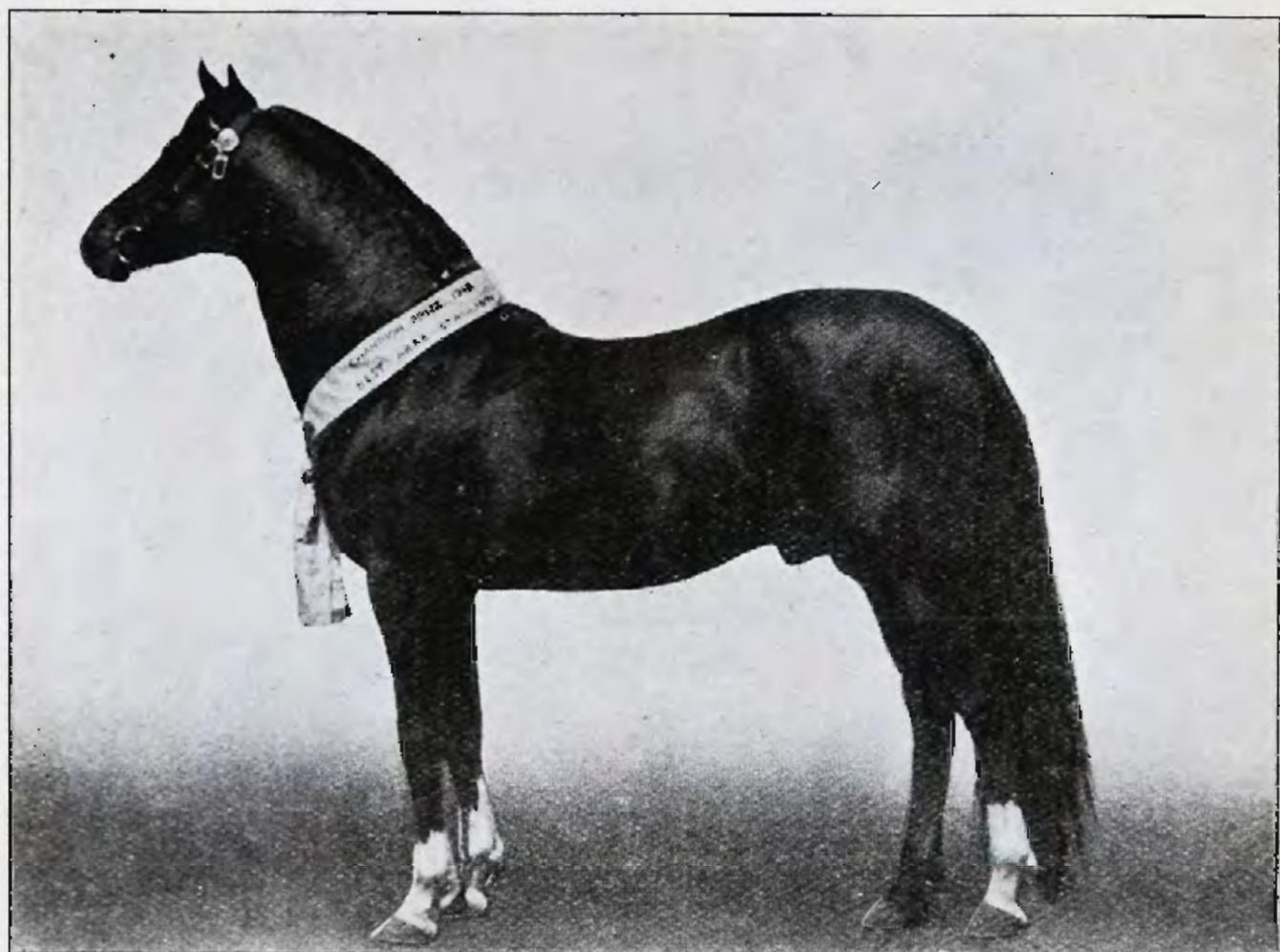
I regret that there was not one class upon which I could report at all favourably. I think that five exhibits were the greatest number that came before me in any one class, and in no case do I consider that the exhibits were especially noteworthy.



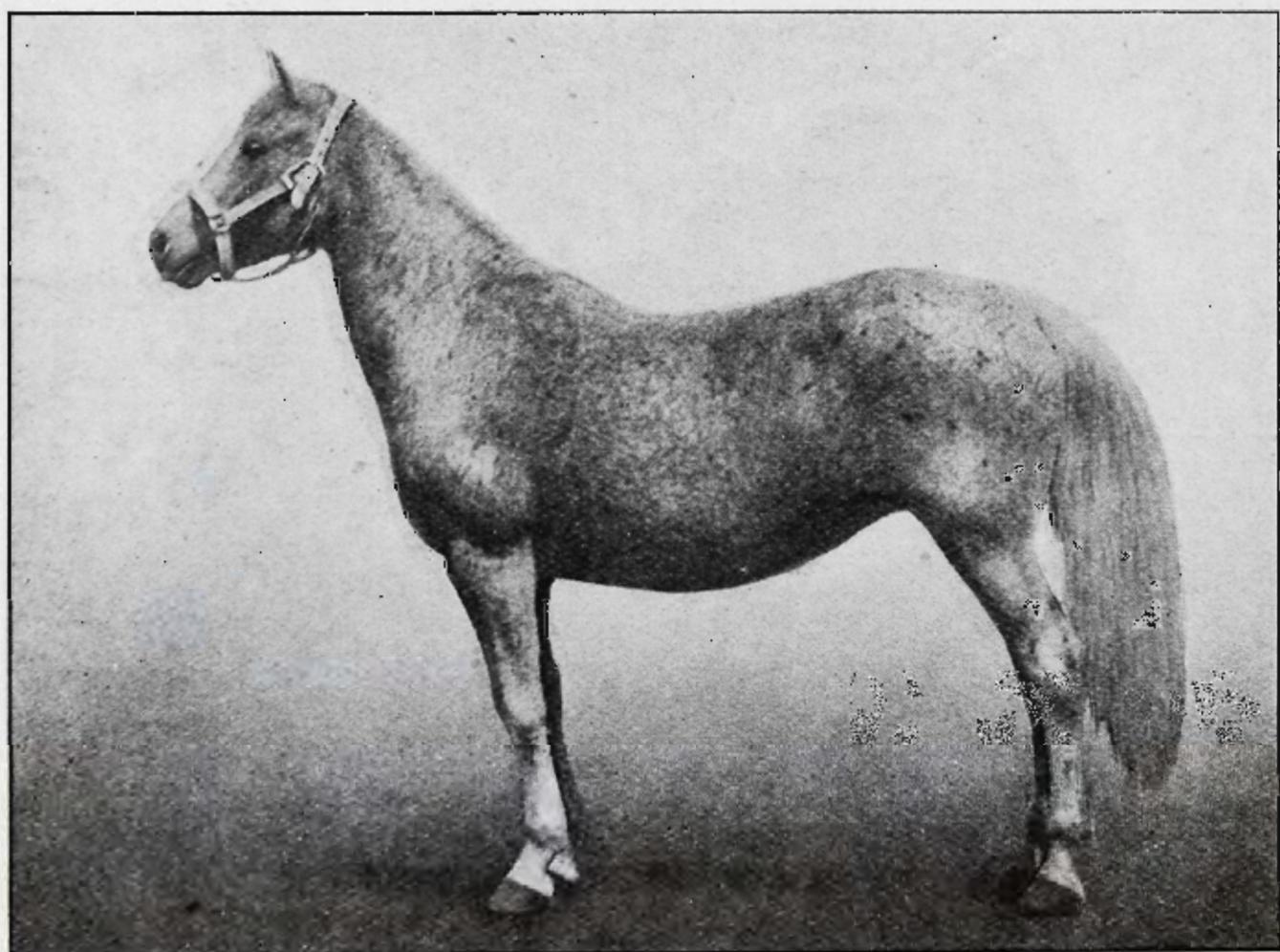
Champion Shire Stallion, "Royal" Show, 1916  
 "LYMM TRUFFLE" (26423 E.S.H.S.B.) exhibited by Mr. John Smith



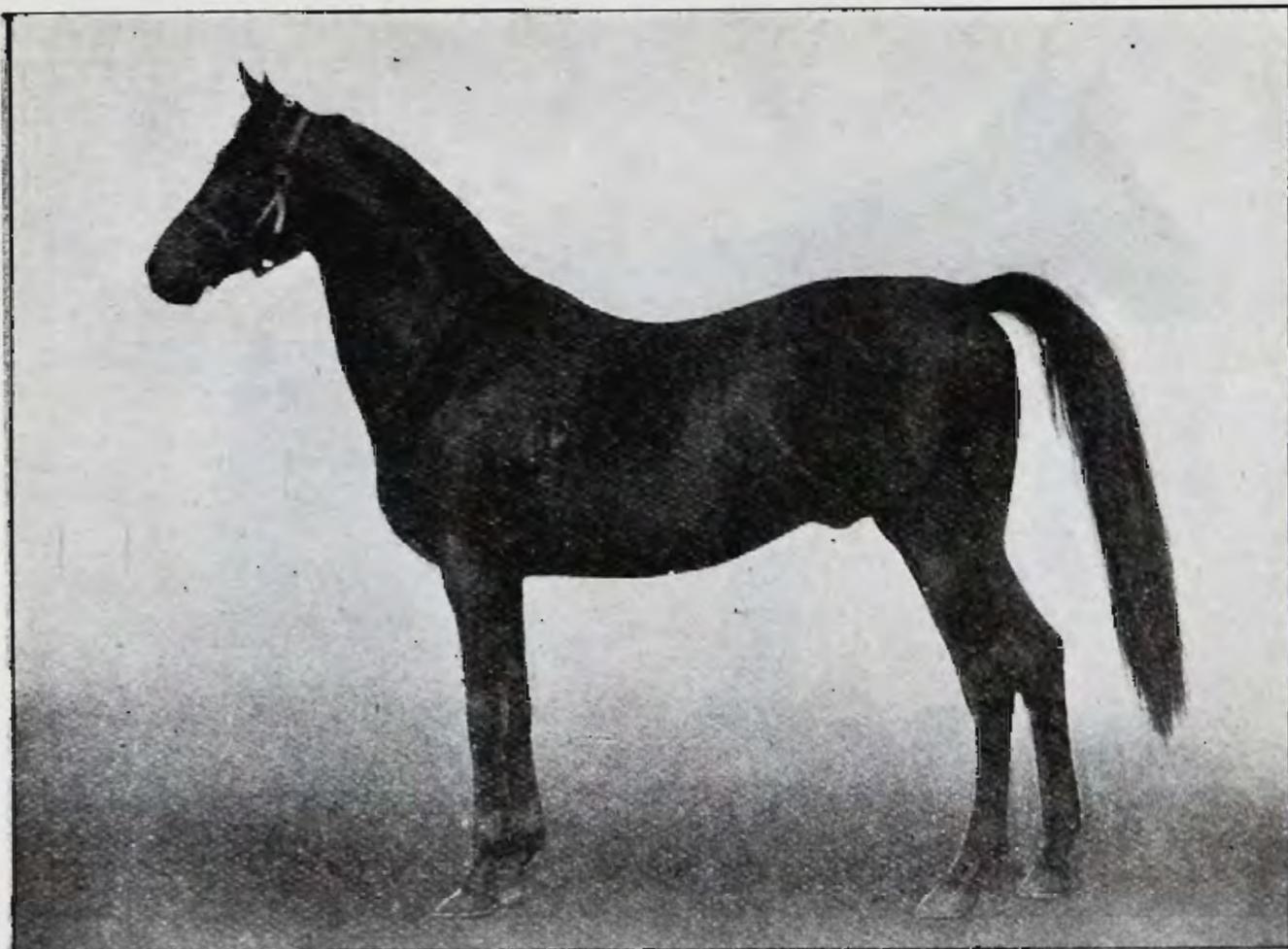
Winner of Grand Challenge Shield for Best Australian-bred Draught Stallion,  
 "Royal" Show, 1916  
 "ROYAL WILLIE" (Vol. X. A.D.H.S.B.) exhibited by Mr. F. W. Sallman



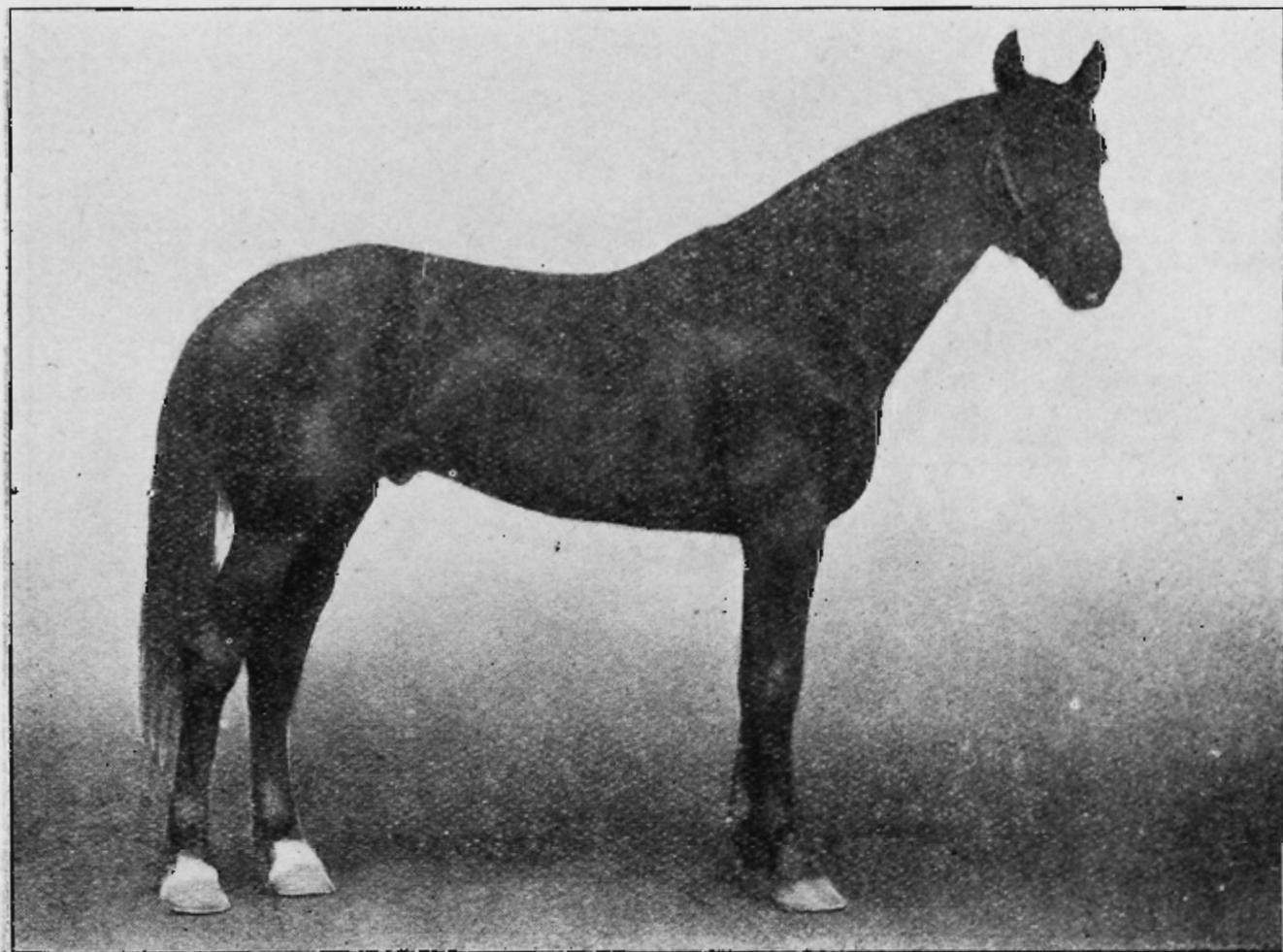
Champion Arab Stallion, "Royal" Show, 1916  
"BADAWEEN," exhibited by Mr. B. Follitt Sandford



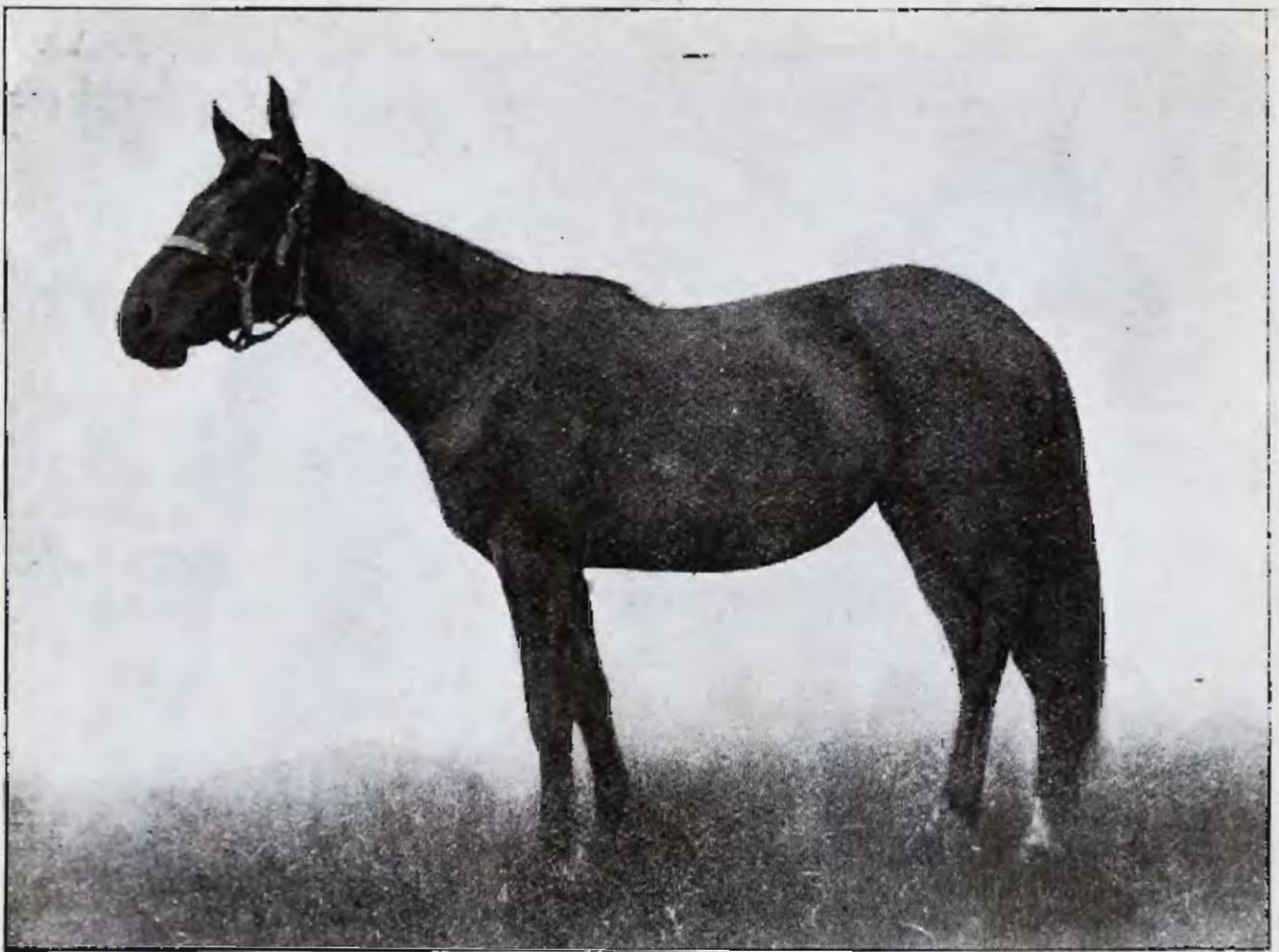
Champion Arab Mare, "Royal" Show, 1916  
"ZULEIKA," exhibited by Mr. F. Couper Smith



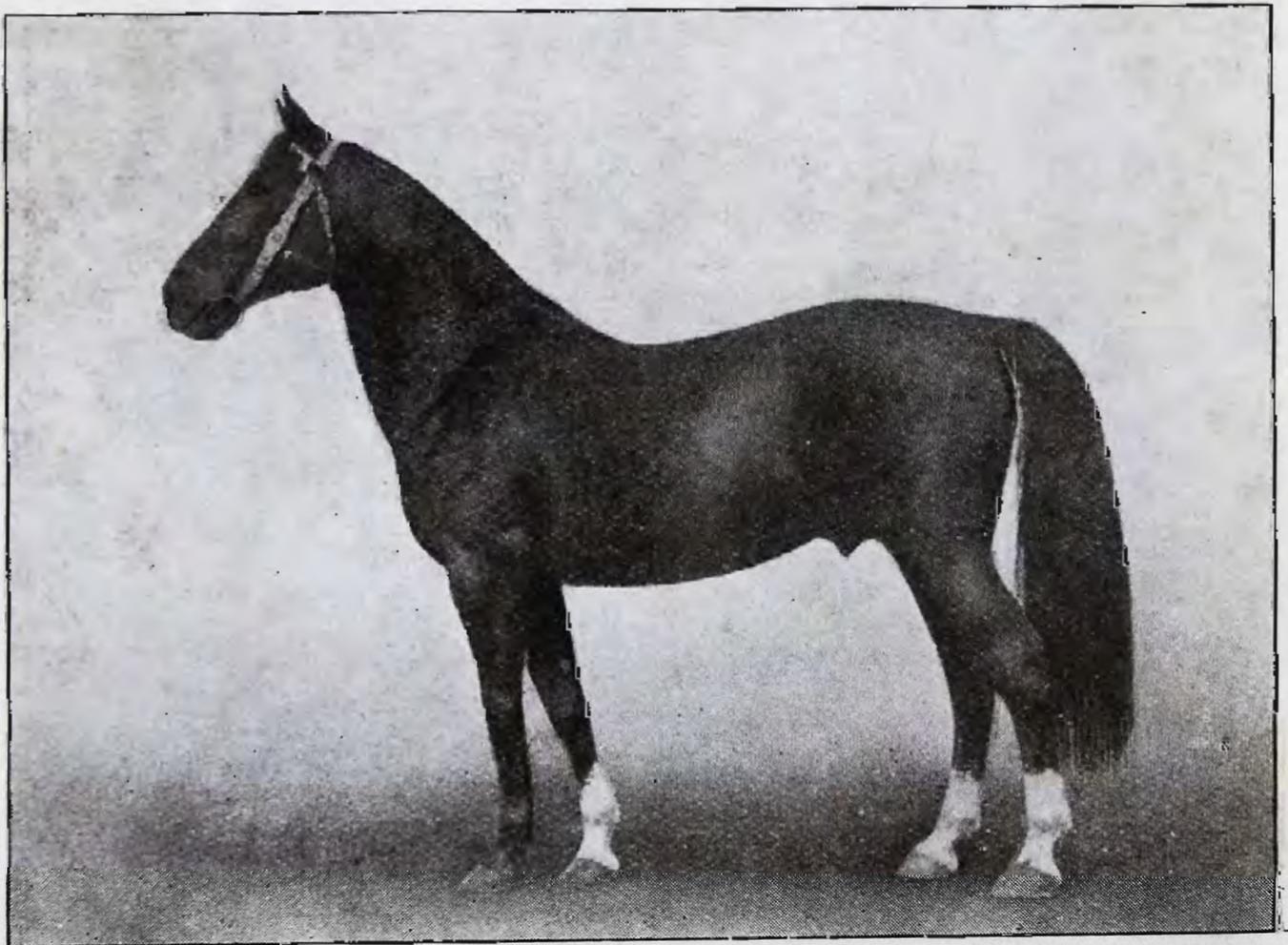
Champion Thoroughbred Stallion, "Royal" Show, 1916  
"RIGHT ROYAL," exhibited by Mr. John McKinnon



Champion Trotter Stallion, "Royal" Show, 1916  
"DERBY CHIMES," exhibited by Mr. Henry Saunders



Champion Trotter Mare, "Royal" Show, 1916  
"AIREDALE CHIMES," exhibited by Mr. James H. Vicary

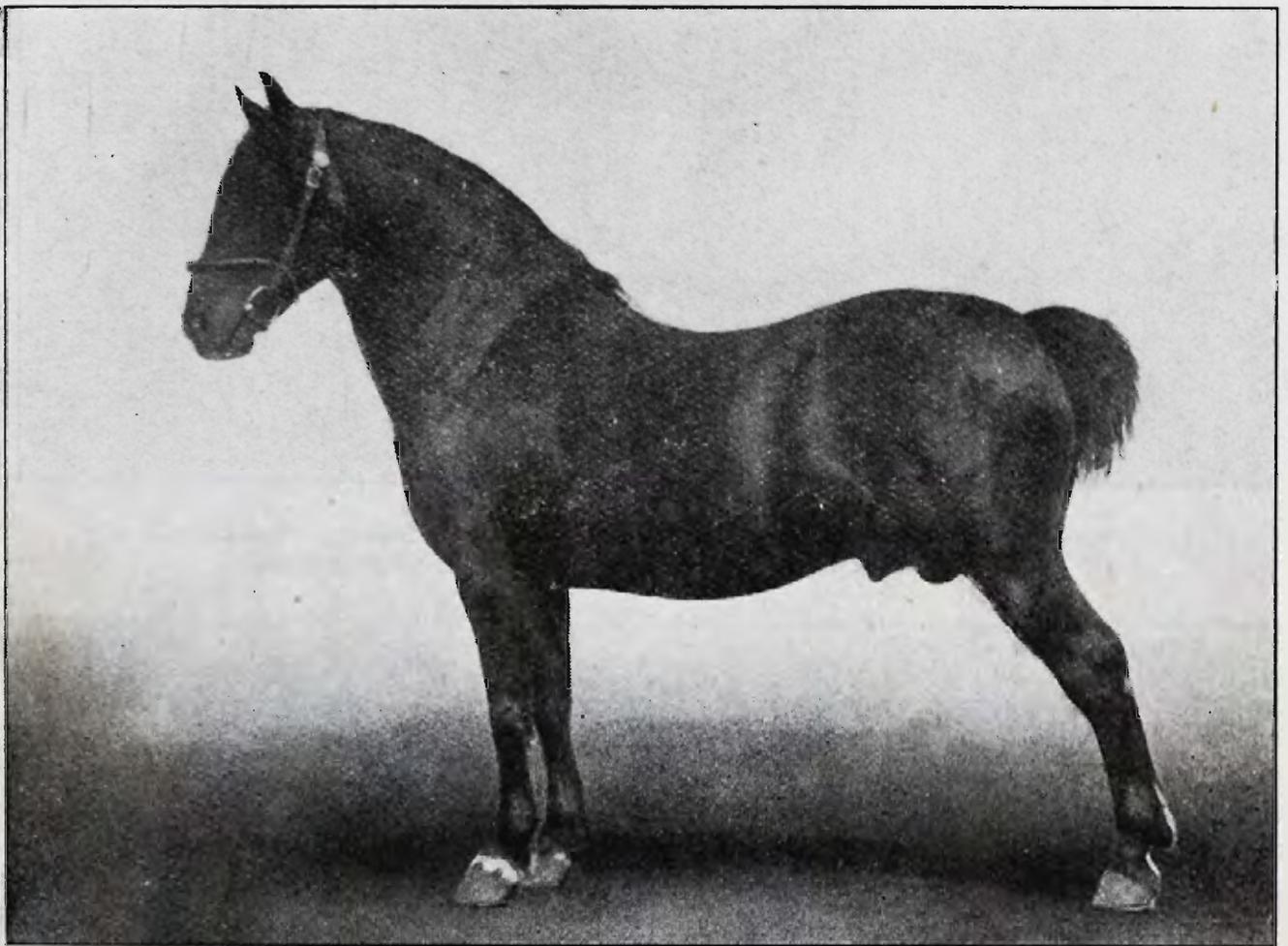


Champion Roadster Stallion, "Royal" Show, 1916  
"FLYING STAR," exhibited by Mr. Owen Martin

## ARABS, THOROUGHBREDS, ROADSTERS AND SADDLE HORSES, AND PONIES.

Mr. T. B. Little, Sale.

I think that the quality of most of the animals exhibited was quite up to the usual high standard of the Royal Agricultural Society.



**Champion Cob Stallion, "Royal" Show, 1916**  
**"HAFREN: SENSATION," exhibited by Miss B. Bruce Reid**

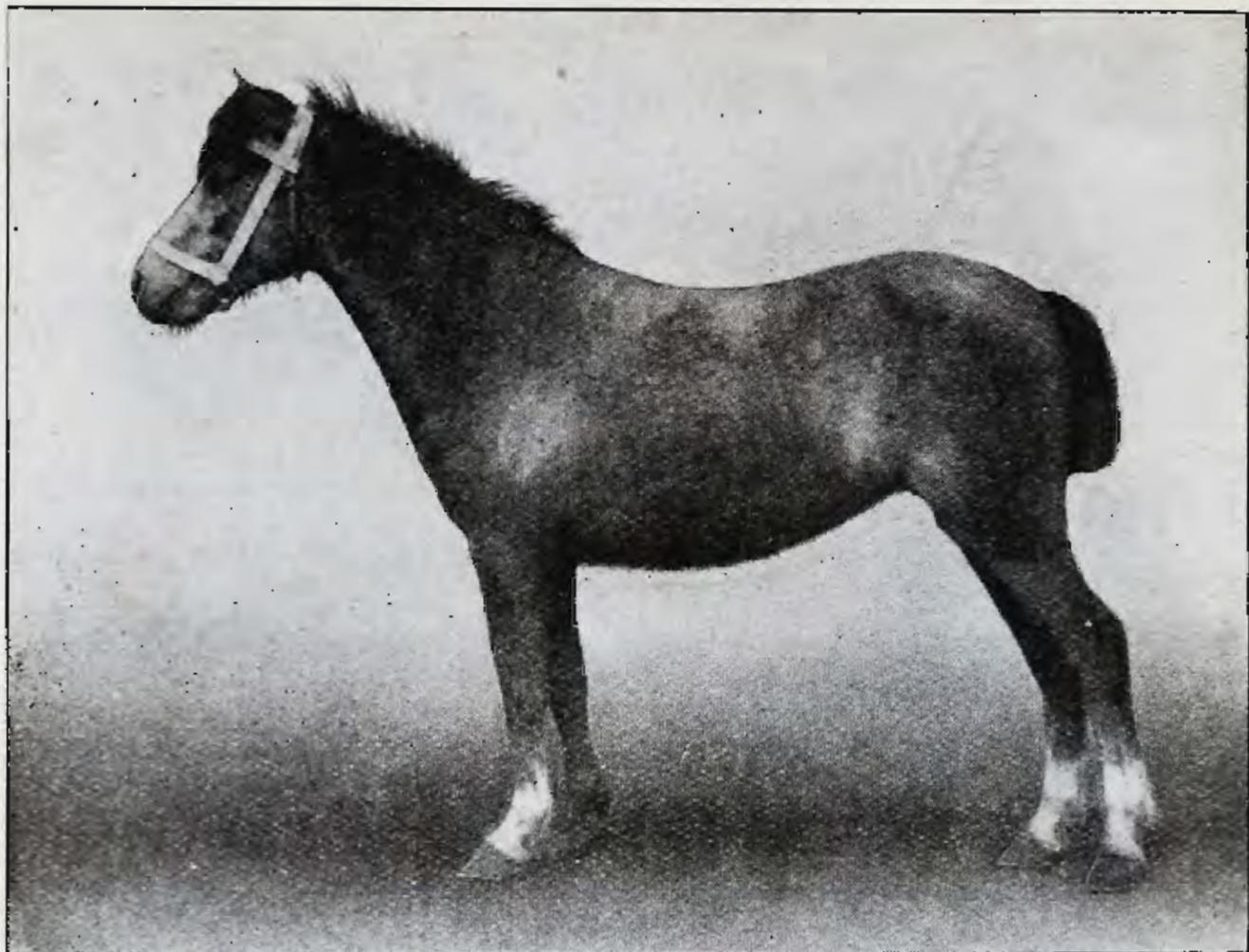
## COBS AND PONIES.

Mr. Jules Gascard, Clayton.

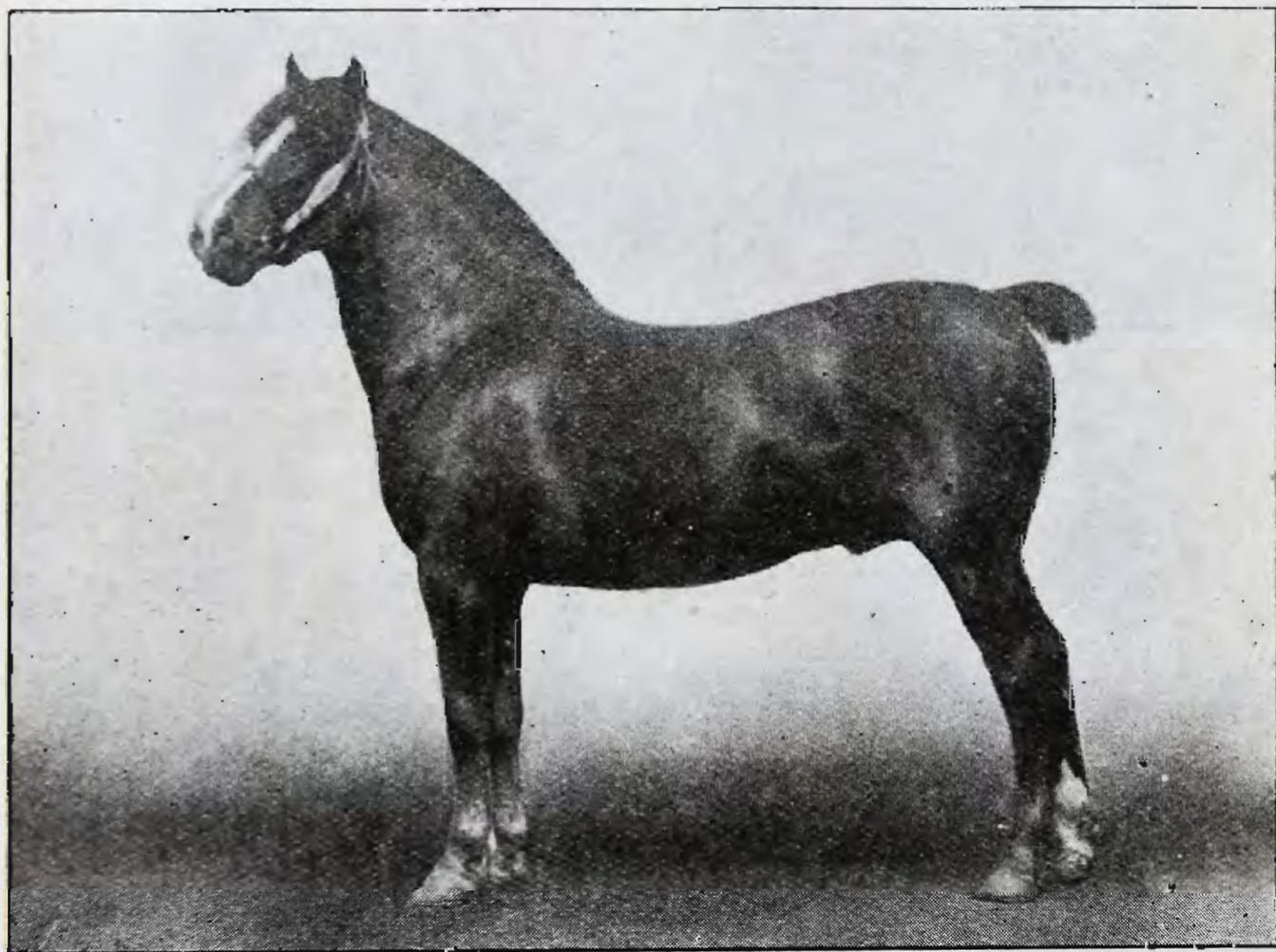
I beg to report that the Cobs judged by me at the recent Show were of a very superior class all through.

Amongst the Ponies, a few in each class were exceptionally good, but the balance, although pony height, did not show sufficient type and conformation of the pony breed.

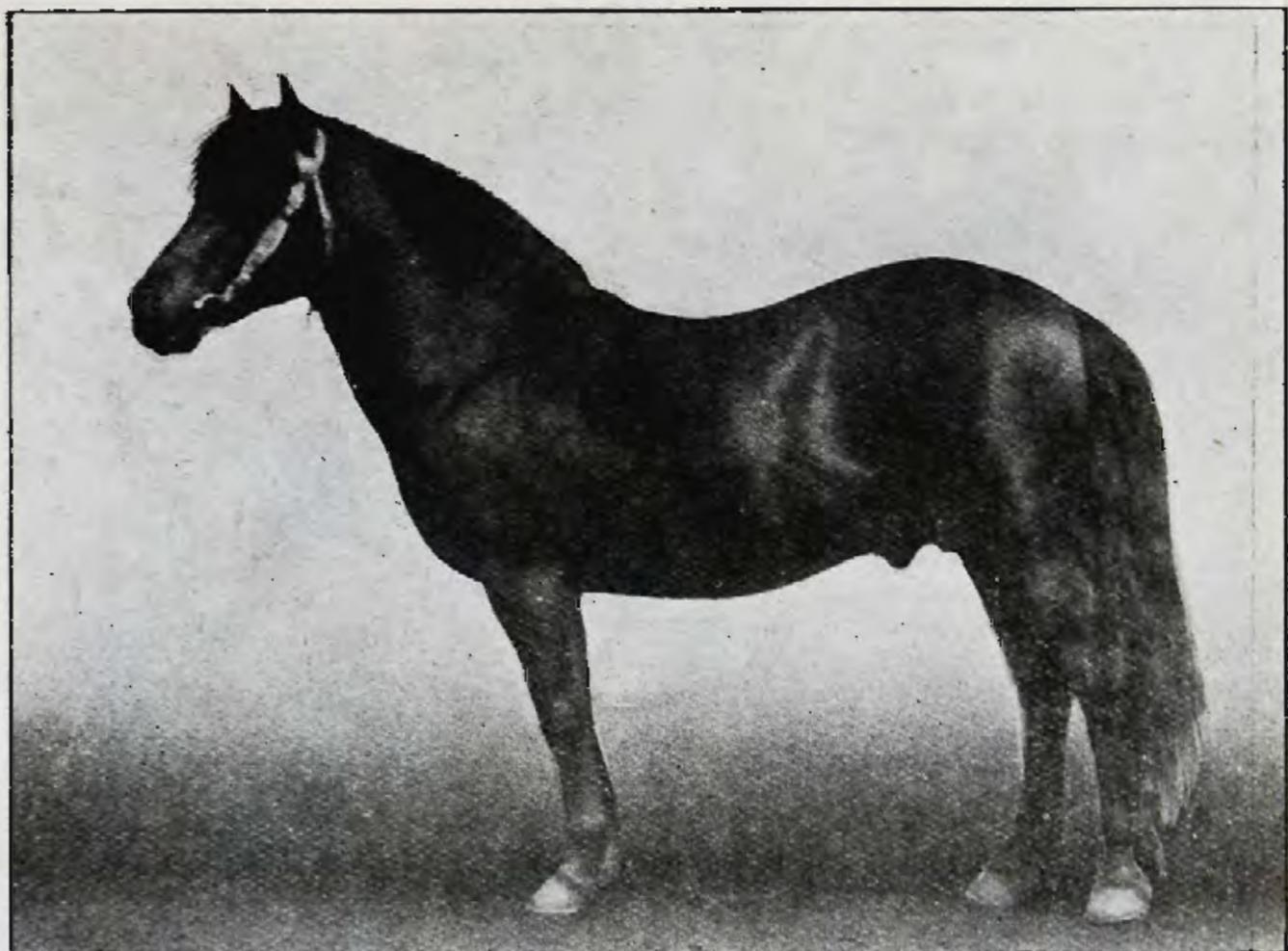
A few really good Pony Mares were exhibited, but it is evident that there are only a few of the old type left.



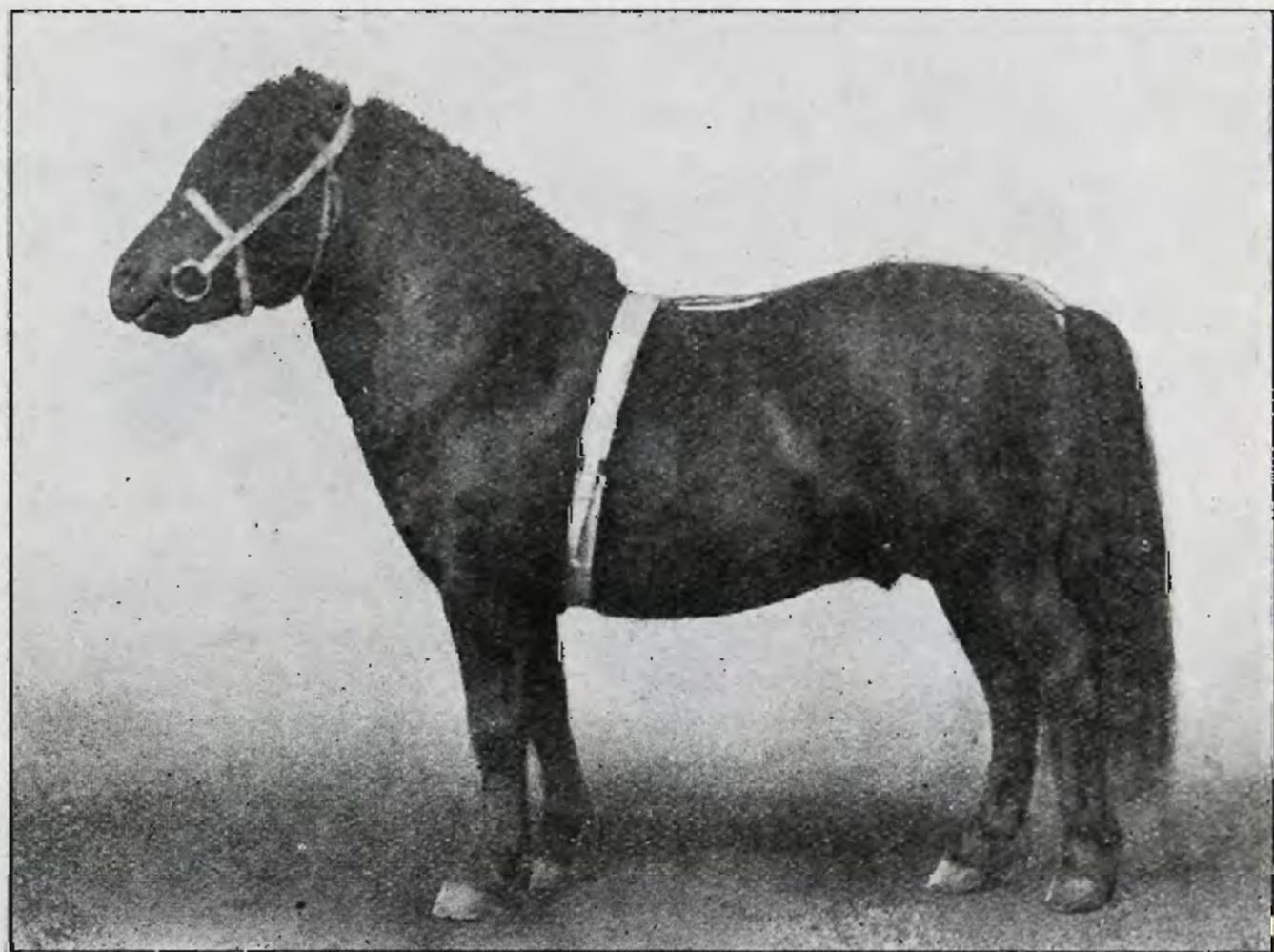
Champion Welsh Cob Mare, "Royal" Show, 1916  
"BUCKNELL," exhibited by Mrs. J. Maclellan



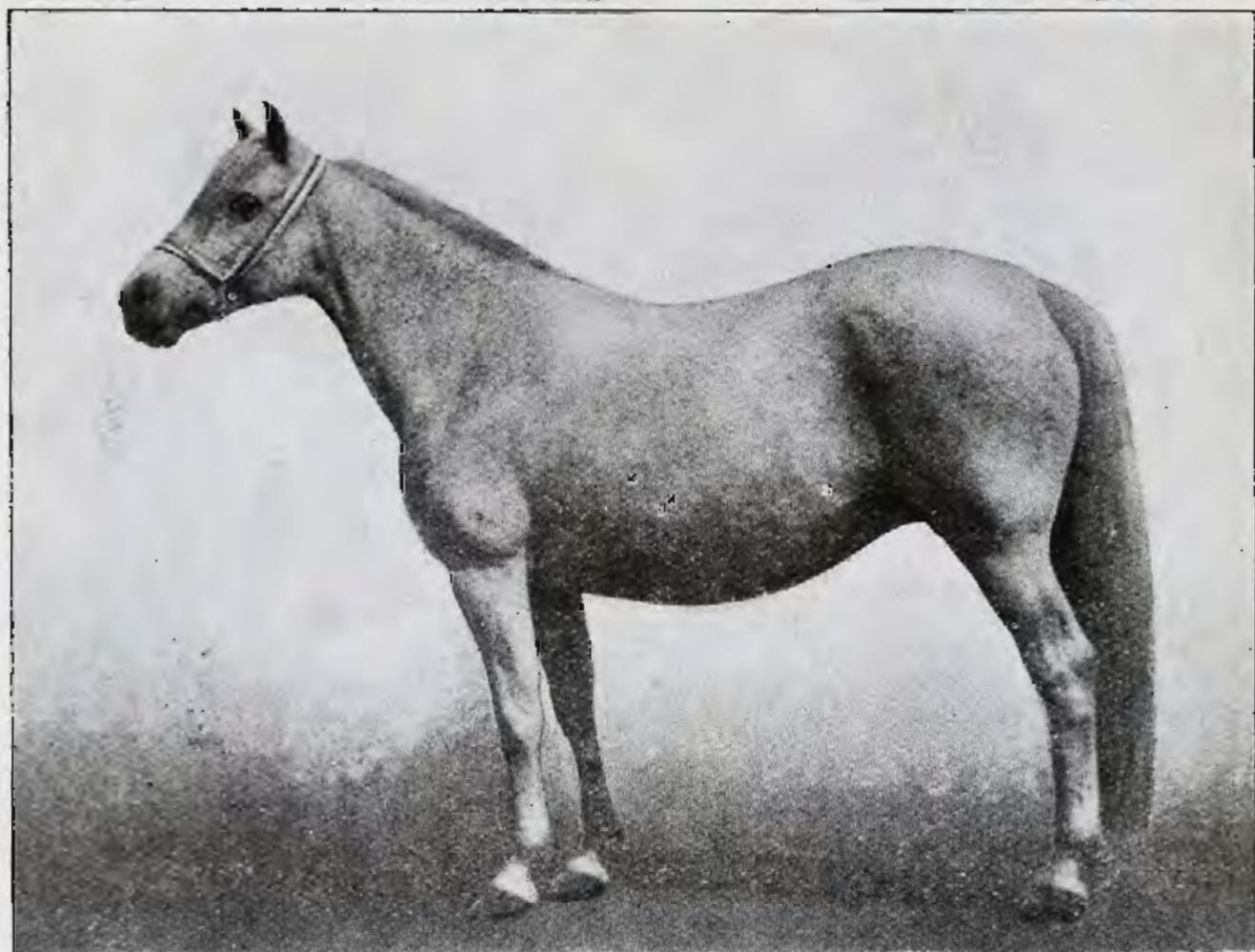
Champion Pony Stallion (over 13 and not more than 14 hands), "Royal" Show, 1916:  
"EVERY TIME," exhibited by Messrs. Crozier and Sons



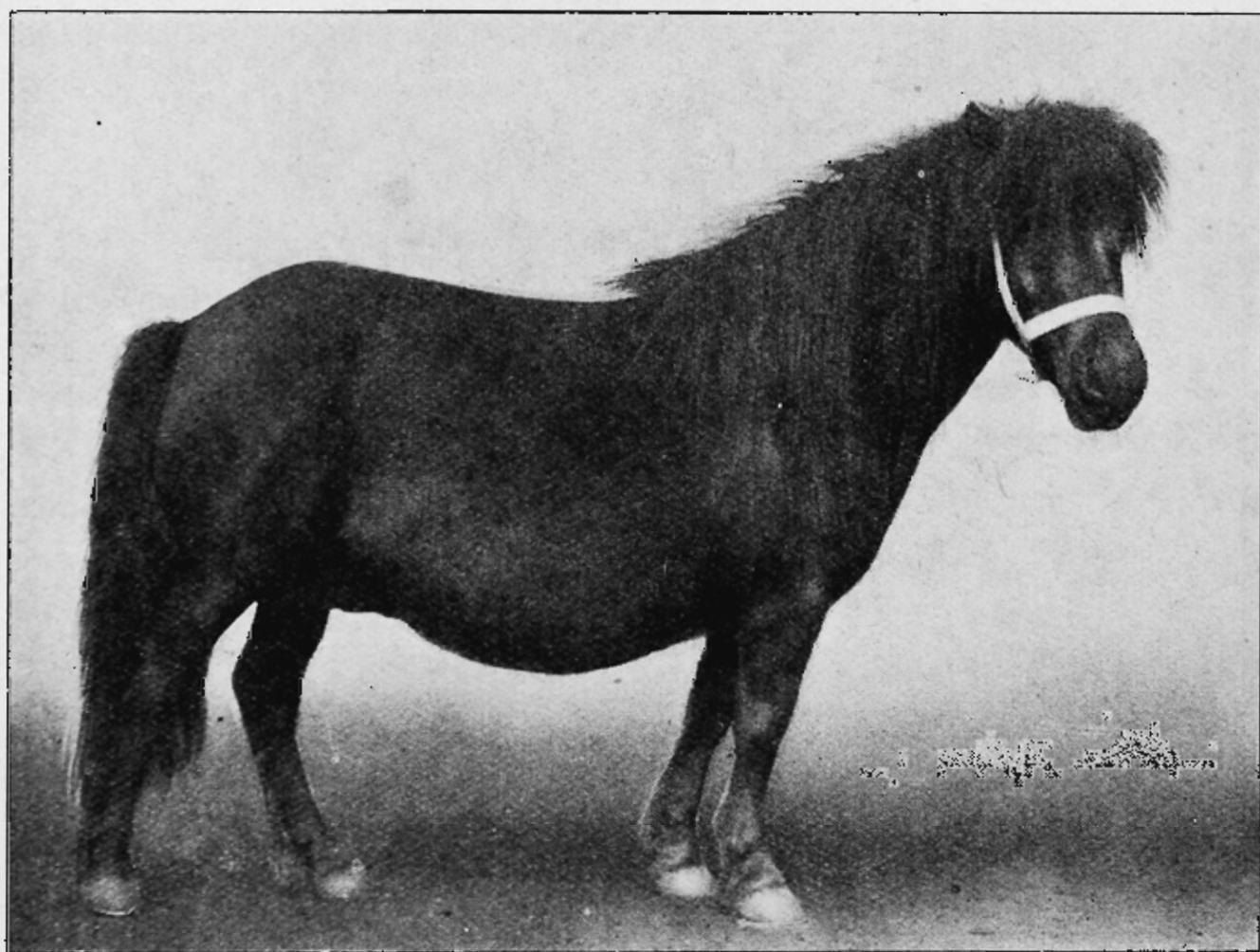
Champion Pony Stallion (12 hands or under). "Royal" Show, 1916  
"PRINCE LEO," exhibited by Messrs. C. Jones and Son



Champion Shetland Pony Stallion, "Royal" Show, 1916  
"HALCYON," exhibited by Mrs. J. Macfellan



Champion Pony Mare (over 13 and not more than 14 hands), "Royal" Show, 1916  
Exhibited by Mr. J. J. O'Reilly



Champion Shetland Pony Mare, "Royal" Show, 1916  
"MISS FLOSS OF BLYTH," exhibited by Mrs. J. MacLellan

## HACKNEYS, HARNESS HORSES AND PONIES.

Mr. P. Dunbar, Traralgon.

I am afraid there is not very much I can say in favour of the exhibits, With the exception of a few, they were a very poor lot. In one of the Champion Classes, there was only one entry, and I did not consider he was worthy of a prize. The 14 Hands and Over Ponies in Harness was the best class I had the pleasure of judging, and the 13.2 Pony Class was also good. The winner in the Heavy Buggy Horse event was a very fine animal.

Owing to the exceptional weather, the exhibits in my classes had to be shown under adverse circumstances. They were not seen to advantage. This was, of course, not the fault of the Society.

## JUMPING CONTESTS AND RIDING COMPETITIONS.

Mr. C. B. Palmer, Terang.

I do not know that my section calls for many comments, as the jumping patrons are well catered for, and at a time like the present, the competitors are almost entirely confined to the "professional" performers.

I think, if it can be arranged for in some way, when framing next year's programme, that the classes be divided, so as to give the moderate performers a chance of winning prizes. No doubt, to attract the "top notchers," big money must be given; but there is no reason why they should not be debarred from competing in certain classes, for which the money can be made small, and in that way the younger horses and moderates will have the competition amongst themselves. It has to be remembered that the best horses in Australia, in the jumping business, compete, so it does not give the owner of a medium horse much encouragement. Formerly a great attraction was the class for qualified hunters, but, of course, there would not be a sufficient number of that class of horse to make a decent competition at the present time.

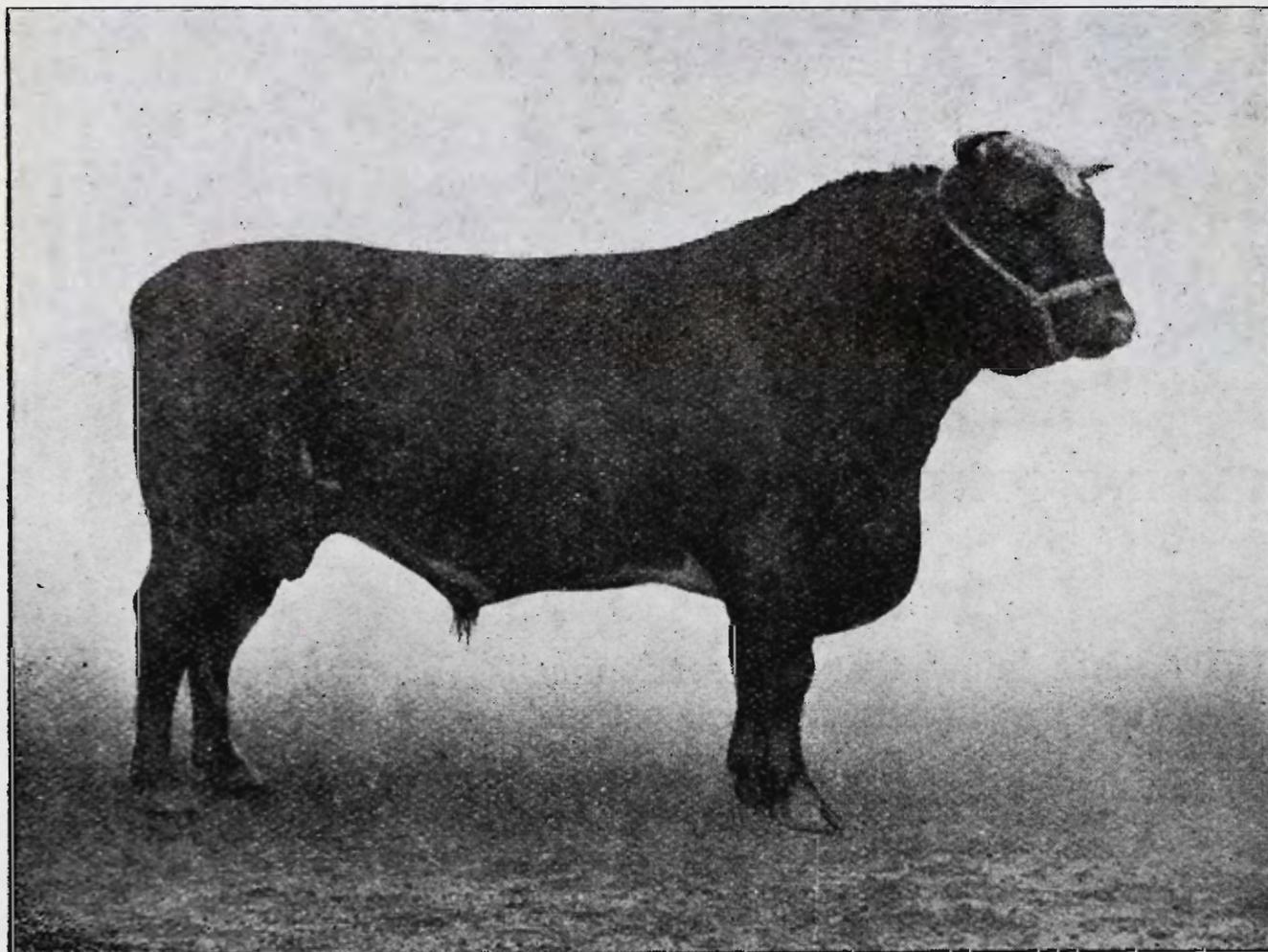
## SHORTHORNS.

Mr. A. Lang, c/o M. Lang & Co., 57 Market-street, Melbourne.

The Bull, 4 years or over, was a weak class of three animals. The first only was worthy of note. He is a very fine bull, full of quality.

A moderately strong class of three-year-old bulls came forward. The First and Second Prize winners are particularly fine animals.

With the exception of a red two-year-old bull, this class was rather weak.



**Champion Shorthorn Bull, "Royal" Show, 1916  
"CLIFTON DUKE OF DERRIMUT," exhibited by Mr. A. J. Webb**

There was a strong class of yearling bulls. The placed animals and one or two others were really high class.

The calves were a promising lot.

A splendid lot of four-year-old cows came forward. There were five particularly good. One nice cow was unfortunately put out of competition through a mistake.

Only two three-year-old heifers competed. They were of fair quality.

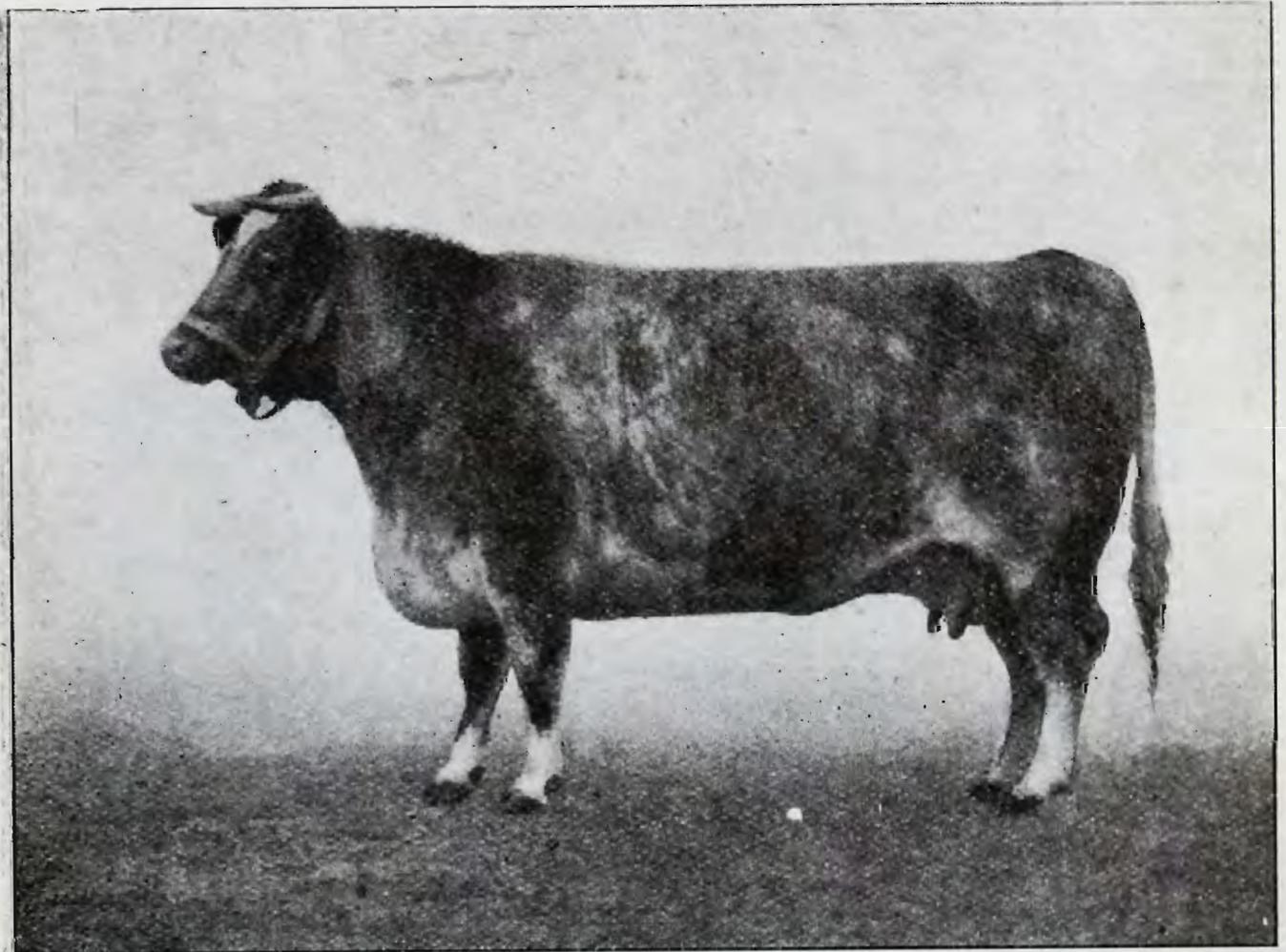
There was a fairly strong class of two-year-old heifers. The winner is an exceptionally fine red, showing great quality, breeding and shape.

The yearling heifers were a very strong class, and indeed an exhibition in itself.

A good class of calves came forward. The winner is a beautiful youngster.

For the Group Prize there was a fine class of three entries; all were good.

The Shorthorn Breeders' Plate was a very fine class indeed, and most interesting. Every group was good. Want of space prevented them from being seen and shown to the best advantage.



**Champion Shorthorn Cow, "Royal" Show, 1916**  
**"CLIFTON SUMMERTON 2nd." exhibited by Mr. A. J. Simpson**

The Champion is a very fine red bull, of great substance, and showing all the characteristics of a sire: a deep, even fleshed, good handler; very good in front, neck and head; good top and underline.

The Reserve is a roan bull, massive and full of quality.

The Champion Cow is a beautiful roan animal, very deep in body, fine bone, and moulded on true lines, a fine handler, with good skin and coat.

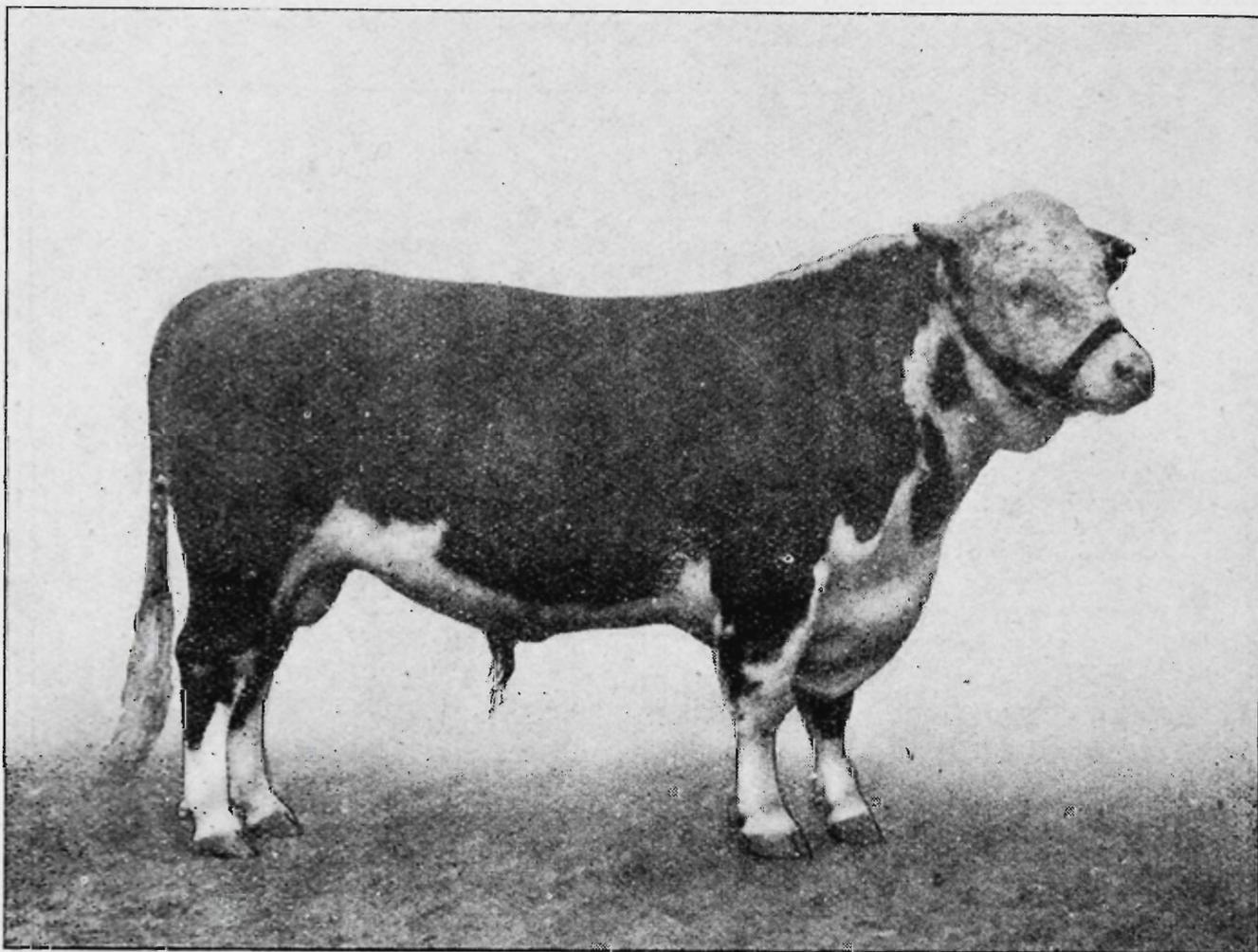
The Reserve is a red cow of great size and quality, shown in the rough, and having at foot a young calf, which was really a choice specimen.

## HEREFORDS AND FAT CATTLE.

Mr. C. W. G. Whittakers, Wandocka, Tinamba.

Herefords were few in number, but some of the animals showed considerable merit.

The winning two-year-old heifer was, in my opinion, of especial merit—a lengthy, stylish heifer that should develop into



**Champion Hereford Bull, "Royal" Show, 1916**  
**"BROADWARD ECLIPSE," exhibited by Mr. John A. Beattie**

a noble cow. The tendency of the Hereford is to become short and dumpy, and the opinion amongst cattlemen is to try and encourage length of body, but not at the expense of want of robustness or thickness of girth. A stylish carriage and gait, giving character to an animal, is much to be admired, and this heifer possessed these attributes.

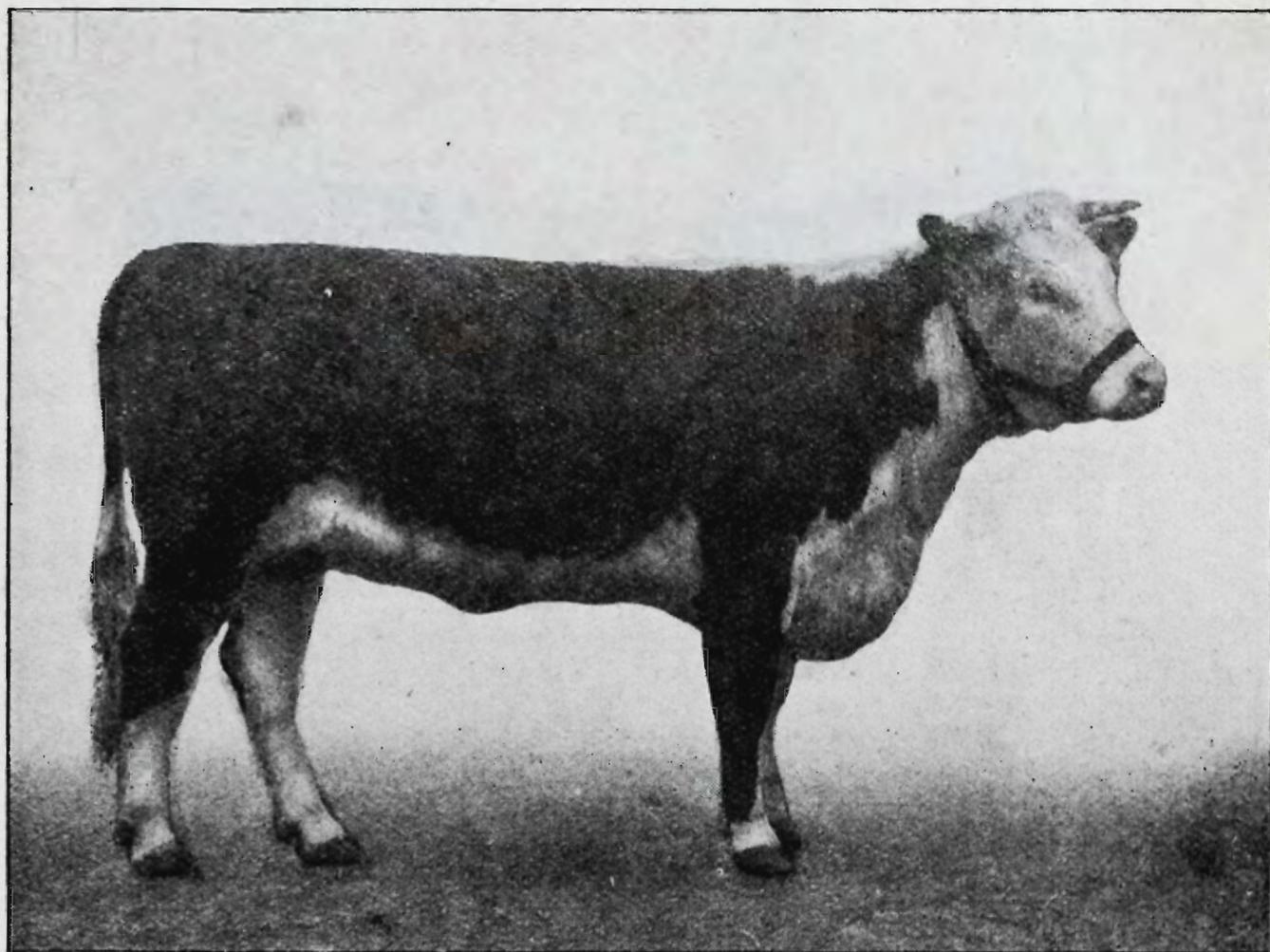
The heifer (2 years) that was second in her class is a very fine animal, showing great robustness and constitution, and possessing a beautiful Hereford head.

The Champion Bull, an imported bull, is a fine animal; very nicely coloured and marked, and should leave his mark.

There were two nice yearling bulls, which should make useful sires.

It is to be hoped that the high price of stock will forward the interests of the Hereford breed.

In a country like Australia, where cattle are so much depastured in the hills, and where they have to graze for their liv-



**Champion Hereford Cow, "Royal" Show, 1916**  
**"QUEEN FLOWER 3rd," exhibited by Mr. John A. Beattie**

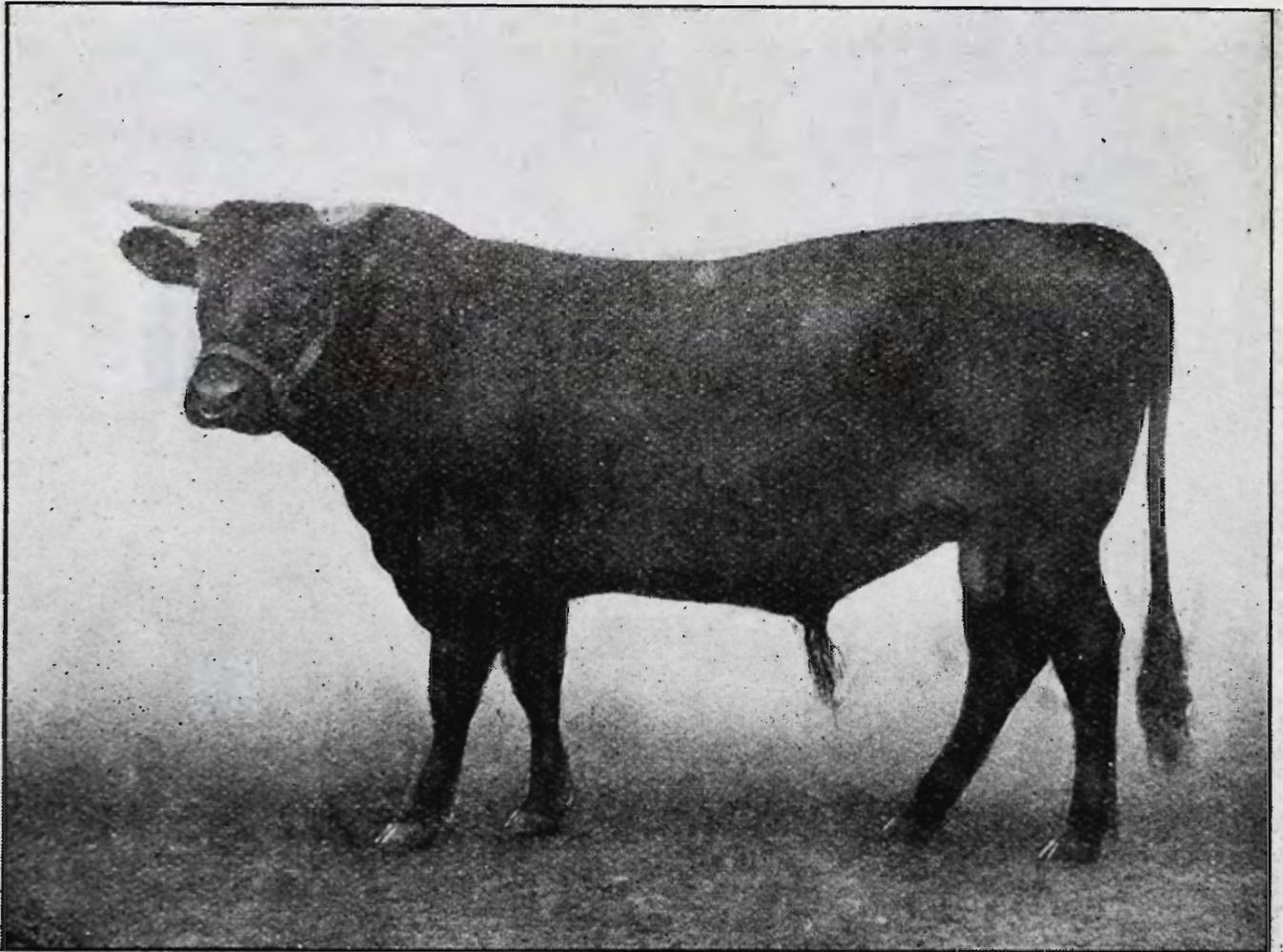
ing in a rigorous season, they should be encouraged, for it is always admitted that no animal answers the purpose so well as the Hereford.

With regard to Fat Cattle, the least said of them the better, as, with the exception of the fat cow, they would be only considered middling in an up-country show.

SOUTH DEVONS, MILKING SHORTHORNS, RED  
POLLED, AND HOLSTEINS.

Mr. R. McCurry, Rochester.

This section was scarcely up to the standard of three years ago, when I judged previously.



**Champion South Devon Bull, "Royal" Show, 1916**  
**"CARINGTON DANDY," exhibited by Mr. A. S. Chirnside**

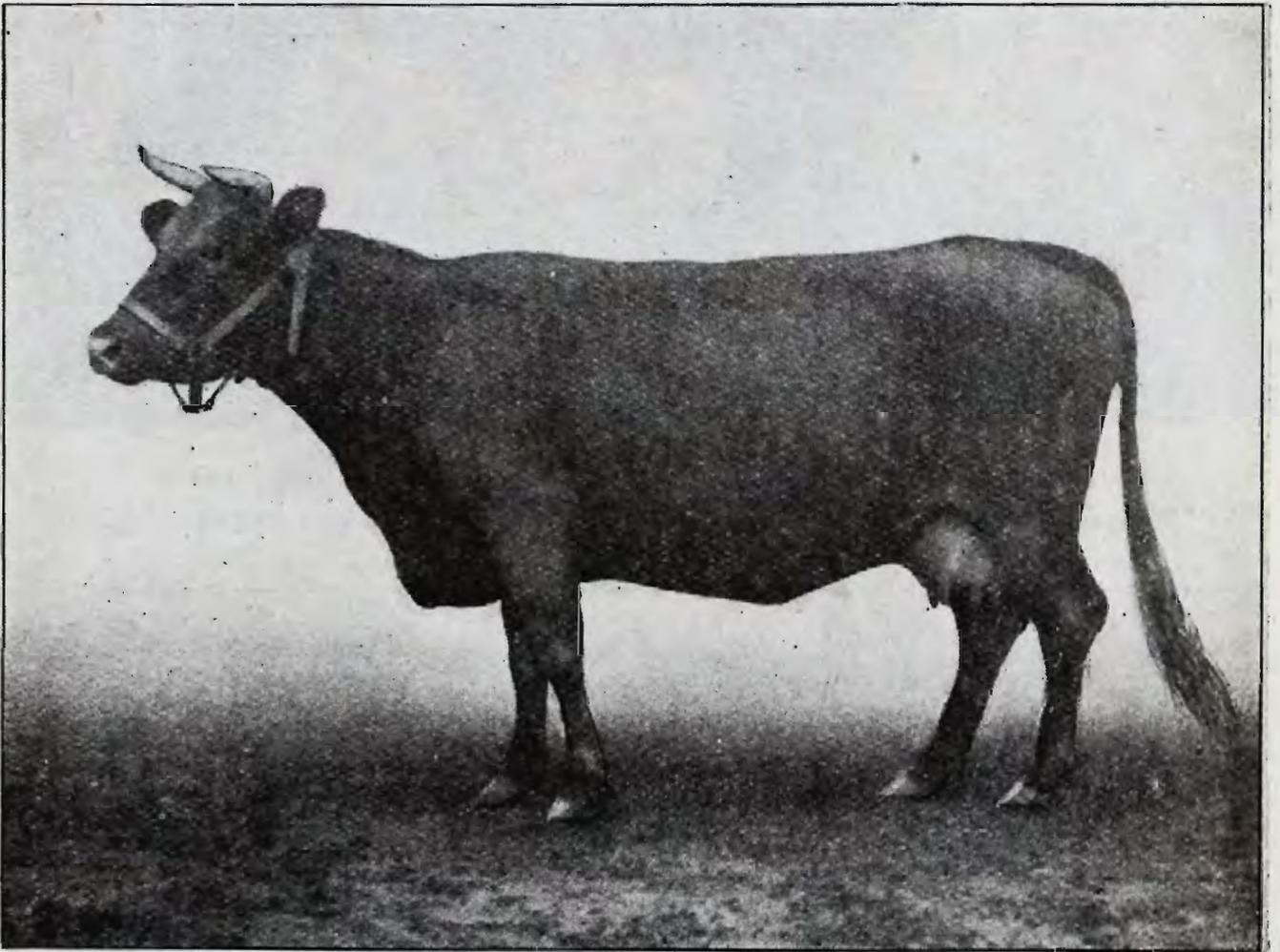
The Champion Bull is a typical Milking Shorthorn, showing great quality and milking points.

The Champion Cow is a beautiful animal of great quality, has splendid veins, but her vessel is hardly placed right. She is of great capacity, and in full profit.

The Reserve Champion cow is a wonderful animal, showing great quality, has splendid veins, and beautifully placed vessel, and although she is showing signs of age, had she been in full profit, the Champion prizes may have been reversed.

The Red Polls were quite an exhibition of their own. They are marvellous cattle, and to anyone going in for dual purpose cattle, I would highly recommend Red Polls, as they are great milkers, giving high tests, and are also splendid beef cattle.

The Champion Bull is a very vigorous animal, showing type and quality all over him.



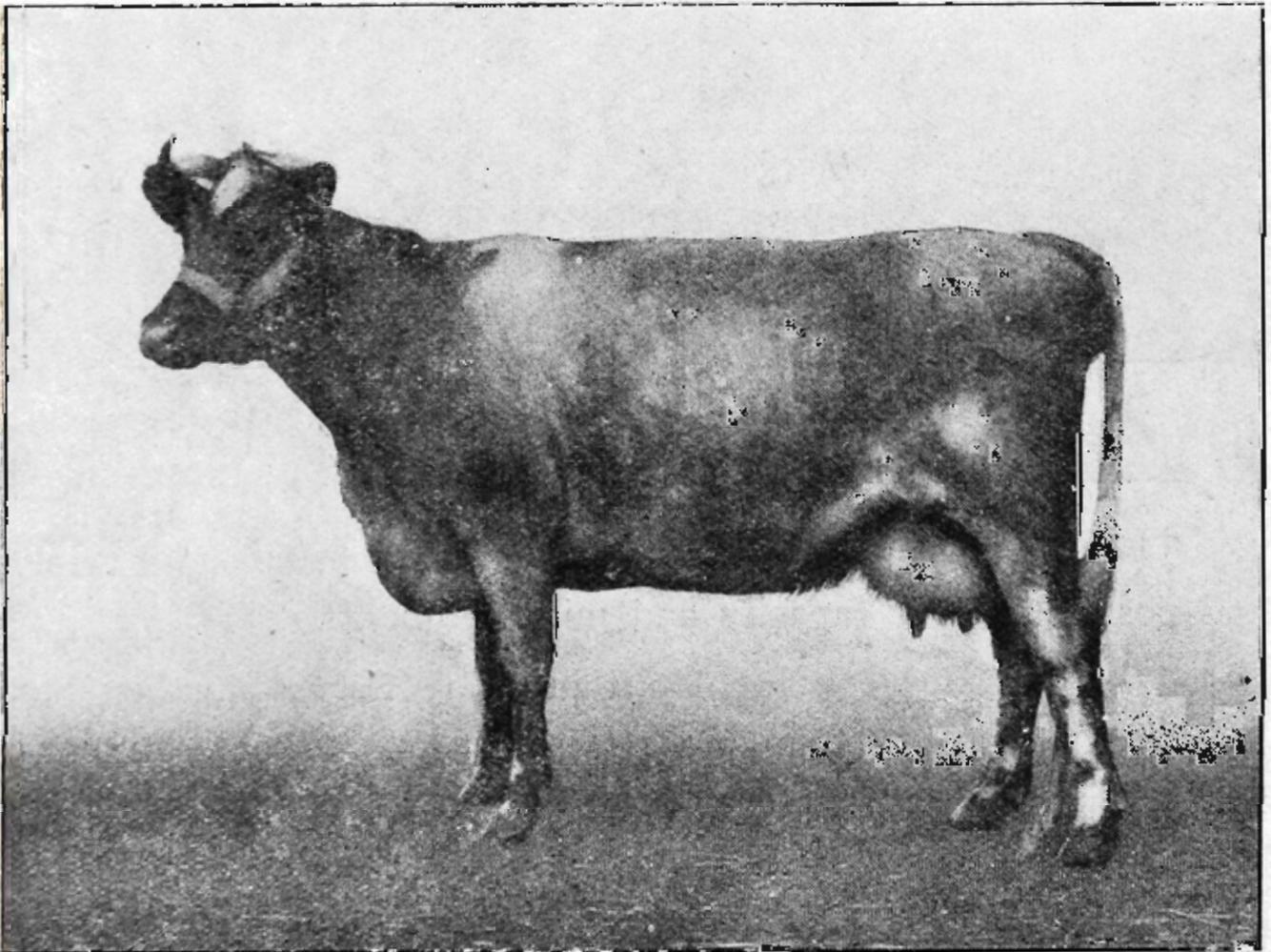
**Champion South Devon Cow, "Royal" Show, 1916  
"VINA," exhibited by Mr. A. S. Chirnside**

The Champion Cow is a beautiful animal, has splendid veins, and possesses great capacity and milking qualities.

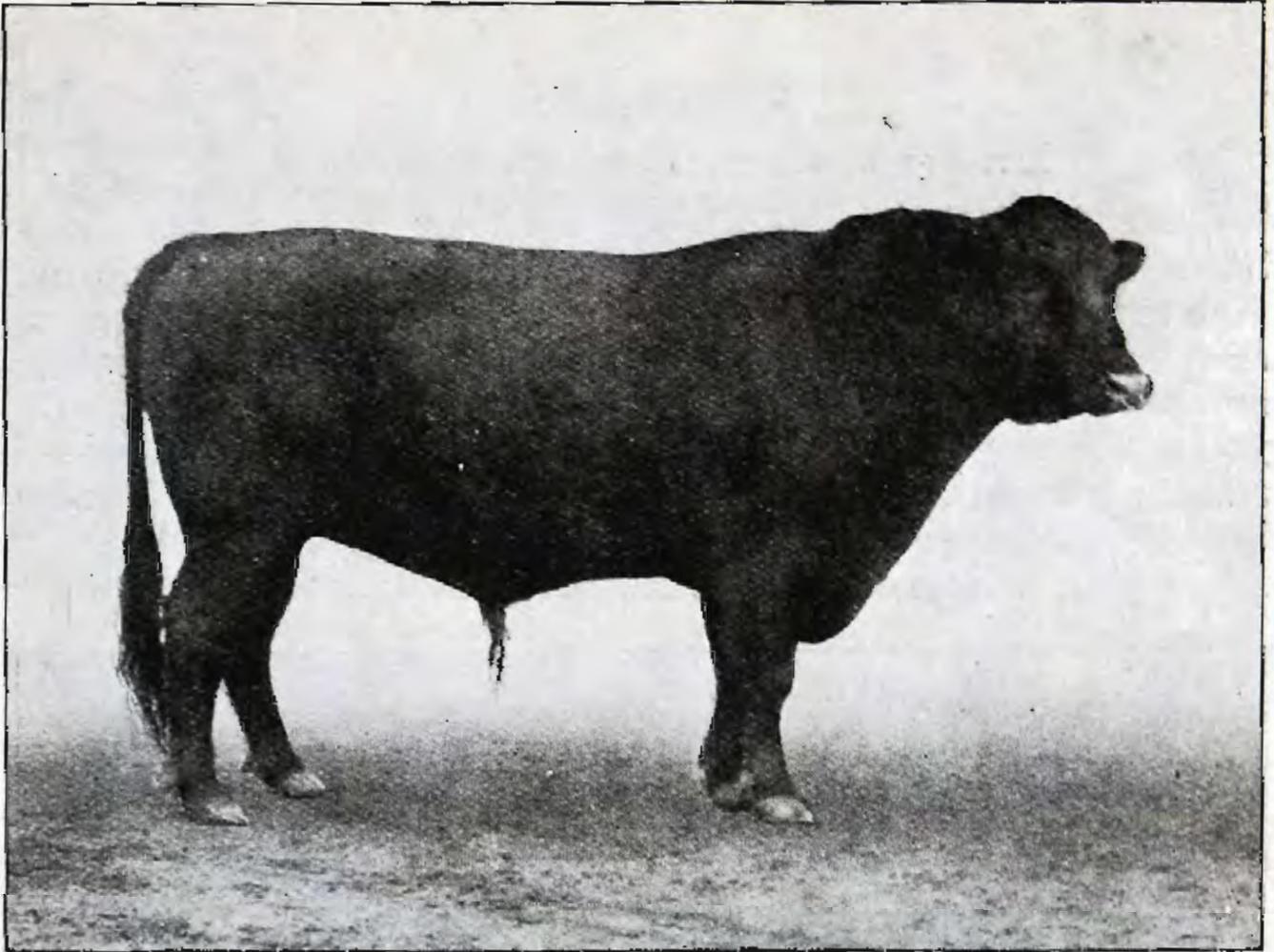
• The South Devons and Holsteins were few in number, but high in quality. The Champion Holstein Cow is a perfect specimen of the breed.



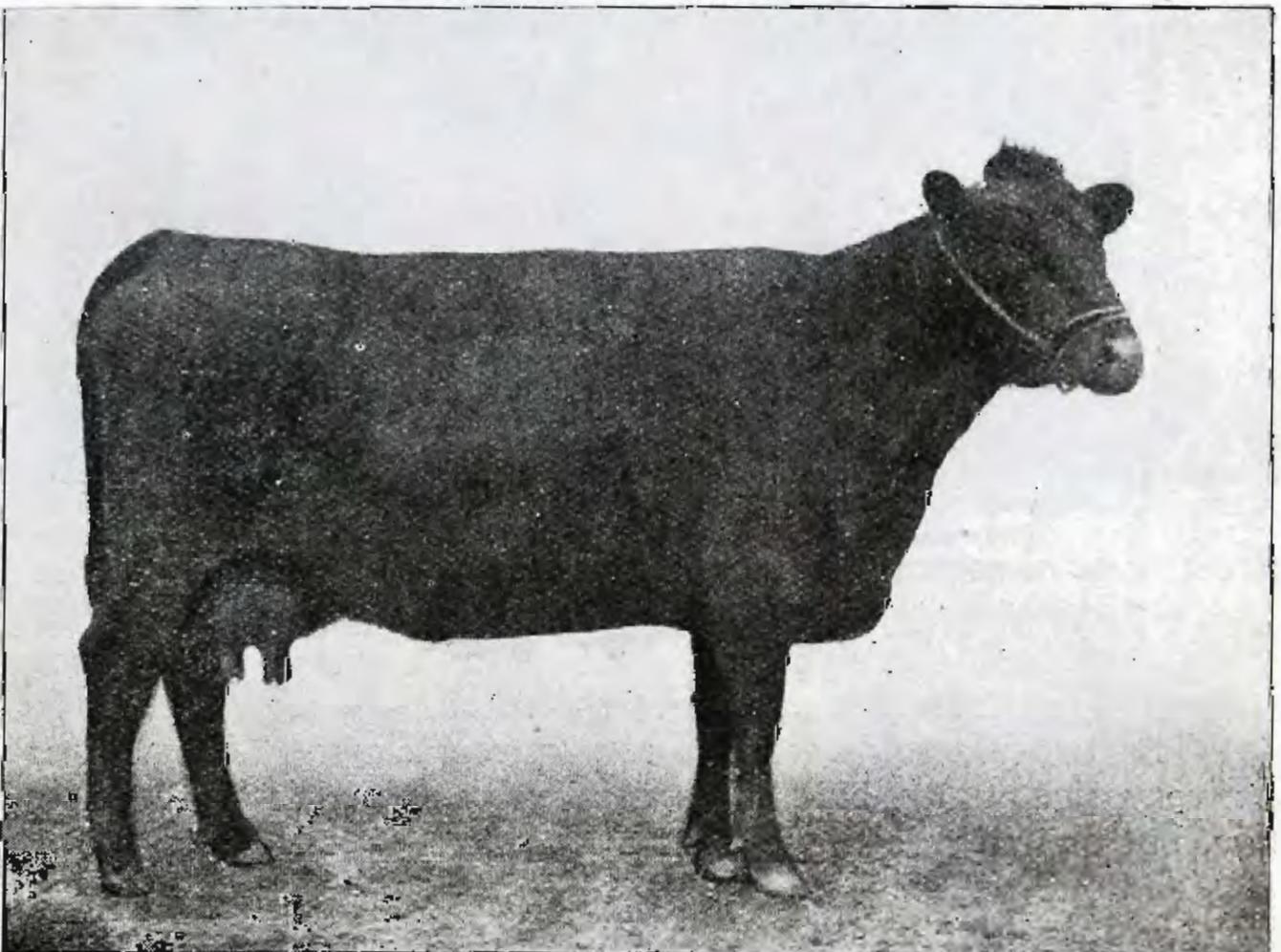
Champion Milking Shorthorn Bull, "Royal" Show, 1916  
"43rd EARL OF PENTLAND," exhibited by Mr. James Lidgett



Champion Milking Shorthorn Cow, "Royal" Show, 1916  
"PEARL BEAUTY," exhibited by Mr. James Lidgett



Champion Red Polled Bull, "Royal" Show, 1916  
"LONGFORD MAJOR," exhibited by Department of Agriculture, Werribee

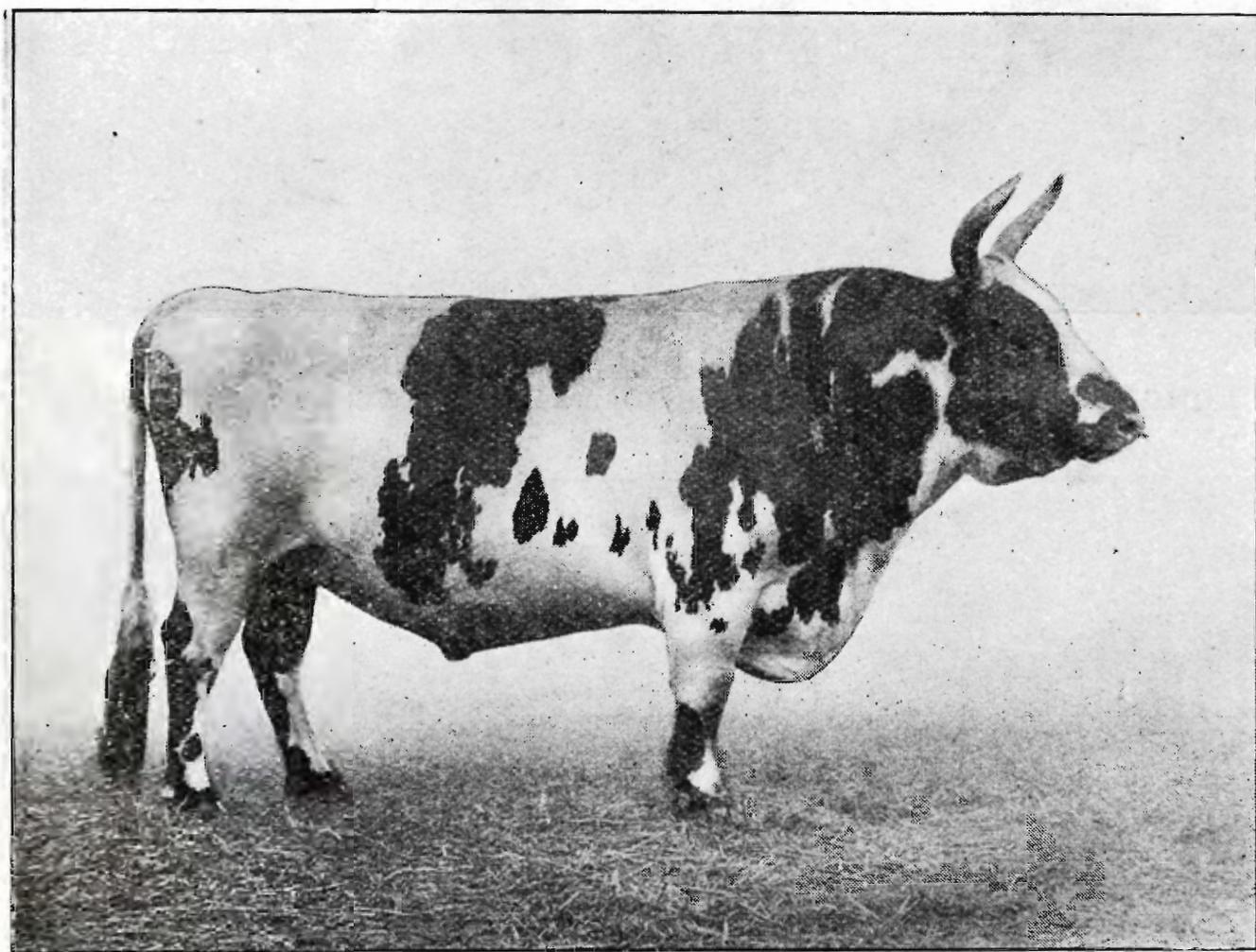


Champion Red Polled Cow, "Royal" Show, 1916  
"PRIMROSE LEAGUE," exhibited by Department of Agriculture, Werribee

## AYRSHIRES.

Mr. W. Kirkham, Woodside, Lyndhurst.

The Aged Bulls were a good, solid lot. They were not shown to advantage, being too much confined. They had no room to move. Bulls should have plenty of room, and are better when outside. The first prize and champion winner behaved himself splendidly. He is a very good, even-tempered bull, well grown, showing good constitution, good head and horns, good, strong neck and shoulders, spine well defined, well filled behind shoulder blades, good straight back, extra well sprung ribs, good across pins, a little faulty behind, but good tail, well set on.



Champion Ayrshire Bull, "Royal" Show, 1916

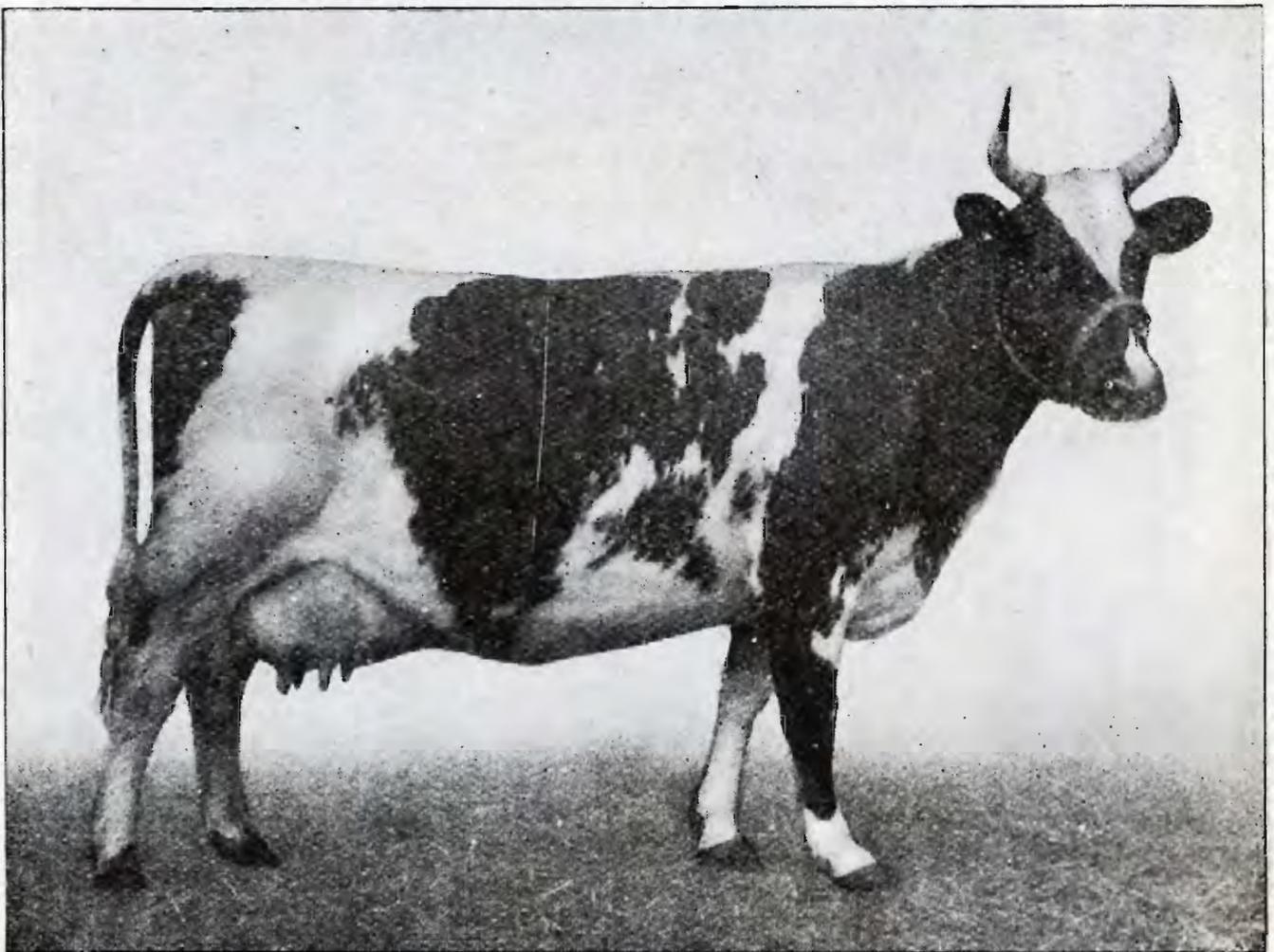
"TRIUMPH OF GLENEIRA" (680 A.H.B. of A.), exhibited by Mr. Andrew Buchanan

The placed three-year-old bulls are a very good trio. Some of the others are not up to the mark.

The two-year-olds were a very strong class. The winner is a very nice quality bull; the second prize animal is on the plain side, but showing rare dairy qualities.

The one-year-olds were also a very strong class. The first prize winner here again stands out. He is a very handsome youngster, showing splendid quality. There was not much between the other three.

Ten five-year-old cows in milk came before me—a very nice lot. The first prize winner in this class was awarded the championship later. This cow is a typical Ayrshire—a fine, big, lengthy cow, with a beautiful outline, good head and horns, a little faulty about the throat, being rather thick, neck good, fine lean shoulders, well filled up behind the blades, nice, deep rib well sprung, extra good across the hip bones, nice and long from the hip bones back, and well filled up behind. This cow is very good there, where so many other good ones fail. She



**Champion Ayrshire Cow, "Royal" Show, 1916**  
**"LADY VIOLET" (appx. Vol. IX.), exhibited by Mr. Robert Hall**

has a nice, long, whip-like tail, set on the right way, and having no bumps or hollows, well let down on the thighs and flanks. The udder is good, and the teats of a nice size, but just a trifle pointed. The hind teats are set on a little too close. She is a nice, free milker, has a good escutcheon, and milk veins, good colour, nice soft hide, handles well, and when walking moves well; shows splendid style and character.

The second prize cow is a fine big cow, showing splendid dairy qualities.

# David Buchanan's Champion Ayrshire "MYRTLE."



Second and  
Reserve,  
6-year-old, at  
Carterton,  
N.Z.



First and  
Reserve  
Champion  
at Wanganui,  
N.Z.



First and  
Champion  
as Yearling at  
Waimate,  
N.Z.



First and  
Champion  
as 2-year-old.



First and  
Champion  
as 5-year-old at  
Carterton,  
N.Z.

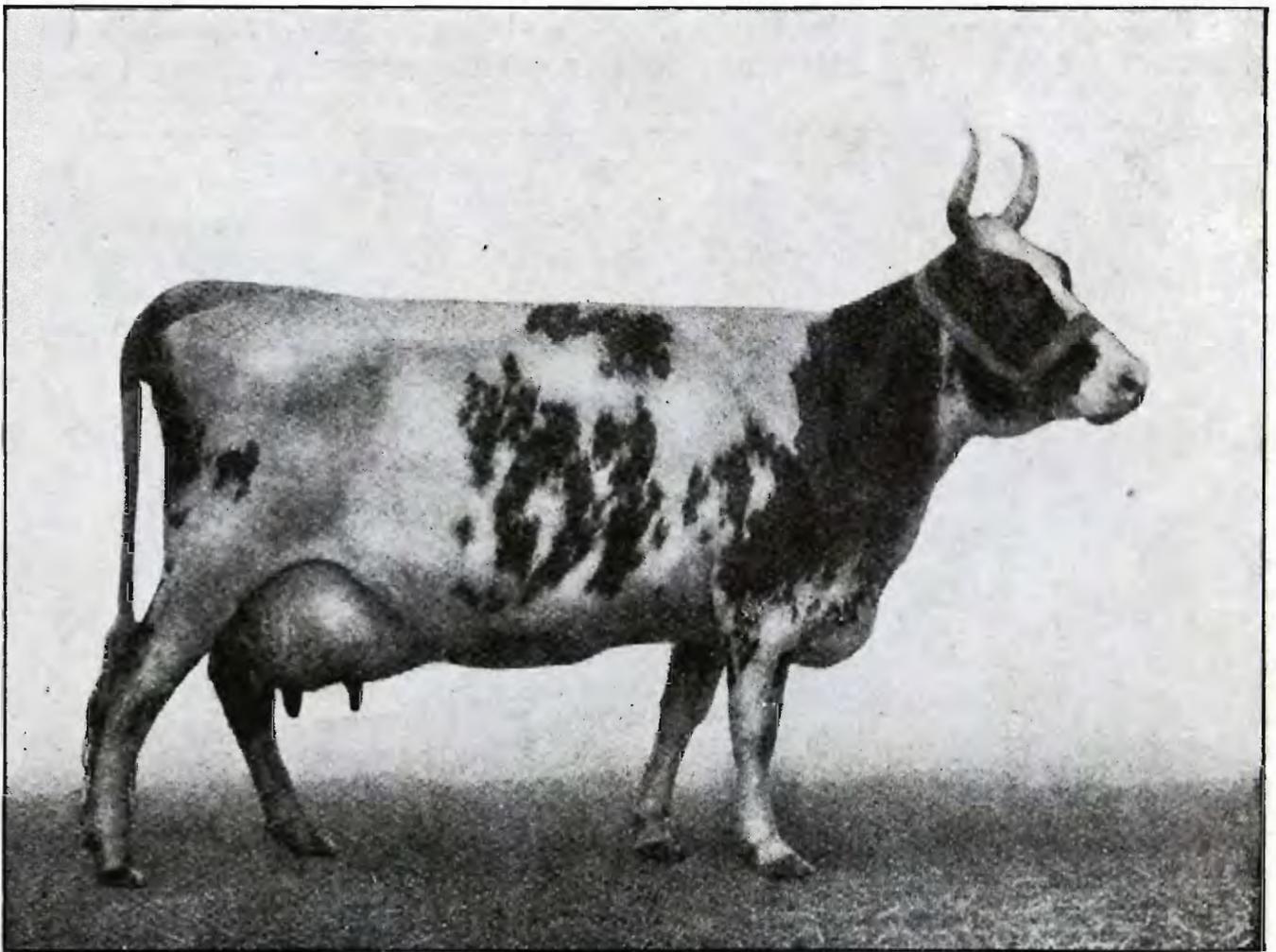


## Milked for Seven Years with the RIDD MACHINE.

The eight dry cows, five years old, were a very choice lot. The first, second and third were a beautiful trio. In this lot the Reserve Champion is found. She is a beautiful cow, not so big or lengthy as the Champion, but full of rare quality, there being very little between these two grand cows.

In the cows four years old, in milk, the first prize cow stands out. The others were only a fair lot.

In the class for cows, four years old, dry, here again the winner stands out.



**Best Dairy Cow in Yard, "Royal" Show, 1916**  
**"BRILLIANT OF OAKBANK" (Ayrshire), (2266, A.H.B. of A.), exhibited by**  
**Messrs. McNab Brothers**

Cows, three years, in milk, were a first-class lot, the first and second showing splendid quality. They will be making a bold bid for champion honours in the future.

The three-year-old dry cows were only fair, the first prize-winner showing nice dairy qualities.

The two-year-old heifers, in milk, are a good lot.

The three placed two-year-old dry heifers are good, but the others are only fair.

One-year old heifers were a very strong class, the placed heifers showing splendid quality, very little between them. The winning group was a very even trio, showing good quality.

Generally speaking, the Ayrshires were a very fine lot.

## JERSEYS.

Mr. E. Burton, Wanora, Queensland.

I have the honour to report that the Jerseys at the recent show were amongst the best I have ever judged. In the Aged Females, there were three cows, any one of which was fit to be a winner. The next class also had a beautiful young cow, that was placed Reserve Champion. I learned afterwards that she was a daughter of the Champion Cow. The young Classes were a very even lot, with great dairy promise, showing that breeders are giving attention to the utility animals as well as to



**Champion Jersey Bull, "Royal" Show, 1916**  
**"NORTHWOOD KING," exhibited by Mr. George T. Chirnside**

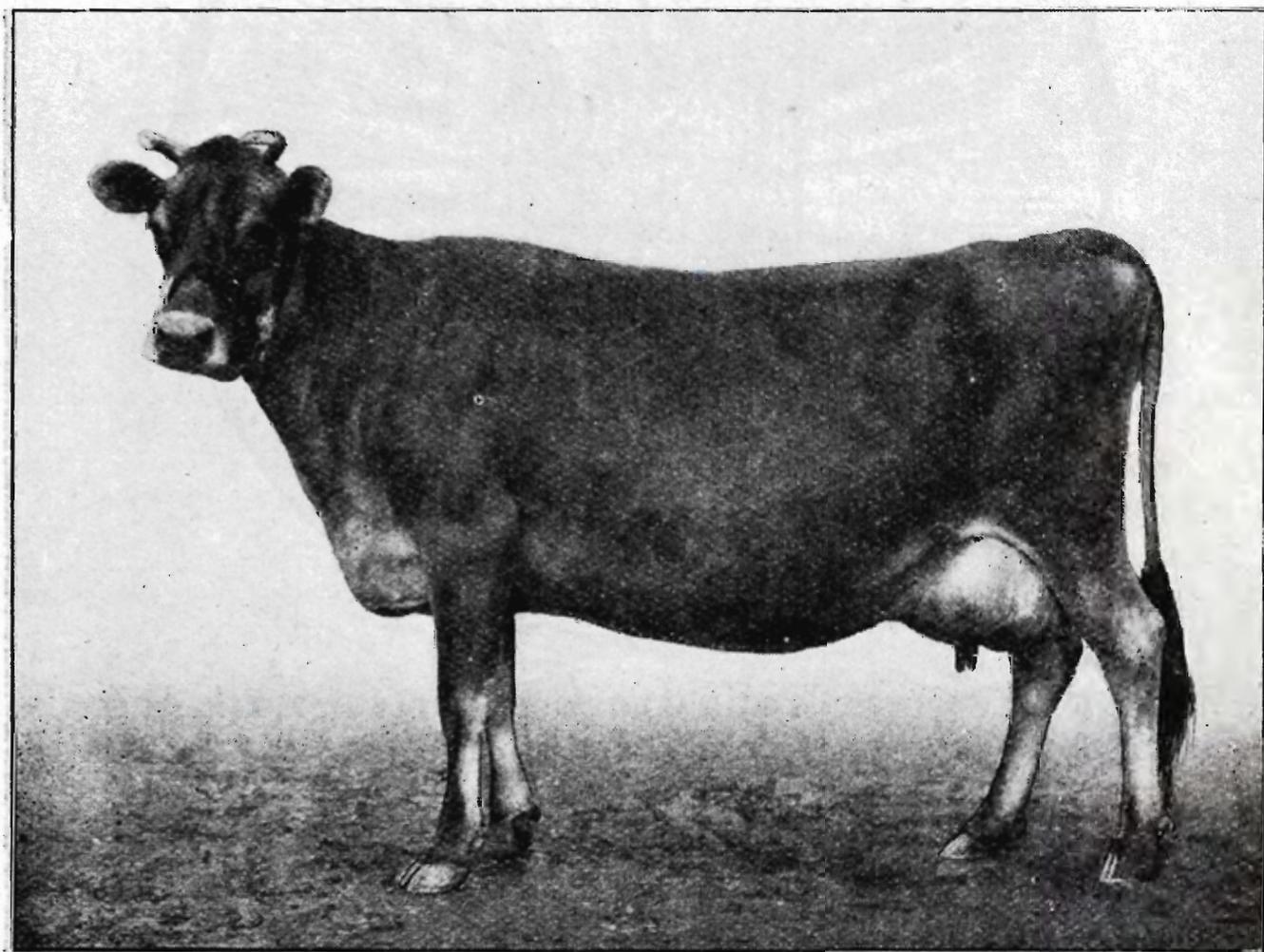
those suitable for the show ring. The Champion Cow was one of the grandest types of a Jersey cow it has been my lot to judge. I adjudicated at the Royal Show in Sydney this year, and, in my opinion, this cow is fully entitled to the Championship of Australia. The bulls in the Aged Class were a very creditable lot. There was very little between the first three. The Champion is a very fine type of a highly-bred sire. The younger classes, with two or three exceptions, were not up to the show standard when compared with the aged bulls. I would like to mention specially the first and second prize winners in the Yearling Bull Class.

I was also very favourably impressed with the Type and Utility Division, as it goes to show that a show cow can be a heavy producer as well.

### GUERNSEYS AND DEXTER KERRIES.

Mr. R. G. Keys, Dandenong.

In the Guernsey Classes, there were some very fine specimens of the breed, notably in the Aged Bull Class, where the past Champion had to give place to the younger bull, who showed



Champion Jersey Cow, "Royal" Show, 1916  
"SWEETBREAD XXIV.," exhibited by Mr. C. D. Lloyd

great length of quarters, beautiful type, and full of quality. In the Aged Class for Cows, the winner was a very fine cow, with every appearance of being a producer. She fully deserved the Championship.

My regret is that there was not more competition, there being practically only one exhibitor. The same may be said of the Kerries—very fine animals being shown, but no competition.

As to a remedy, I scarcely know what to suggest; the Guernsey especially to my mind deserves more support from the public. The prizes the Society give are good.

# DAY, SON & HEWITT



Largest Makers in World of

## Animal Medicines.



**A Fine Blood Purifier, Tonic and Conditioner for all Animals, Promotes Appetite, Makes Bone and Muscle, Gives Vigorous Health**

Small, 5/- per tin, or 57/6 per dozen; Medium, 13/- per tin;  
Large, 26/- per tin; Special Racehorse Brand, 27/6 per tin.



## RED DRENCH

**Or Inflammation Powder.**

Specially adapted for Colds, Chills, Influenza, Costiveness, Loss of Cud, Indigestion, Hide Bound, Surfeits and Heaviness. For "Cleansing" Cows and Ewes after Calving and Lambing and for Rendering Milk Pure and Wholesome to their Offspring. Prevents Milk Fever.

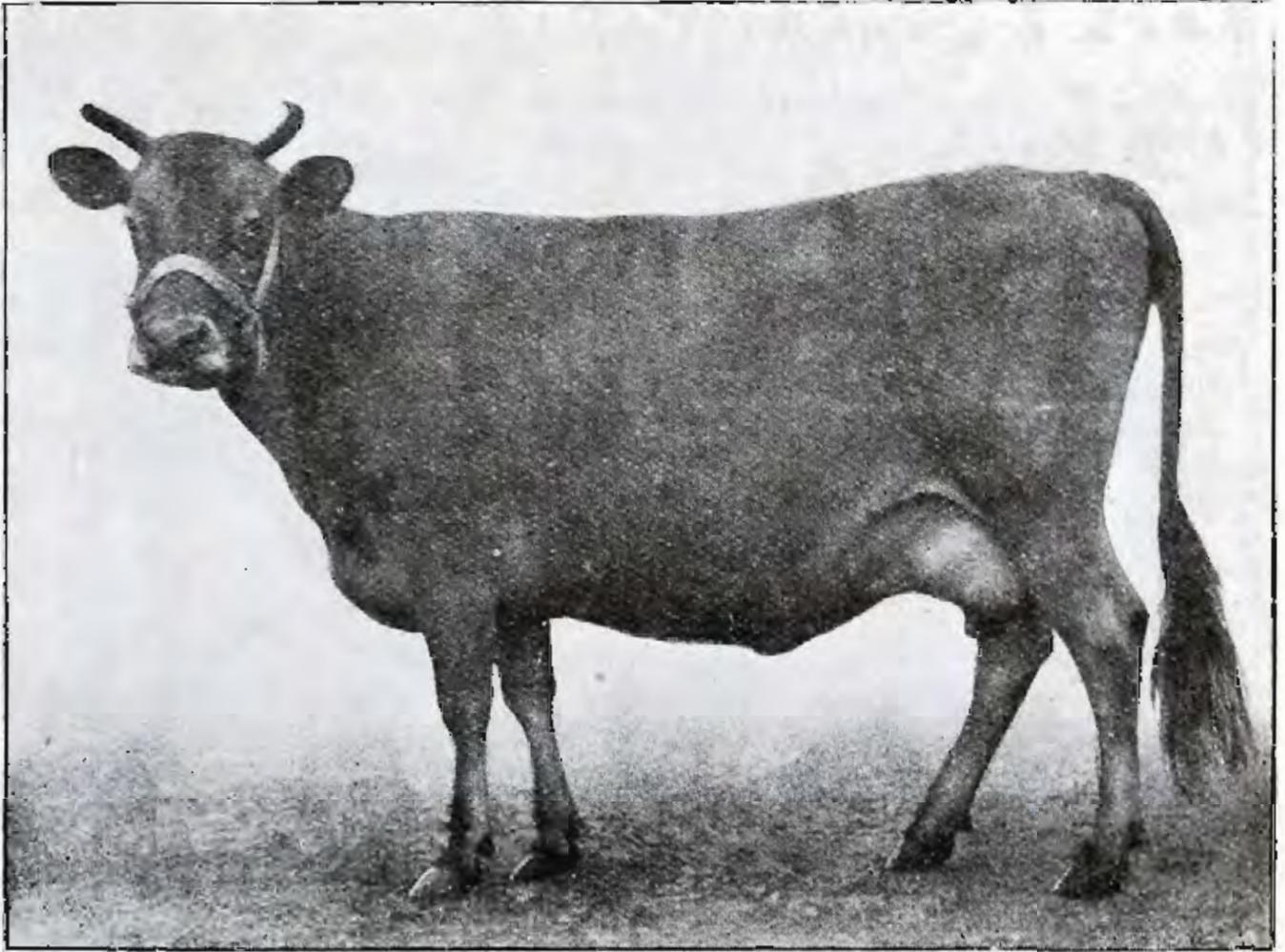
1/6 per Packet; 17/- per dozen.

## GASEOUS FLUID.

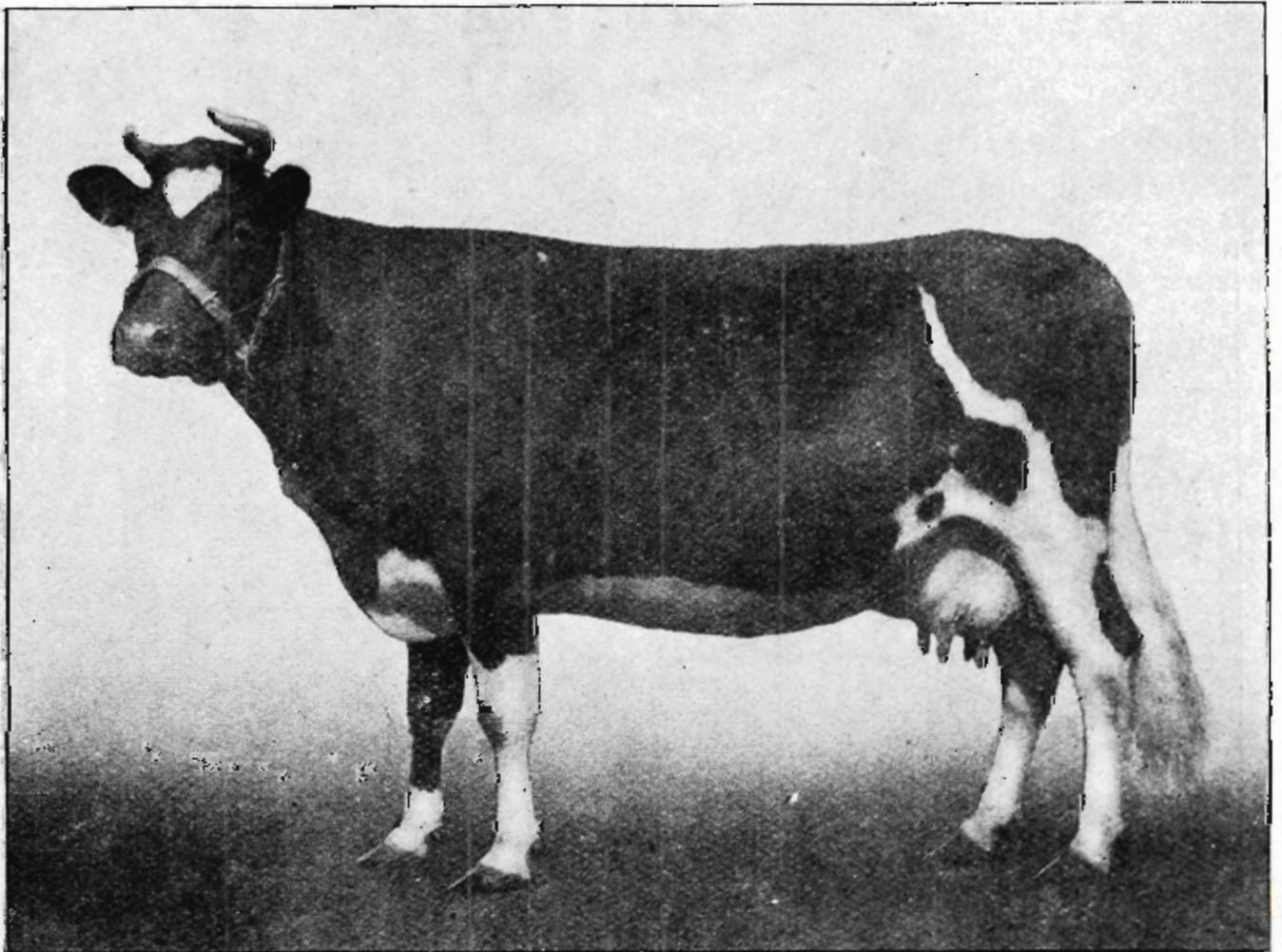
For Colic or Gripes, Colds, Shivering Fits, Spasms, and General Debility. A Capital Pick-Me-Up.

2/6 per Bottle; 28/- per Dozen.

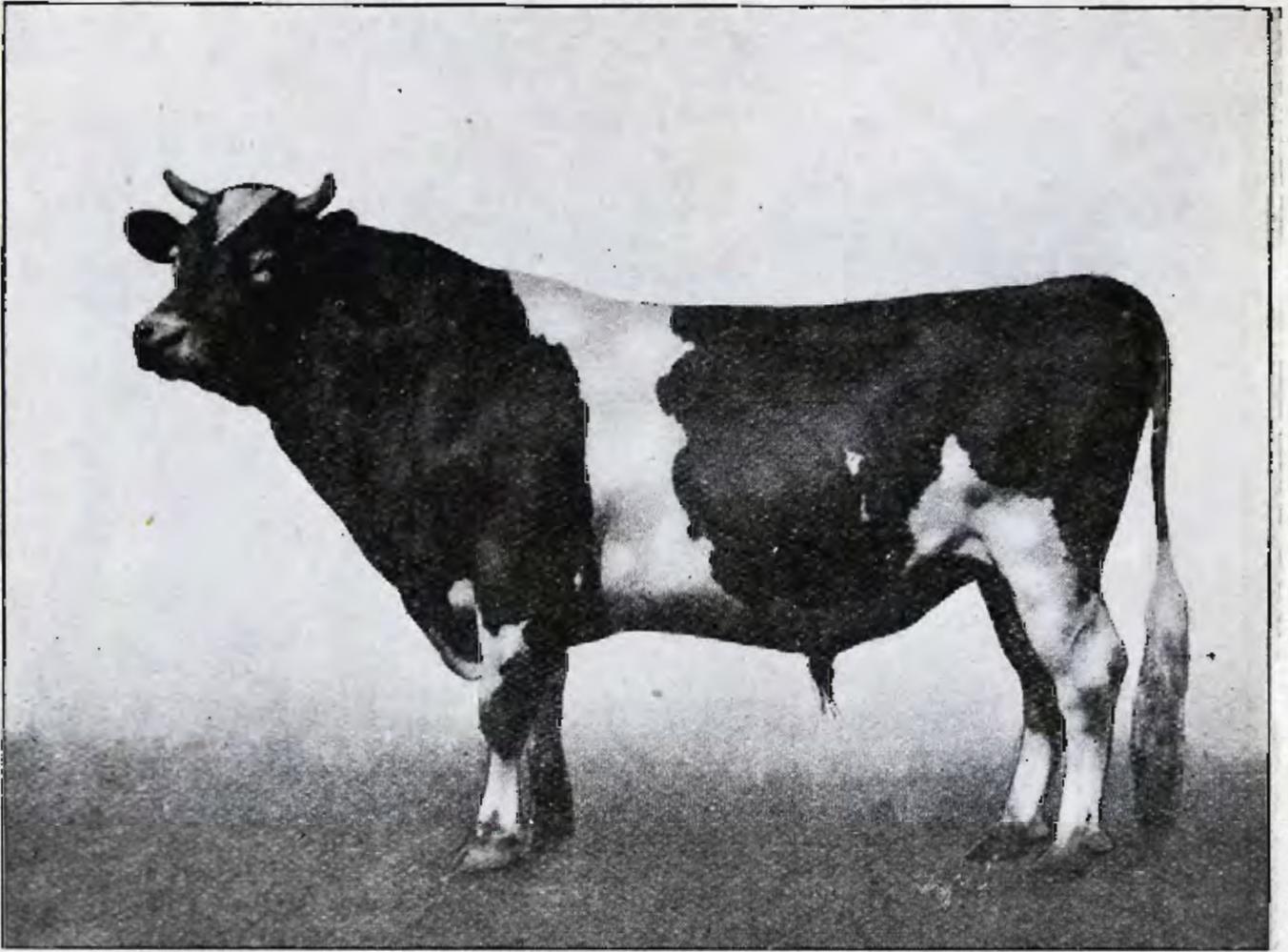
**Twentieth Century Manufacturing Co., 388 Spencer Street, Melbourne,  
SOLE AGENTS.**



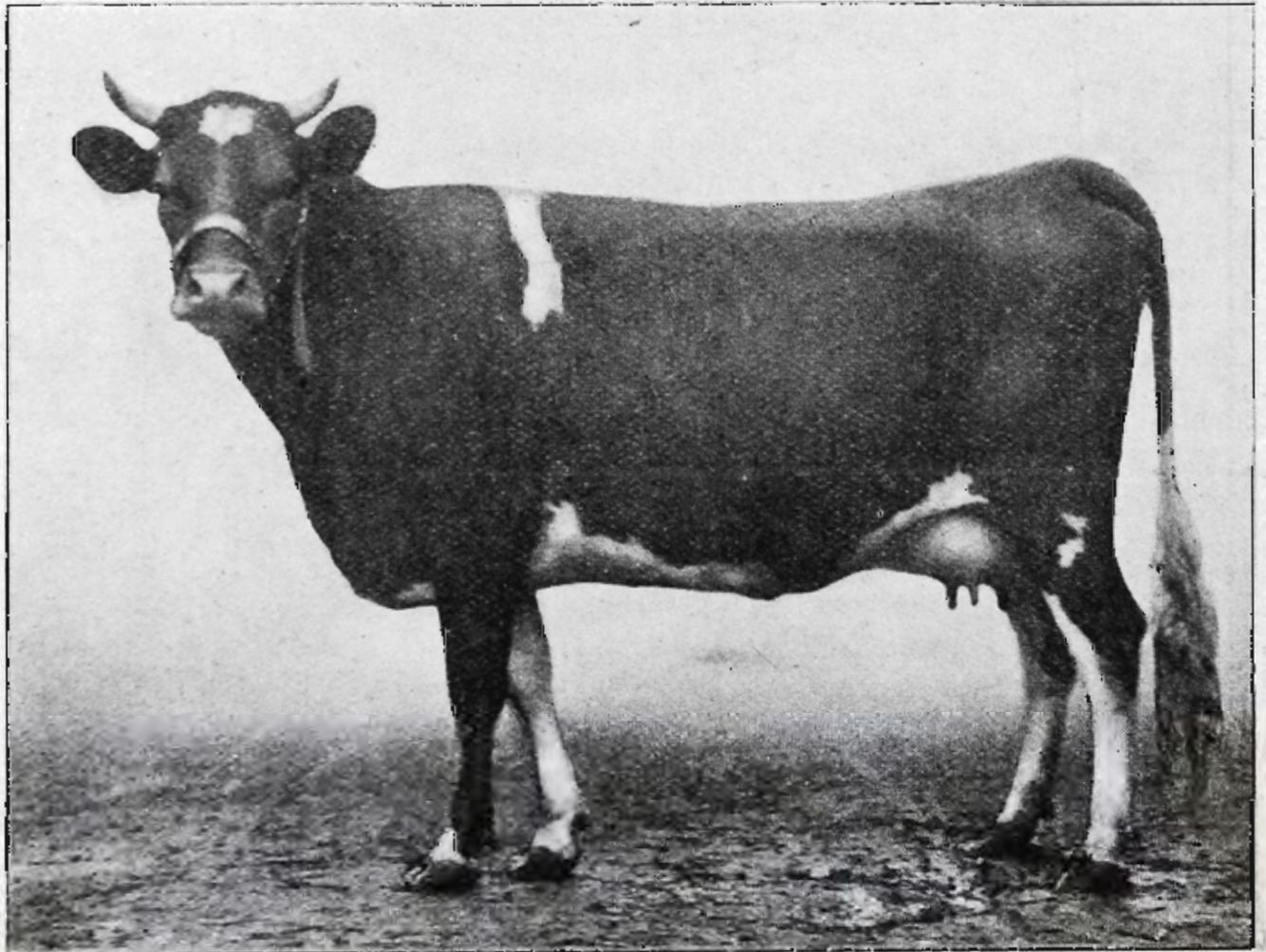
Annual Champion Herd Test Jersey Cow, "Royal" Show, 1916  
"JESSIE VI. OF MELROSE," exhibited by Mr. W. Woodmason



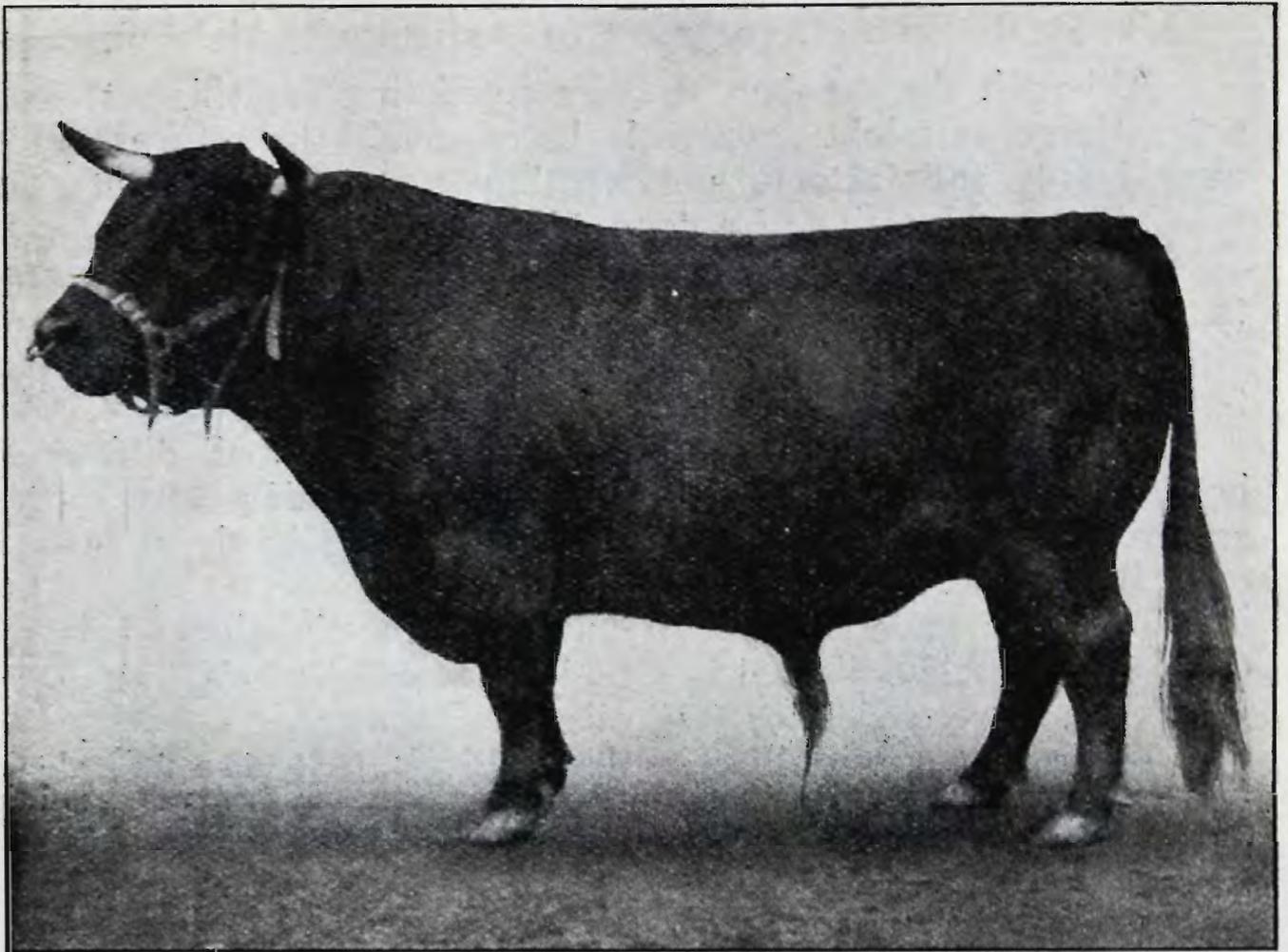
Champion Holstein Cow, "Royal" Show, 1916  
"MAY BELLE PAULINE," exhibited by Mr. O. J. Syme



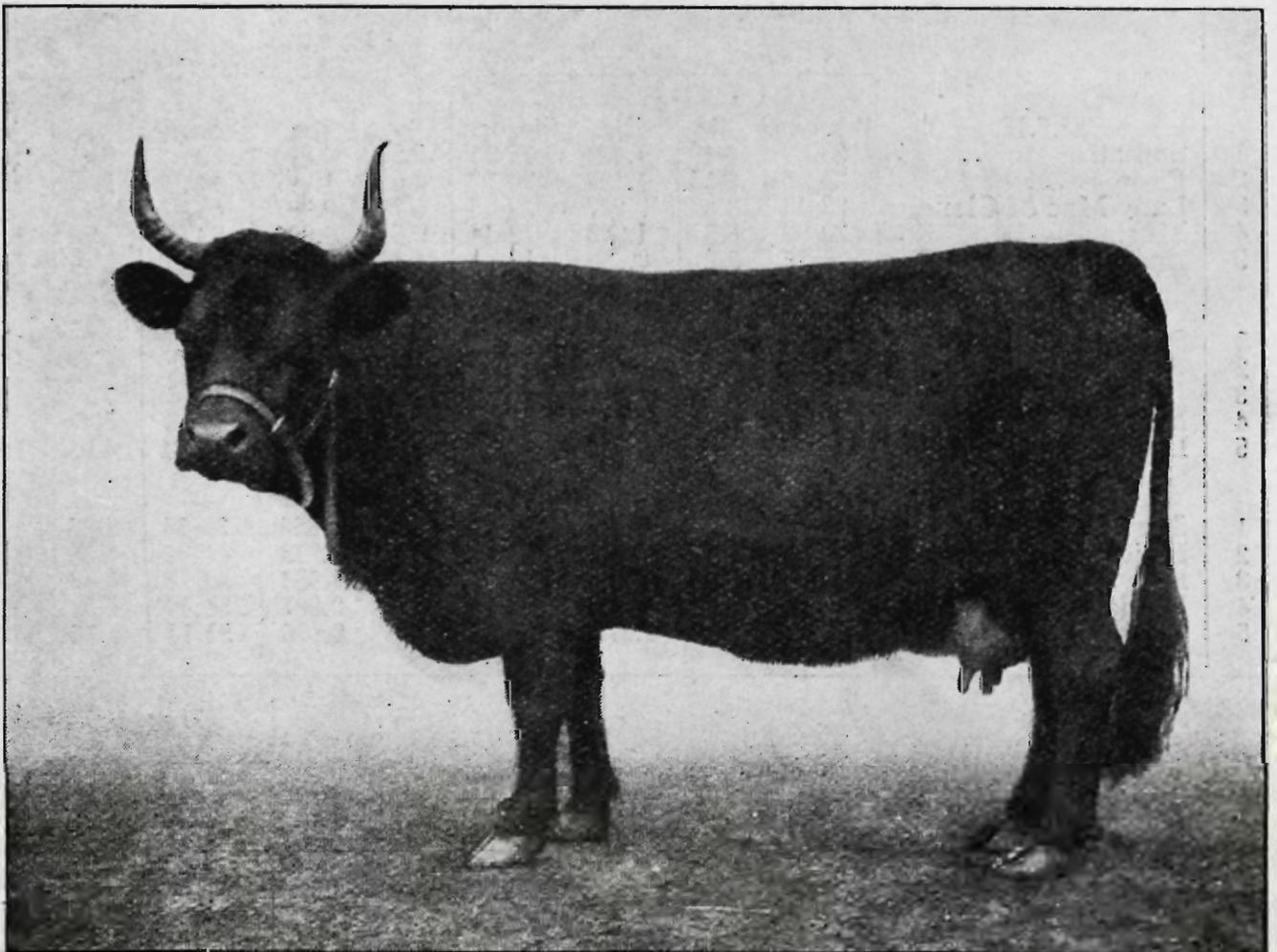
Champion Guernsey Bull, "Royal" Show, 1916  
"ROYAL SEQUEL," exhibited by Mr. A. E. T. Payne



Champion Guernsey Cow, "Royal" Show, 1916  
"YARRAVIEW VERA," exhibited by Mr. A. E. T. Payne



Champion Dexter Kerry Bull, "Royal" Show, 1916  
"COWBRIDGE KNIGHT" (Vol. XII., D.K.H.B.), exhibited by Mr. Geoffrey Syme



Champion Dexter Kerry Cow, "Royal" Show, 1916  
"OAKRIDGE BEATRICE 2nd," exhibited by Mr. Geoffrey Syme

## BUTTER FAT TEST.

Mr. P. R. Scott, Department of Agriculture, Melbourne.

Although the number of cows competing for this test was not as large as might reasonably be expected, the returns given were highly satisfactory, and worthily support the claim that they are representative of a good milking strain.

Two different breeds were represented—three Red Polls and two Ayrshires.

The test extended over three days, and included six different tests.

One pleasing feature to be noted was the small difference between the claims of the two leading cows, which were representative of each breed, the final result ending slightly in favour of "Pipio," a Red Poll.

This cow gave a yield of butter fat for the three days of 6.222 lbs., closely followed by "Lady Mac of Gleneira," an Ayrshire, who gave a yield of 6.186 lbs.

There was a fair drop in the yield given by the next best cow, "Lady Kyle of Gleneira," also an Ayrshire, who gave a yield of 5.708 lbs.

THE RESULT OF MILKING COMPETITION FOR THE "WEEKLY TIMES"  
CHAMPION BUTTER-FAT TEST.

| No. | Name.                 | Morning.  |       |                | Evening.  |       |                | Total Milk. | Com-<br>posite<br>Test. | Total<br>Fat. |
|-----|-----------------------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|-------|----------------|-------------|-------------------------|---------------|
|     |                       | Milk.     | Test. | Butter<br>Fat. | Milk.     | Test. | Butter<br>Fat. |             |                         |               |
|     | 23.9.16.              | lbs. ozs. | °     | lbs.           | lbs. ozs. | %     | lbs.           | lbs. ozs.   | %                       | lbs.          |
| 1   | Sumatra .. ..         | 23 7      | 6.1   | 1.429          | 15 11     | 5.55  | 0.870          | 39 2        | 5.61                    | 2.299         |
| 2   | Pipio .. ..           | 24 6      | 4.55  | 1.109          | 20 2      | 6.0   | 1.207          | 44 8        | 5.21                    | 2.316         |
| 3   | Lady Mac of Gleneira  | 23 14     | 3.8   | 0.907          | 19 5      | 4.7   | 0.907          | 43 3        | 4.20                    | 2.144         |
| 4   | Muria .. ..           | 20 2      | 6.5   | 1.308          | 12 14     | 6.5   | 0.836          | 33 0        | 6.50                    | 1.814         |
| 5   | Lady Kyle of Gleneira | 25 15     | 3.2   | 0.830          | 19 1      | 4.4   | 0.838          | 45 0        | 3.71                    | 1.668         |
|     | 24.9.16.              |           |       |                |           |       |                |             |                         |               |
| 1   | Sumatra .. ..         | 22 13     | 3.95  | 0.901          | 15 13     | 4.3   | 0.679          | 38 10       | 4.09                    | 1.580         |
| 2   | Pipio .. ..           | 25 11     | 4.1   | 1.053          | 19 7      | 4.65  | 0.903          | 45 2        | 4.34                    | 1.956         |
| 3   | Lady Mac of Gleneira  | 25 10     | 3.9   | 0.999          | 20 9      | 4.6   | 0.945          | 46 3        | 4.21                    | 1.944         |
| 4   | Muria .. ..           | 18 11     | 5.15  | 0.962          | 13 12     | 5.9   | 0.811          | 32 7        | 5.47                    | 1.773         |
| 5   | Lady Kyle of Gleneira | 27 8      | 3.8   | 1.045          | 20 6      | 4.35  | 0.886          | 47 14       | 4.03                    | 1.931         |
|     | 25.9.16.              |           |       |                |           |       |                |             |                         |               |
| 1   | Sumatra ... ..        | 23 0      | 3.8   | 0.874          | 15 14     | 4.2   | 0.666          | 38 14       | 3.96                    | 1.540         |
| 2   | Pipio .. ..           | 25 13     | 4.0   | 1.032          | 18 12     | 4.9   | 0.918          | 44 9        | 4.38                    | 1.950         |
| 3   | Lady Mac of Gleneira  | 28 4      | 3.7   | 1.045          | 20 4      | 5.2   | 1.053          | 48 8        | 4.33                    | 2.098         |
| 4   | Muria .. ..           | 17 15     | 5.0   | 0.896          | 13 11     | 5.9   | 0.807          | 31 10       | 5.39                    | 1.703         |
| 5   | Lady Kyle of Gleneira | 30 14     | 3.8   | 1.173          | 20 13     | 4.5   | 0.936          | 51 11       | 4.16                    | 2.109         |

| Name.   | Grand Total.  |                |
|---|---------------|----------------|
|   | Milk.         | Butter<br>Fat. |
|   | lbs. ozs.     | lbs.           |
| <b>1st—Pipio (Red Poll)</b> .. ..                 | <b>134 3</b>  | <b>6.222</b>   |
| <b>2nd—Lady Mac of Gleneira (Ayrshire)</b> .. ..  | <b>137 14</b> | <b>6.186</b>   |
| <b>3rd—Lady Kyle of Gleneira (Ayrshire)</b> .. .. | <b>144 9</b>  | <b>5.708</b>   |
| <b>4th—Sumatra (Red Poll)</b> .. ..               | <b>116 10</b> | <b>5.419</b>   |
| <b>5th—Muria (Red Poll)</b> .. ..                 | <b>97 1</b>   | <b>5.290</b>   |

## LINCOLN RAMS.

Mr. Walter Oliver, Shaftesbury, Cootamundra, N.S. Wales.

I beg to report that as a whole the Lincoln Rams brought before me in their respective classes were of a more uniform type than usually seen at this Show, and a much larger percentage of the animals penned were qualified to come before a Judge for adjudication than is generally the case at an exhibition, which



**Champion Lincoln Ram, "Royal" Show, 1916  
"376/14," exhibited by Mr. E. A. Porter**

embraces the advantage of stud sales. Of course, a number of the exhibits are brought for sale only, but I think the recent Show had very much less of this class of stock than at previous exhibitions. Breeders are now endeavouring to combine frame, substance, and symmetry, as well as quality and quantity of wool, and with careful attention and selection, I feel sure that this can be successfully done on country suitable for the purpose.

The Aged Rams were not a very brilliant lot, only a few animals could be classed as good. The 4-tooth Class was a very strong class, and had many very good animals amongst them.

# BILLABONG

## Windmills, Stock Troughs & Pumps.



It's what you get for your money in "Billabong" Windmills, Pumps and Troughs which makes the price low and the bargain greater. You know as well as we the importance of quality in any machine. You wouldn't expect an inferior mill to give life-long service of a reliable order.

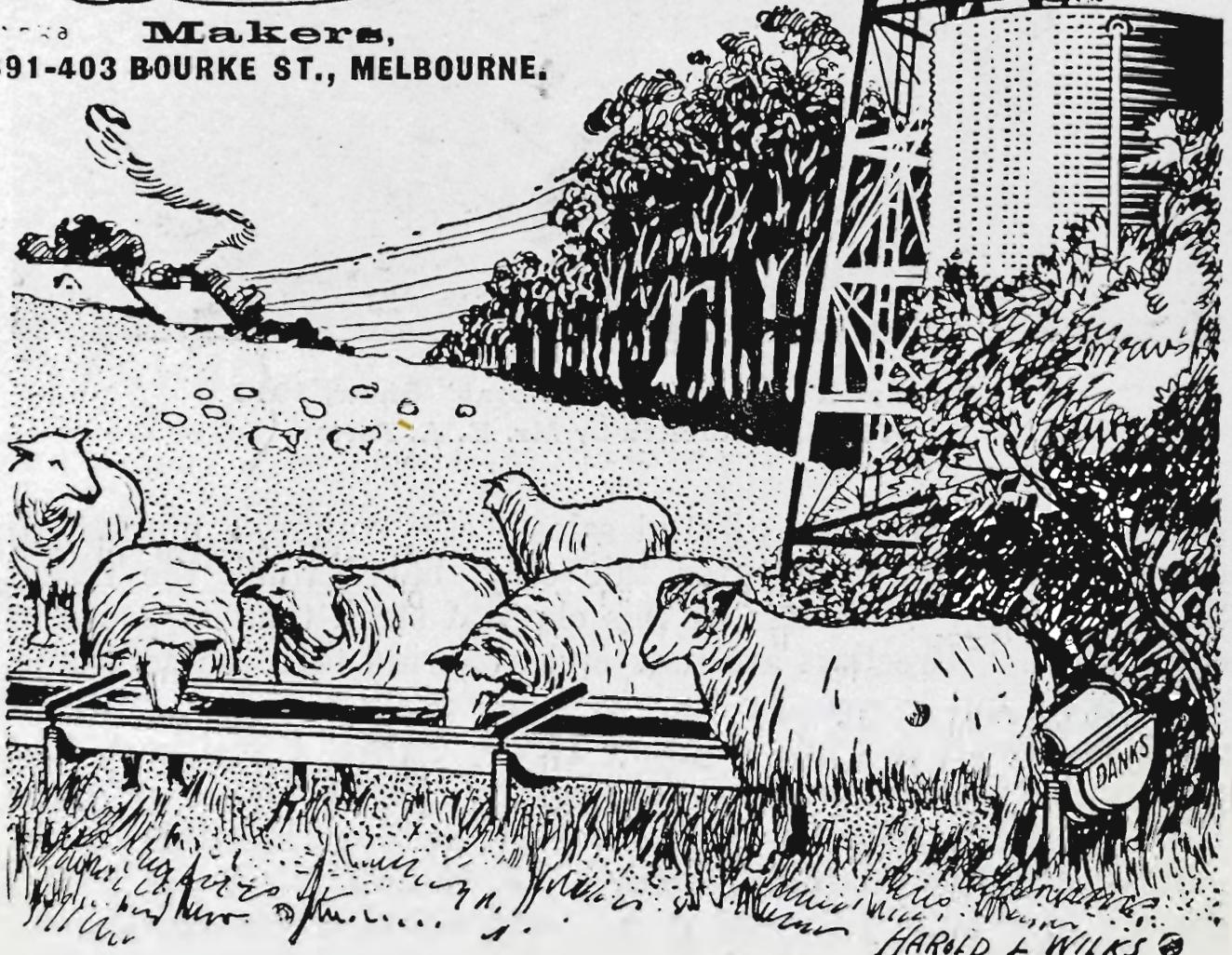
This mill is just the right one for the progressive farmer. Yet for a mill of undoubted quality and good construction, the prices asked are most reasonable.

Points which contribute to the light running in the Billabong windmill are:—The ball-bearing bed-plate; the wheel-bearing guide rod; the thorough lubricating system; the business-like large bearings; the fewness and simplicity of parts.

**Full Particulars and Prices Free.**

JOHN *Danks* & SON  
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Makers,  
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The 2-tooth Class was a very good lot, but as a whole not quite up to the standard of the previous class.

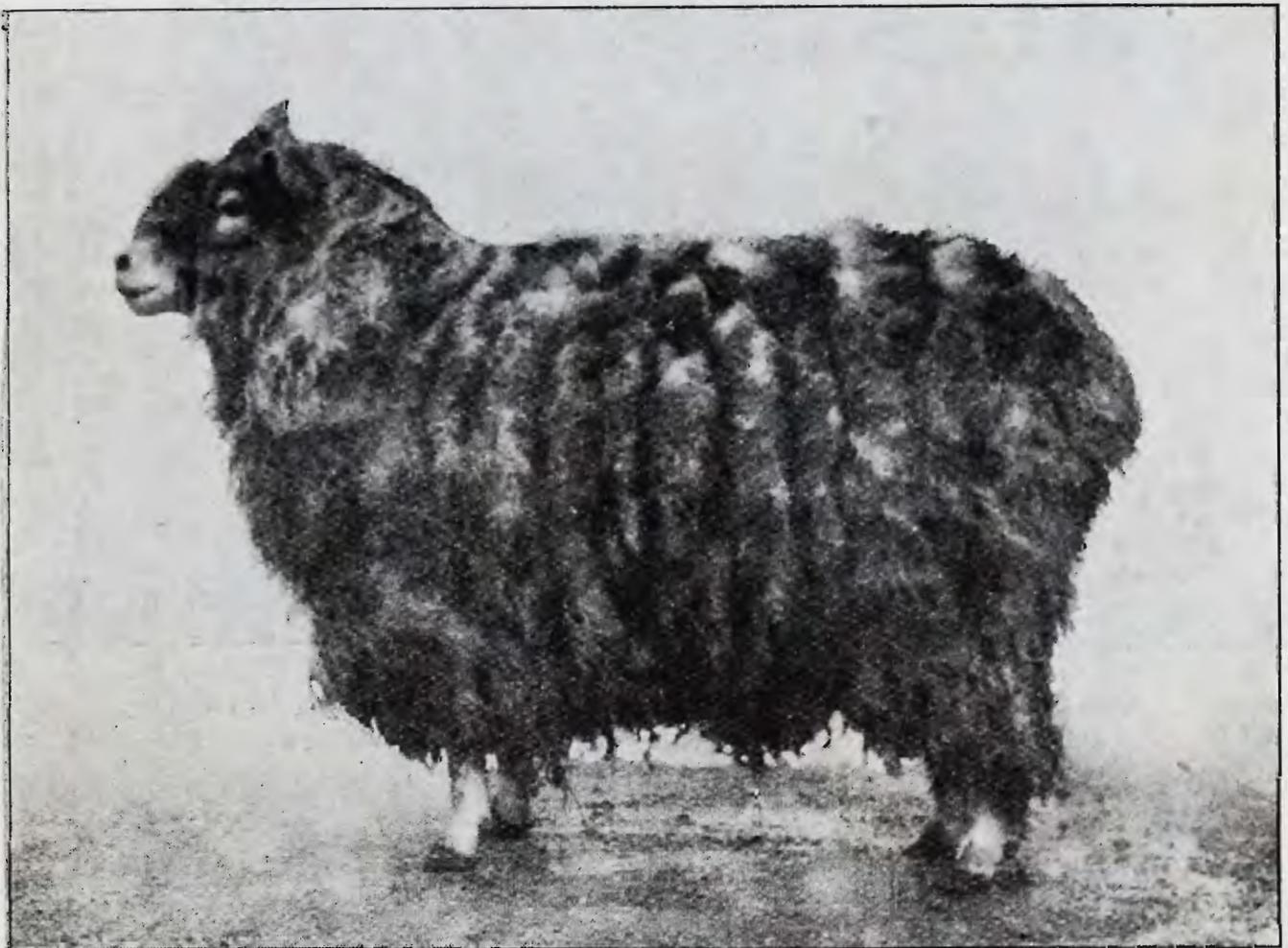
In the Pairs, there was a number of good sheep, but in many cases they were badly matched.

In the Young Sheep Classes, there were several instances of physical defects. Breeders would do well to pay a little more attention to this matter. Butts of horns is also another blemish that breeders might do well to avoid. A Lincoln sheep is a clean headed sheep. Several very good animals lost their chances of becoming prize-winners owing to the above defects.

### LINCOLN EWES.

Mr. George Tomlinson, Digger's Rest.

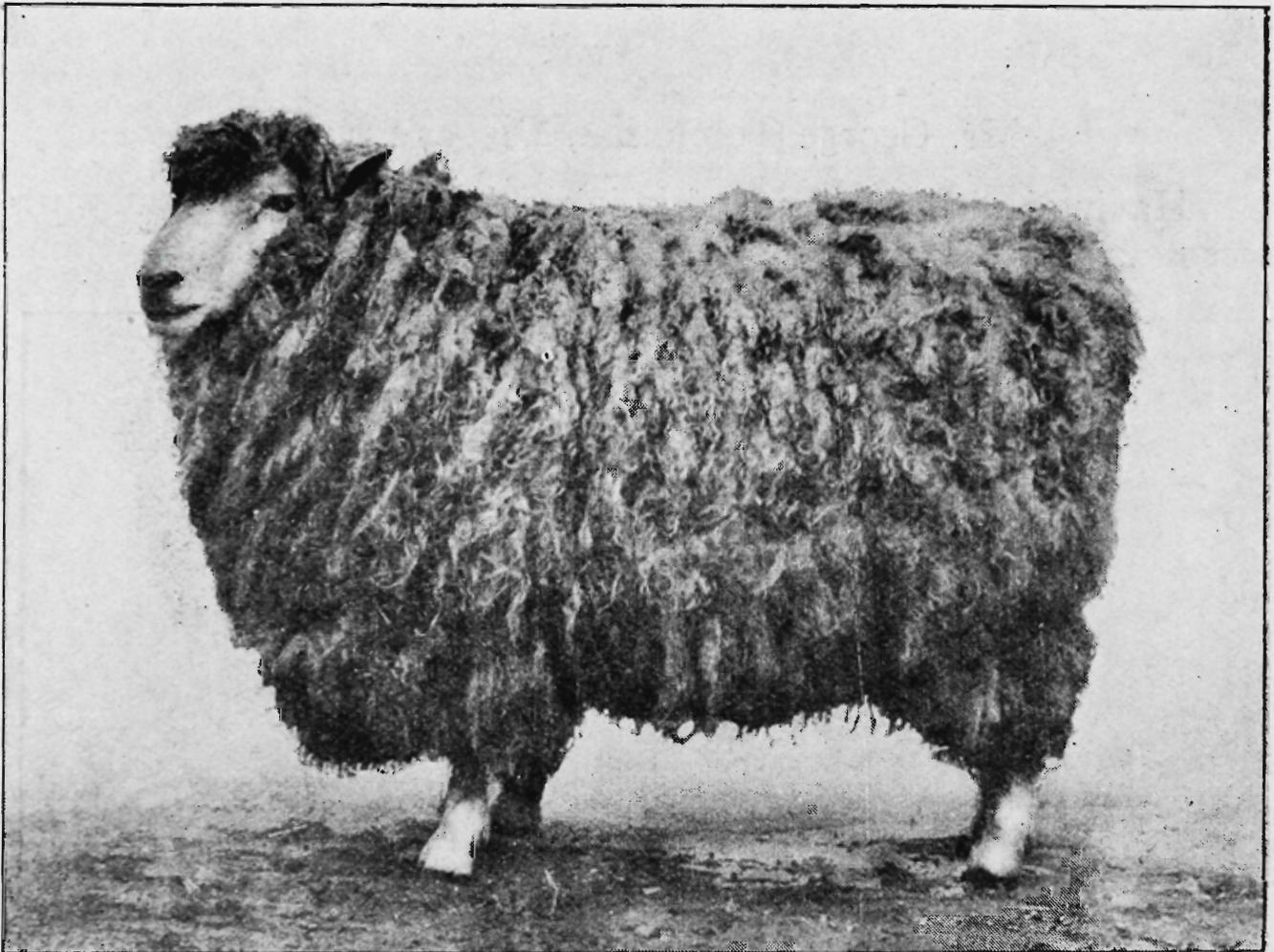
Having had the honour of judging the Lincoln Ewes at your recent Show, I beg to report that I found them on the whole



**Champion Lincoln Ewe, "Royal" Show, 1916**  
**Exhibited by Messrs. Richardson Bros.**

splendid specimens of the breed; a more even lot has probably never been penned. The "tail" which is sometimes seen was conspicuous by its absence this year. Competition all through

was very keen, but especially amongst the young sheep. I thought so much of many of the exhibits that I gave six tickets in some of the classes. The prize-takers among the young sheep should make successful stud ewes. This is especially the case with the winning pair. These, with ordinary luck, should have a future something out of the common. A more symmetrical and even pair has perhaps never before been seen at the Royal Show. The winners of the Memorial Cup (one ram and two ewes) were a credit to their sire and their breeder.



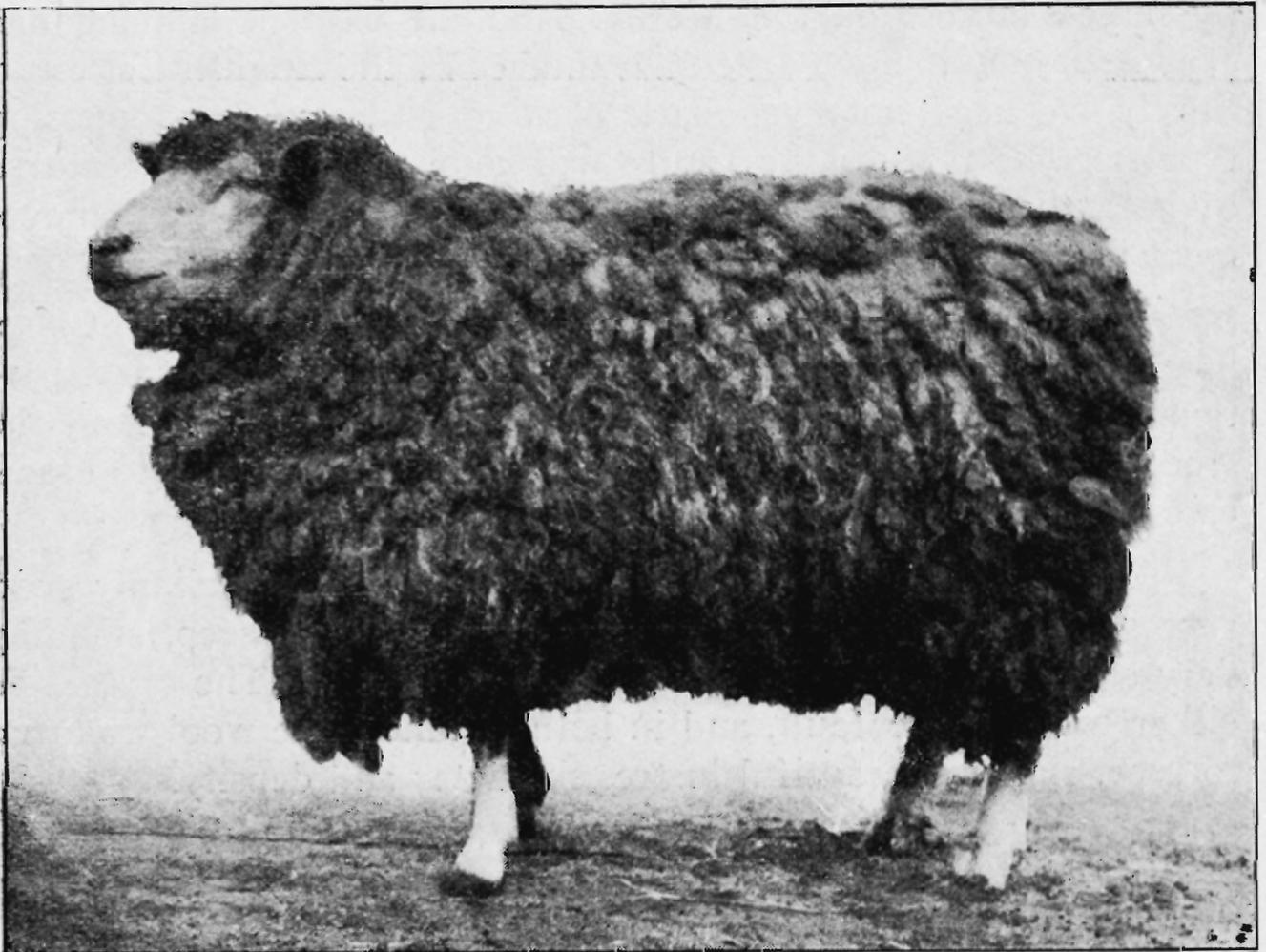
**Champion English Leicester Ram, "Royal" Show, 1916**  
**"No. 300," exhibited by Mr. J. H. Fairchild**

"The Champion Ewe" is a splendid representative of the breed, having character, density, big, free lock, good carcass, and showing adaptability to fatten and great constitution. The "Reserve Ewe" has a fleece of beautifully even character, but she lost a little in density underneath. She was also slightly weak in shape. I would like to convey my thanks to the exhibitors for the commendable way they assisted in placing their sheep for my examination in the limited space available (owing to the bad weather), and for their uniform courtesy.

## ENGLISH LEICESTERS.

Mr. W. S. Kelly, Merrindie, Giles' Corner, South Australia.

The entries in this section were not so numerous as on former occasions. This was largely due to the fact that the strong demand for high-class rams early in the season had induced several of the breeders to dispose of many of their best young rams. Since the restriction has been placed upon entries other



**Champion English Leicester Ewe, "Royal" Show, 1916**  
**"BEAUTY THE SECOND,"** exhibited by Mr. J. H. Fairchild

than of flock book origin, the quality has distinctly improved, and become more even. The majority of the sheep showed constitution, and were strong in those points so essential to the English Leicester, namely, good on the loin and full through the heart.

The difficulty in adjudicating lay in the head. The head favoured by the leading breeders in Great Britain to-day is distinctly larger and more coarse than that favoured by the majority of New Zealand and many Australian breeders. Personally I

strongly prefer the finer head. The difficulty lay in the fact that the sheep possessing the English head in almost every instance showed a carcass hard to beat, and a less heavy cut of good wool. In this breed, wool and bulk cannot be ignored, as the English Leicester is rightly used, less as the sire of the fat lamb, than as the sire of the half-breed mother. We must maintain an animal of high commercial value.

On the other hand, we dare not ignore the advantage of the fine head, for in Australia, as opposed to England, we cross the breed largely on the Merino, and the ease in lambing has ever been one of the marked advantages of the English Leicester. Surely we need not even hark back to either of two opposing types. The type of the future will combine the better features of both these types. Already there has been a marked movement in this direction.

Two opposing faults in the wool we must guard against also. The wool that lacks character and inclines to become fuzzy, particularly when exposed to our severe northern heat. And the wool that hangs in thin open locks. This fault is hard to eradicate from a flock.

The Champion Ram and Ewe were both outstandingly good representatives of the English type. Big, bold sheep, standing very square on their legs for such heavy sheep. The carcass of either was hard to fault, and in both instances the wool was true to type, showing beautiful lustre, character and density.

### BORDER LEICESTER RAMS.

Mr. A. H. Blake, 37 Milton Street, St. Kilda.

The Border Leicester Ram Classes at the late Show are the best collectively that I have had the pleasure of handling at any previous Royal Show, all sheep being in show condition, and showing more uniformity of character in the wool.

The two four-tooth rams stood out in their class. The young sheep were of great merit, and exceptionally well grown. There was a marked absence of rough sheep, through the classes, no doubt owing to the conditions governing the entry of only pure sheep.

## BORDER LEICESTER EWES.

Mr. P. W. Matthews, Government Sheep Expert, N.S.W.

The Border Leicester ewes were a fairly representative lot. All classes had been well filled, and competition in all sections was consequently very keen. Especially was this so in the class for pairs, provided for the yearling ewes. This class included some really fine specimens of the breed, and individuals full of promise, which speaks well for the progress and future success of the breed. Taking the display as a whole, a high standard

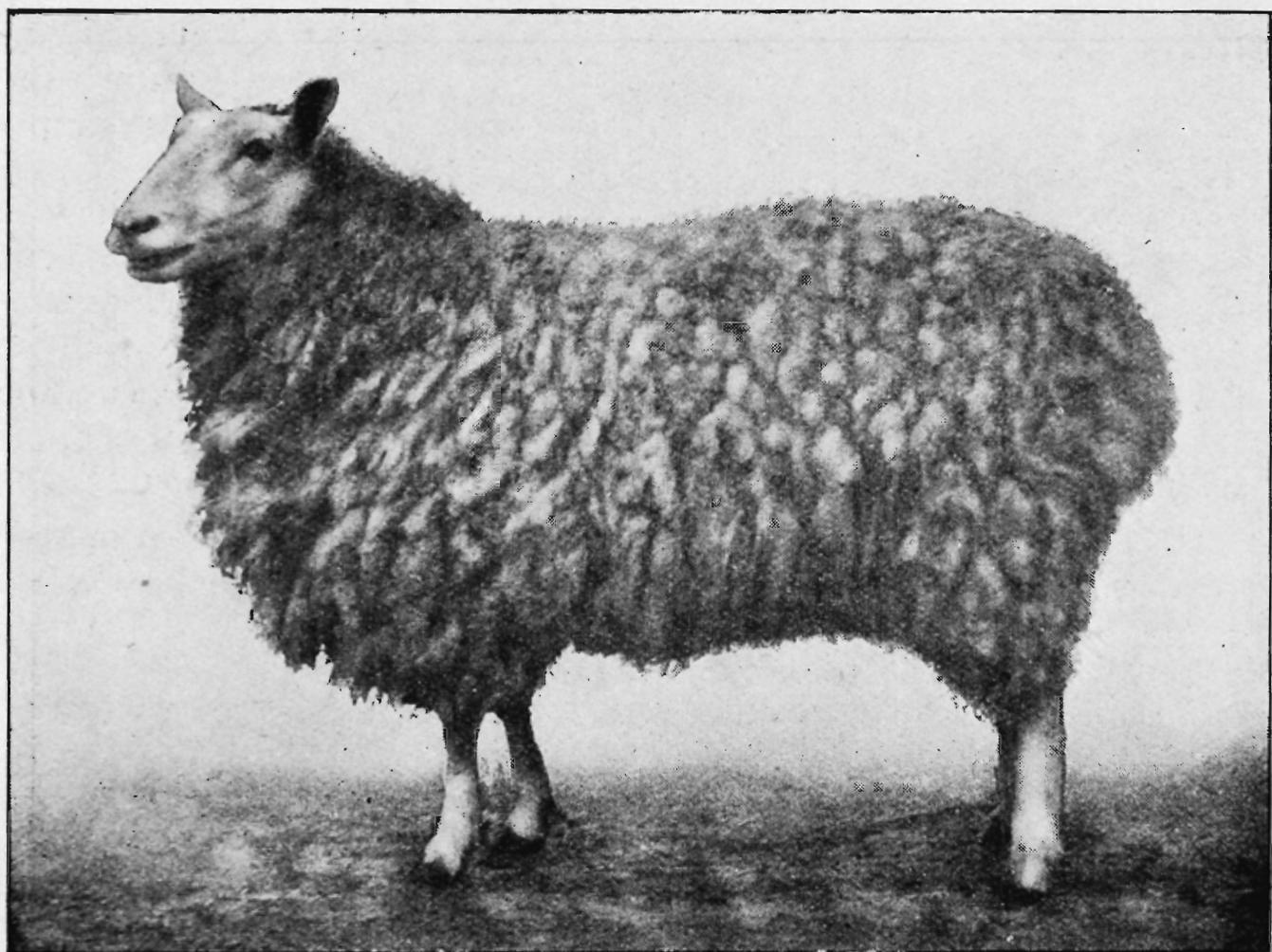


**Champion Border Leicester Ram, "Royal" Show," 1916**  
**"ROYAL CHAMPION," exhibited by Mr. J. A. Cochrane**

of breed and type had been maintained, but there were instances in which divergence from the true Border Leicester sheep could not fail to attract attention. Referred to here is the class of wool which some of the animals carried. On the point of shape and conformation, little adverse criticism can be uttered, but there was apparent a distinct overlapping of breed, so far as type and quality of wool was concerned.

It should be remembered that just as the Border Leicester differs from other longwools, with regard to shape and construc-

tion of frame, so it does in the matter of class and quality of wool. Among longwools, the Border Leicester is renowned for its useful dual purpose qualities. It combines, so far as it is possible in one breed of sheep, the maximum of wool and mutton, and is, in addition, a fairly early maturer. Neither, therefore, should the wool nor the mutton properties be developed at the expense of the other. The wool should be distinctly finer than that of even the Leicester, and much more so as compared with the Lincoln. But the apparent tendency among some breeders is to pay too much attention to the wool, to the sacri-



**Champion Border Leicester Ewe, "Royal" Show, 1916  
"No. 28." exhibited by Mr. John Sutherland**

fice of the body, to the detriment of the breed, and in consequence sheep were seen with wool, broad in lock and coarse, and corresponding more to the Lincoln and Leicester classes than what should be retained in order to preserve the equal balance of the dual purpose qualities, namely, wool and mutton, typical of and which distinguishes the "Border" from most other longwools.

On the other hand, it would not be advisable to have the wool too short. A fairly full lock and staple should be aimed

at, but the wool should never be of that sort that peters out, appearing lean in staple, loose and locky at the extremities. As far as possible, a uniform growth should be maintained throughout. The staple is bound to lose something of its fullness as it approaches the lower parts, the head and legs., etc., but the tendency towards "fussiness" should be rigidly avoided. Wool of such a class, no more than that excessively coarse, cannot be reconciled with the maintenance of the dual proportions aimed at with the breed.

The Champion Ewe is regarded as a very fine specimen of the breed from the wool standpoint. She was also good in conformation, head, facial marking, the general features being truly representative. She, however, was not the equal of another competing in her class on the score of general contour and dimensions of frame. On these points, this ewe was simply magnificent, but she was distinctly inferior on the score of uniformity, class and character of fleece. I was much taken with the ewe awarded the Reserve Championship. Though only barely twelve months old, this animal showed fine development. Both conformation of body, style, type, and character of fleece revealed care and judgment in breeding. This ewe was quite the equal of the champion, but the point of difference in the age weighed in the balance in deciding between the two sheep.

The exhibits on the whole were very pleasing, and compared very favourably with any seen at similar exhibitions elsewhere.

#### ROMNEY MARSH.

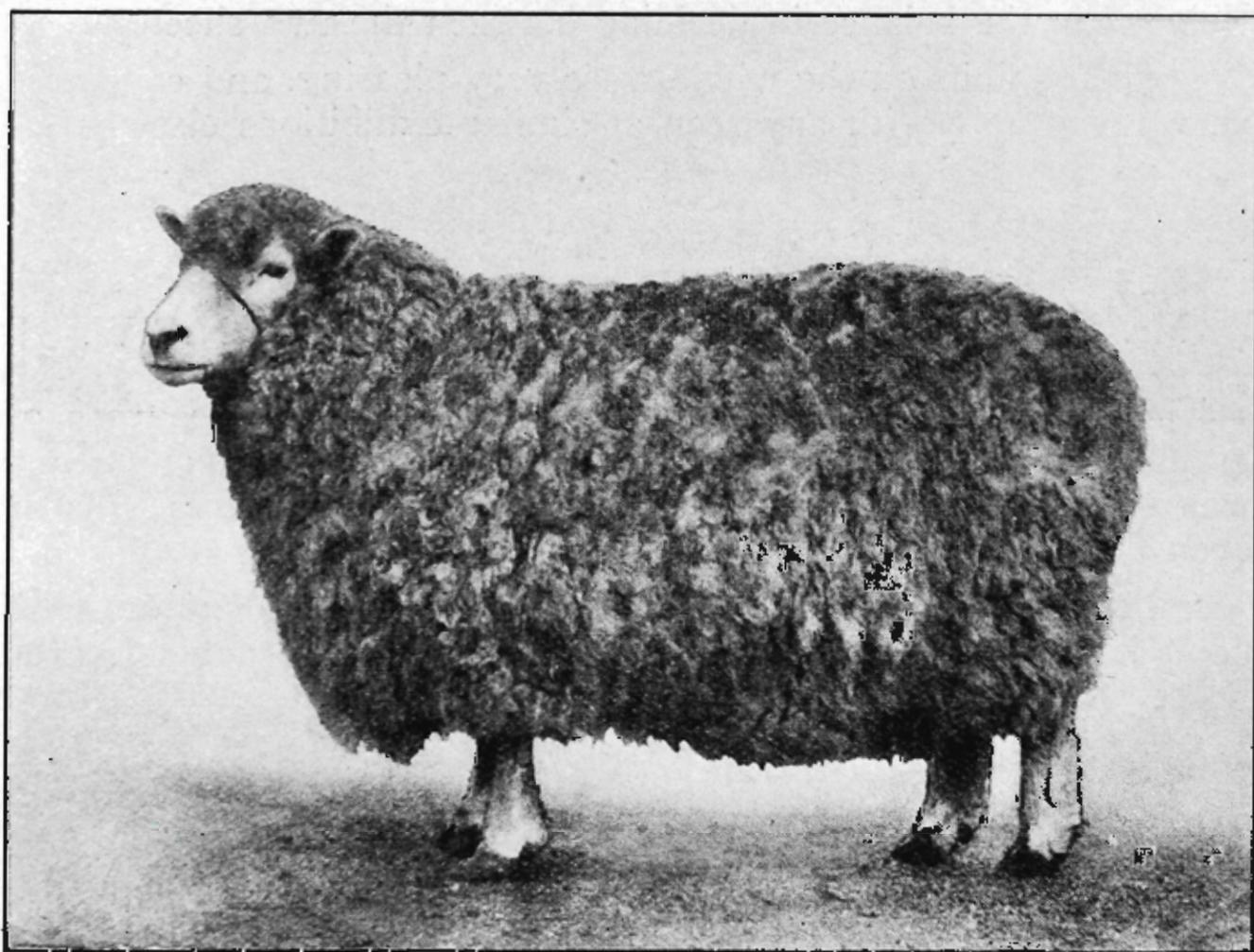
Mr. F. File, "Bolaro," Adaminaby, via Cooma, N.S.W.

The entries in the above section, although not large, were of excellent quality, and very even in type. The Champion Ram was of great scale and substance, and carried a good, dense, even fleece.

The Champion Ewe was a sheep of great constitution, with good bone, a great wealth of flesh, and carrying a good, even fleece.



**Champion Romney Marsh Ram, "Royal" Show, 1916**  
"No. 7," exhibited by Mr. A. E. T. Payne

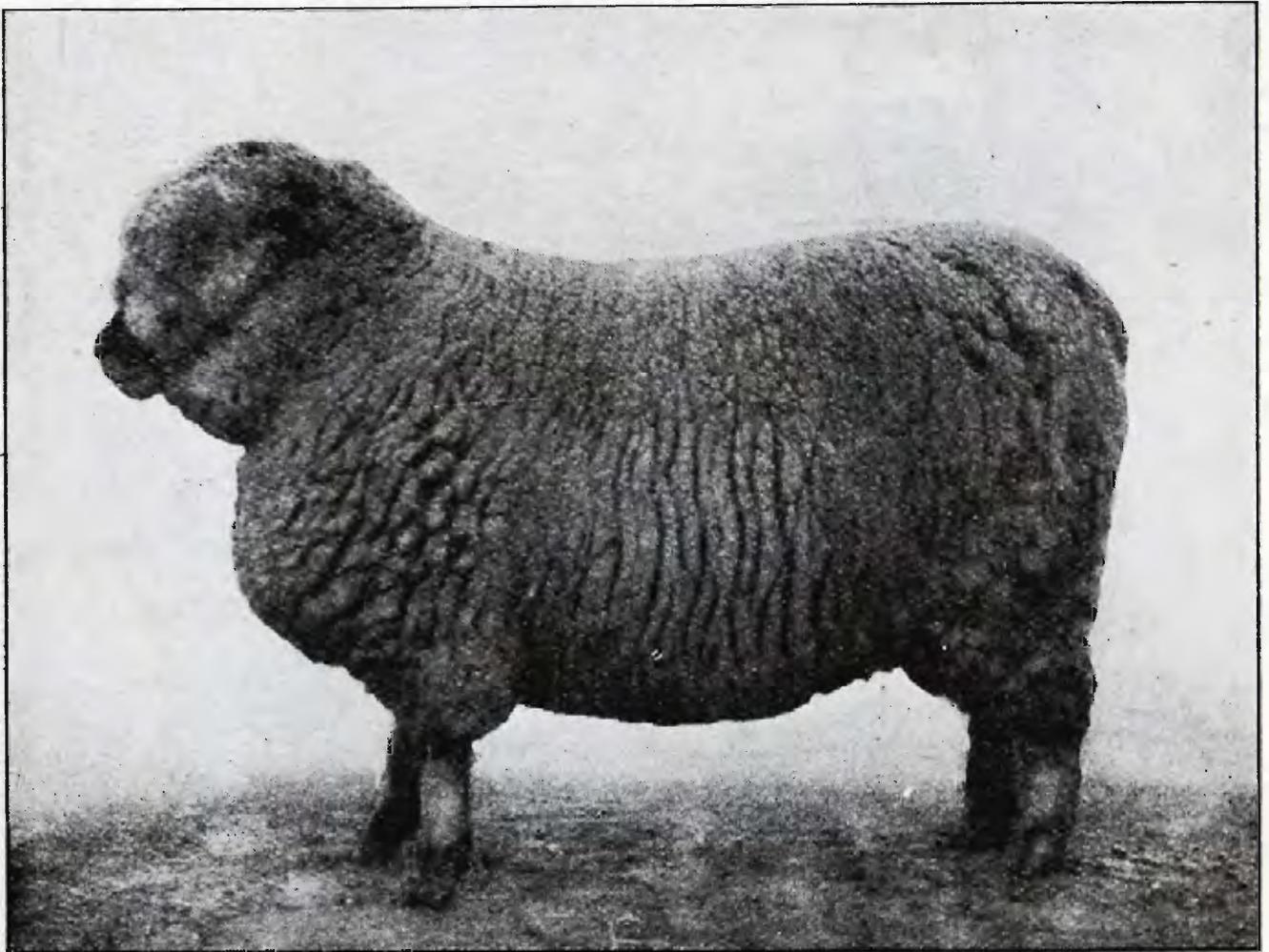


**Champion Romney Marsh Ewe, "Royal" Show, 1916**  
"168D," exhibited by Mr. A. E. T. Payne

## SOUTHDOWNS, SUFFOLKS, HAMPSHIRE, AND DORSET HORNS.

Mr. D. Porter, Riverlea, Tallarook.

Southdowns :—The entries of Southdowns at the late Royal Show although not so numerous as usual, were, with a few exceptions of the highest quality typical of the breed, and well shown. In some of the sections I found considerable difficulty in



**Champion Southdown Ewe, "Royal" Show, 1916  
"4757," exhibited by Mr. R. C. Kermode**

placing the winners. The champion ram and ewe were both of the highest standard and were fully equal to any I have seen at former Royal Shows.

Suffolks were the best lot I have seen at any Royal Show and were shown in better condition than usual. The champion ram was one of the best specimens of the breed I have seen. The champion ewe was in the class for under eighteen months. A well grown and stylish sheep which I fully expect will develop into something choice.

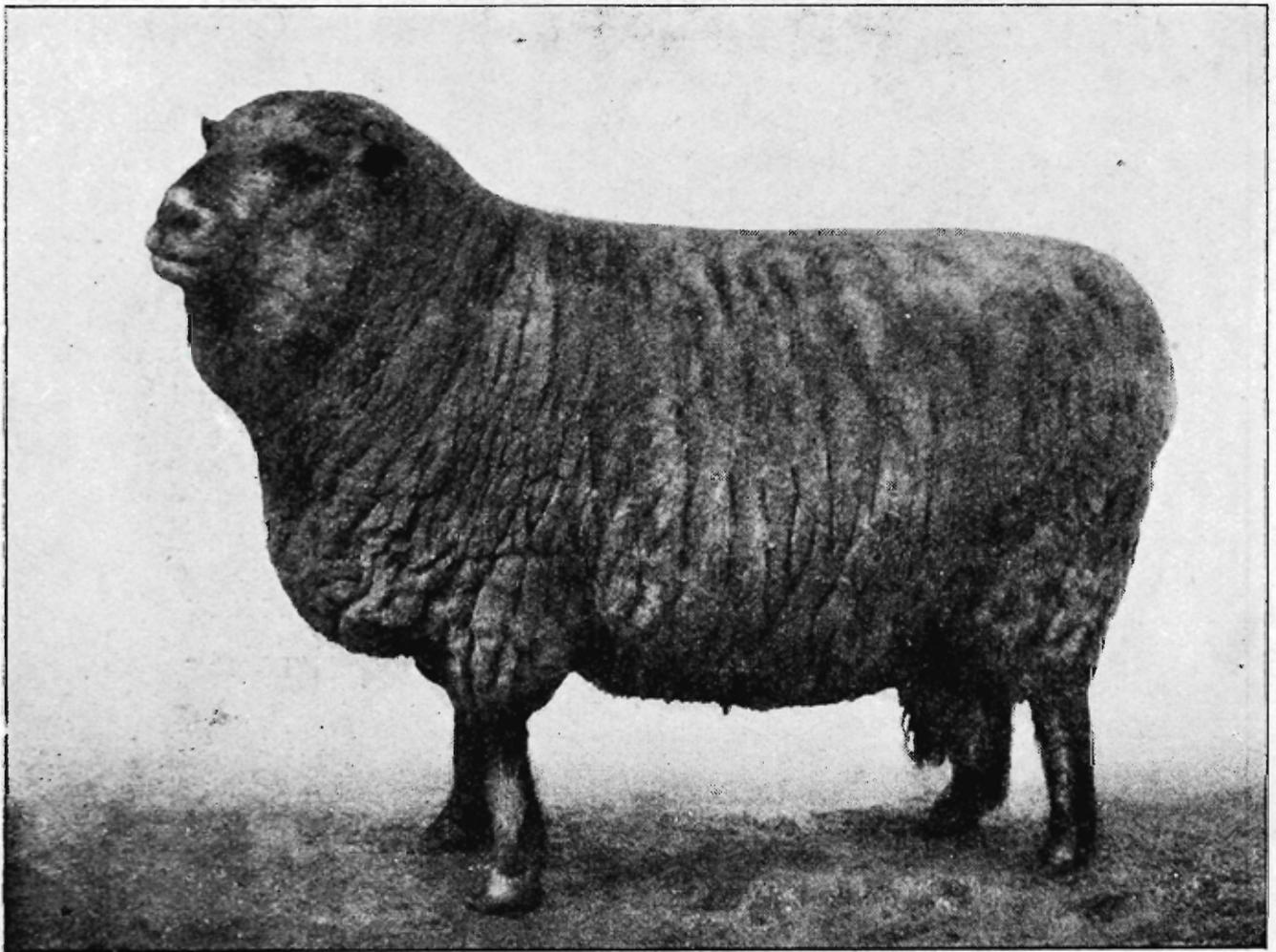
Hampshires were up to about the usual quality, competition being not very strong.

Dorset Horns were few in numbers but of very fair quality. I would like to see them exhibited in better show condition.

### SHROPSHIRES.

Mr. James Tanner, Edensor Park, Liverpool, N.S.W.

Taking the Shropshires right through, they were the best penned for exhibition purposes I have seen for the last few years,



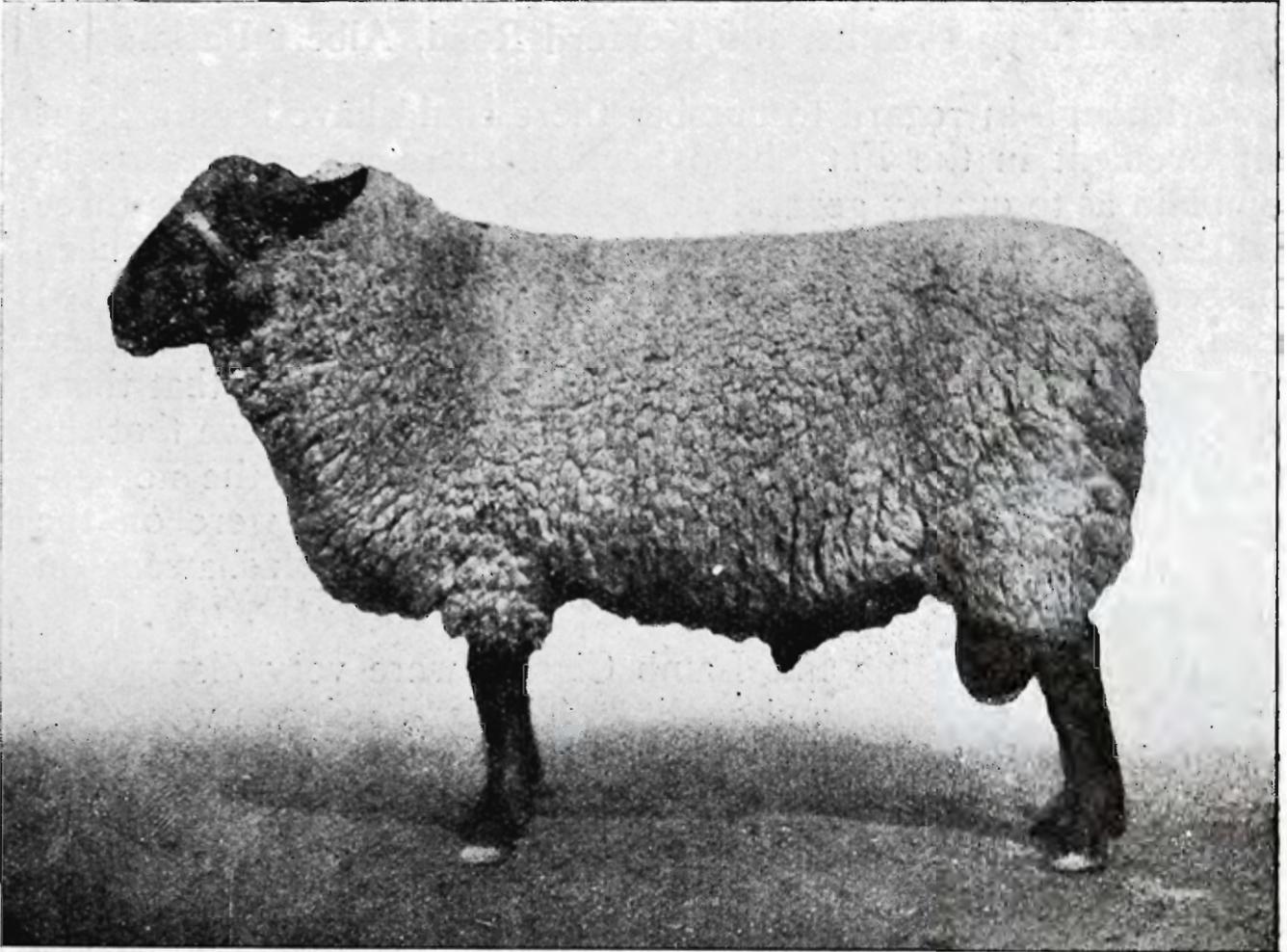
**Champion Shropshire Ram, "Royal" Show, 1916  
"HERCULES" (1067, A.S.R.), exhibited by Messrs. L. N. and E. H. Peck**

and individual sheep were well above the standard of those exhibited during the boom of 1904-5-6 and 7.

The Champion Ram stood out well above anything in the Male Classes, having plenty of length, with neck and head well put on, good shoulder, and from appearances he should have a robust constitution, being well sprung in the rib, with a good brisket and plenty of heart room, and I think would be a great asset as a sire in any flock.

The Tasmanian sheep were well grown, and better brought out than exhibits from the mainland, which in many cases lacked condition. The Tasmanian wool was somewhat spoilt by a drenching of salt water on the way over.

The classes for Pens of Rams and Ewes were well contested, but in many cases, and especially in the better pens, the sheep were uneven in the type and quality which was so pronounced in the leading flocks years ago.



**Champion Suffolk Ram, "Royal" Show, 1916**  
**"PLAYFORD ROYAL IV.," exhibited by Department of Agriculture, Werribee**

The Champion Ewe was as near perfect as any I have seen, both for quality and type, and carries a fleece the standard of which is rarely seen on a Shropshire.

#### MERINOS AND CORRIEDALES.

Mr. Theo. Beggs, Eurambeen, Beaufort.

The number of Merinoes exhibited was few.

The sheep in this section were well bred, but only fairly good. The absence of any of the highest class Show sheep,

such as would lead the classes in other Shows throughout the State, viz., The Australian Sheep-breeders' Show in Melbourne, The Ballarat Show, and The Hamilton Show, was noticeable.

The number of Corriedales exhibited was not large, but the sheep brought forward were equal in excellence to any of this breed in the Commonwealth.

### FAT SHEEP.

Mr. Harry Freame, 186 Kerferd Road, Albert Park.

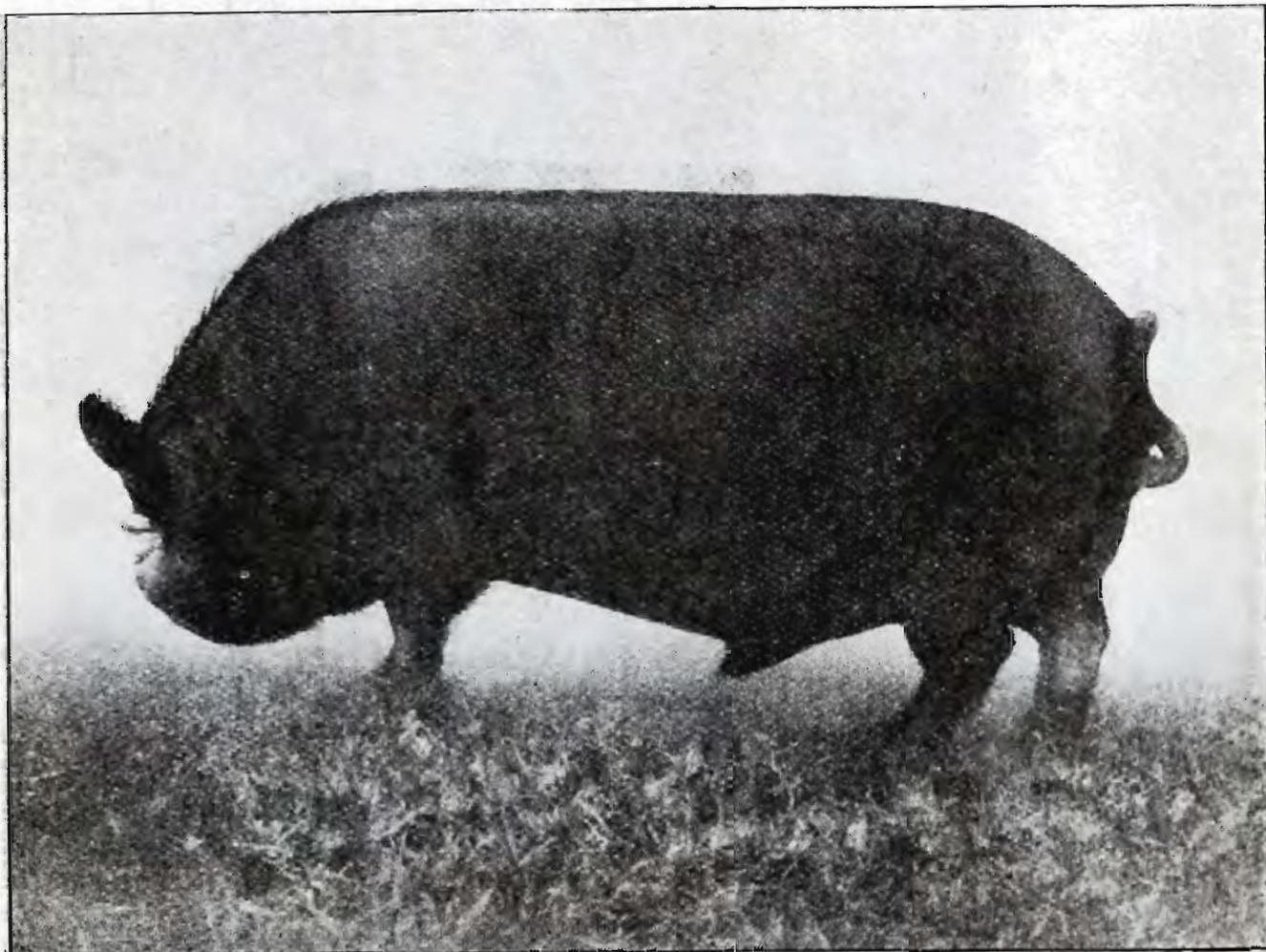
Although in regard to number there could have been a great improvement in the Fat Sheep Section, there was no reason to complain as to quality generally. There were 5 pens in the three Fat Sheep, and the same number for the three Fattest Sheep Classes, all of which, I think, could not have been improved upon. In the section for Sheep suitable for Freezing, there were two pens of very good quality, but it seems a pity that there were not more entries in this class. I was led to believe that the floods in the Goulburn Valley were responsible for the non-appearance of a number of sheep and lambs which were on the trucks, but could not get to Melbourne owing to washaways on the railway line.

The entries in the Fat Lamb Classes were very disappointing, both as to numbers and quality. The lambs shown were well grown, but only of medium quality. However, my experience as a lamb buyer is that prime lambs are the exception rather than the rule this season.

## BERKSHIRES AND BLACK BREEDS.

Mr. John N. Heard.

In point of number and of high standard of quality, the Berkshire Classes provided the best all-round exhibition I have seen at Melbourne for a long time.



**Champion Berkshire Boar, "Royal" Show, 1916  
"BRIGADIER" (1107). exhibited by Messrs. Thomas Bros.**

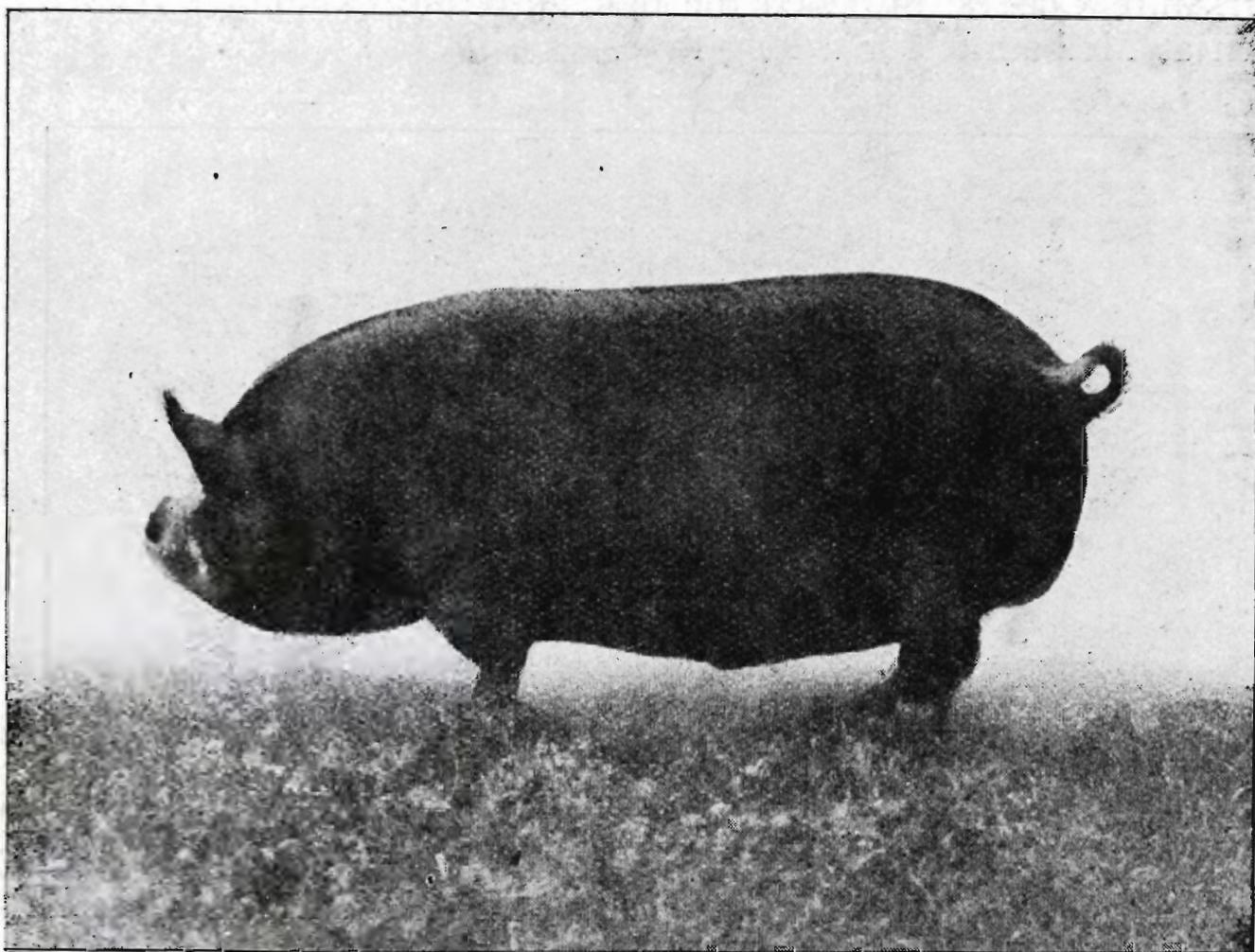
The first prize Old Boar won the Championship also. He stood right out from the other competitors.

The class for Young Boars, under 16 months, was the weakest in the Show, but the three placed pigs were very good.

The Aged Sows, with litters, were the best I have ever seen, both in regard to numbers and quality.

The Aged Sow, which won the Championship, was as nearly perfect as I have ever seen. She was turned out in really beautiful condition. The owner had an exhibit to be proud of.

The class for Young Sows was both large and good. The winning animal in this class was awarded the Reserve Championship. There was very little to choose between the three placed sows, any one of which was worthy of a championship in almost any other year.



**Champion Berkshire Sow, "Royal" Show, 1916**  
**"GOOMALIBEE BONNIE" (977), exhibited by Messrs. Stewart and Cumming**

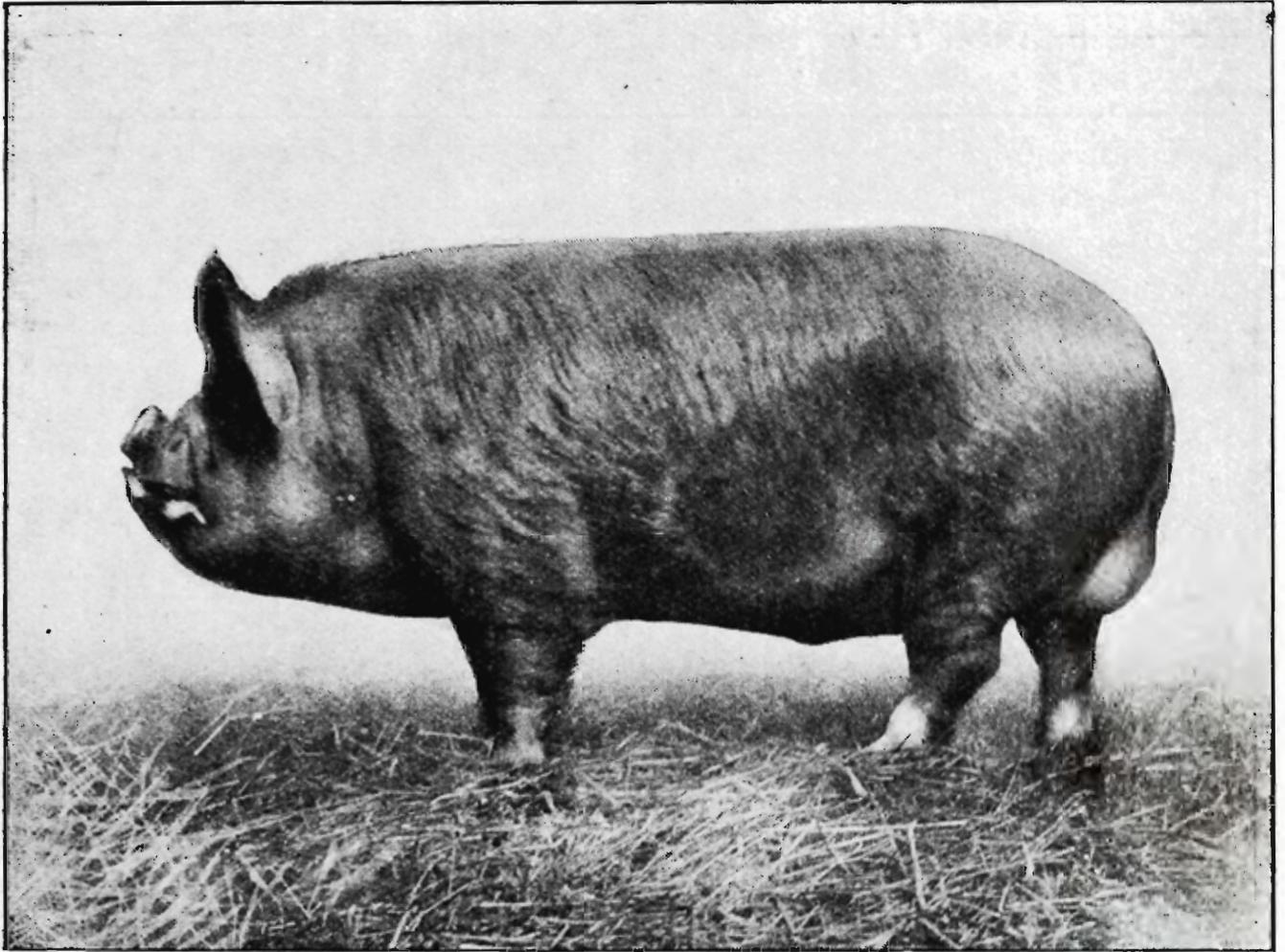
## YORKSHIRES AND TAMWORTHS.

Mr. J. F. Bedwell, Oreston, Numurkah.

The exhibition of White Yorkshire Pigs was very good, especially the Middle York. The Sows were good in both Dry Sows and Sows with Litters, the latter being the hardest to judge, on account of the distance between some of the prize-takers. Sows with Litters require great care in judging; for instance, there was a fine sow, with the finest litter, but she was not suckling them, and never had suckled them at all, so I passed her by.

The Boars were a fair lot, but nothing of special merit. The large York pigs were good, but I do not think they will ever become very fashionable.

The Tamworths were fine pigs, but there was not many of them. In my opinion, breeders do not fully realise the value of



**Champion Yorkshire Boar, "Royal" Show, 1916**  
**"COMMANDER" (639), exhibited by Mr. George H. Smith**

the Tamworths for crossing purposes. In raising bacon pigs the Tamworth-Berkshire cross will give more weight of bacon in the same time with the same feed than any other breed or cross.

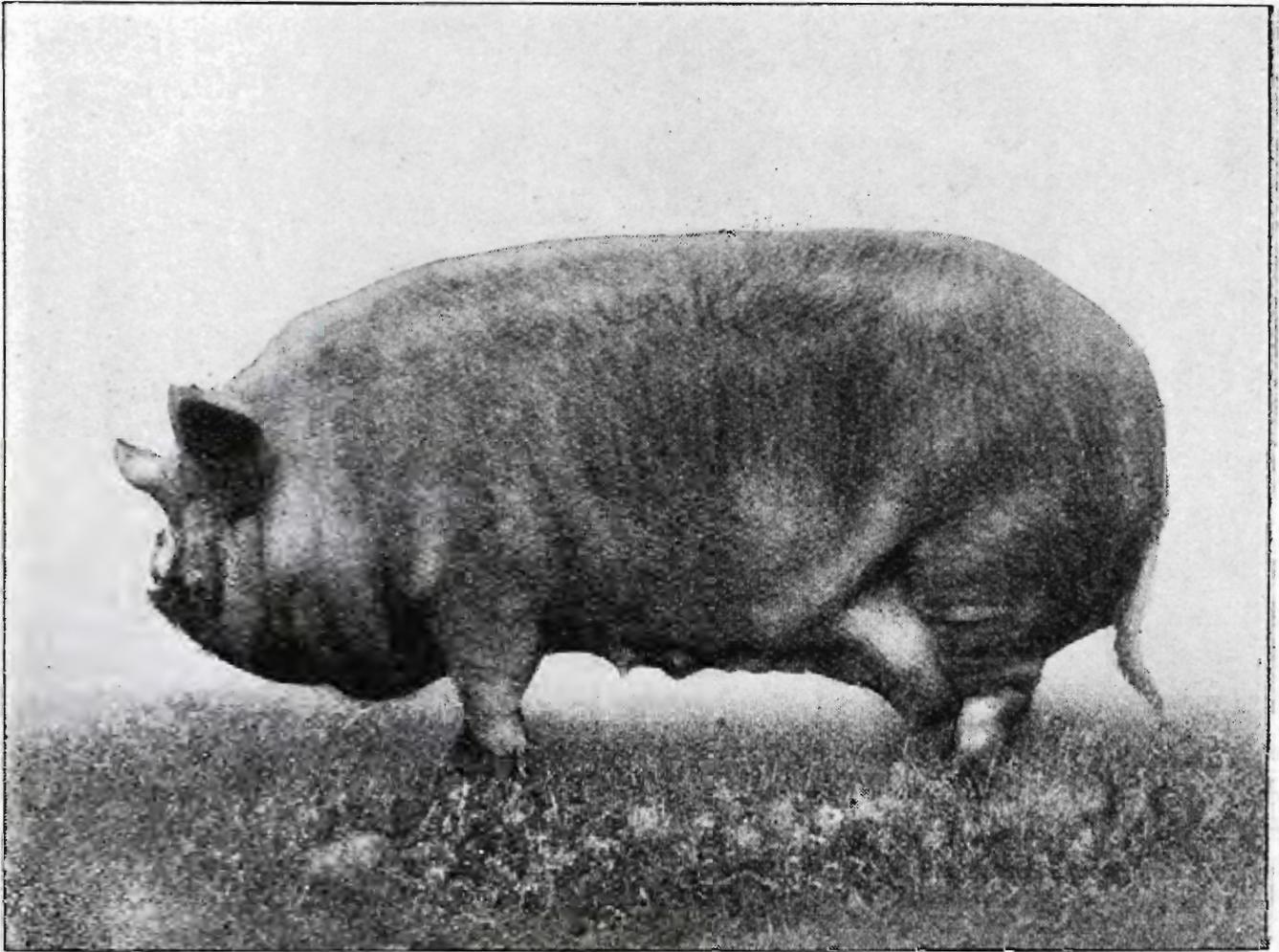
Amongst the sows, there were several good enough to win championship honours in any show, and the first prize-winner in the Sows under fifteen months will be a champion next year. The Boars were not of such a high standard, but the Champion was a fine specimen.

### BACON AND PORK PIGS.

Mr. James Paterson, 381 Flinders-street, Melbourne.

Having had the pleasure of acting as Judge of Bacon and Pork Pigs in the Swine Section, I would take the liberty to sug-

gest that the pigs shown in either Class be put on a limit of weight in each Class. In the Bacon Section, I was compelled to give first prize to exhibits which were too large by 40 pounds weight as Bacon Pigs, and would therefore suggest that the weights be limited to no lighter than 120 lbs. up to 150 lbs. as the heaviest. These weights to be dead weights dressed. These are the trade sizes. At the late Show, pigs were shown up to 190 lbs. in weight, and too fat at that.



**Champion Yorkshire Sow, "Royal" Show, 1916**  
**"LADY MOREDUN" (268), exhibited by Mr. Edward Jenkins**

There were pigs shown in the Class for Porkers that would have been good exhibits of Bacon Pigs; in fact, better than some in that section. I would therefore suggest that this also be put on a limit, say, from 60 lbs. to 90 lbs. dressed weights, as these are the weights which command the prices in the live markets.

I would strongly advise the Society to accept these suggestions, as I feel sure that this Section would have far more entries if it were known to exhibitors that there is a limit on weight.

## POULTRY—MEDITERRANEAN BREEDS.

Mr. W. Samson, 69 Paisley Street, Footscray.

I found the exhibits well staged, in perfect order, and easy to follow. The quality of the exhibits was quite up to the standard of any previous Show I had judged at. I found the farmers' trios to have been carefully mated up, and right up to the standard and quality of birds in the Open Classes. The White Leghorns, Andalusians, Minorcas, and Spanish were of very high merit. This was also the case with the Brown Leghorn Hens and Pullets, but there was a serious falling off in numbers in Brown Leghorn Cocks and Cockerels, otherwise everything was right up to date.

## MALAYS, GAME, AND BANTAMS.

Mr. George Woodward, Hampton.

I have no hesitation in stating that one of the best displays of some birds ever seen at a Royal Show were exhibited this year. The entries were good, and the quality splendid in all sections, except Malays. The Black-red Old English Game are worthy of special mention, as the winners were brimful of type, character, quality, and condition. It is doubtful whether the winning cock birds could be improved. The birds exhibited at this Show could hold their own easily at any show in England. The females were hardly so good collectively, but the placed birds stood out.

Old English Ducklings were above the average, and the Speckled also showed considerable improvement on recent years. The Modern Game Classes had a big revival in entries, and the quality was far ahead in all sections. New blood has evidently been introduced, and it has helped the breed wonderfully.

Indian Game Classes had exceptional birds in Cocks and Hens, but the younger classes could be improved upon; a lack of bone, type and lacing were the chief faults.

The winning hen was a champion for colour and double lacing, and the best bird in this section.

Malays were rather too versatile in shape and character, and too many birds of immature age were shown in the young classes. The elder birds had evidently passed their prime, and the contrast between the two sections was very marked.

Game Bantams had nice entries, and contained a number of good specimens of attractive midgets, the worst fault being too much size.

The "Any Other Variety" Class brought forward some grand Silver Sebrights full of colour, lacing, and type. These are the prettiest and daintiest of all Bantams, and are also most prolific layers. With a little more limelight to bring them to the front, there is no doubt they would become a popular favourite with adults and an ideal pet and interesting pastime with children who may breed them.

## WYANDOTTES AND ORPINGTONS.

Mr. J. Rowley, Bethanga.

The quality of the Golden Wyandottes in all classes was very good. Silver Wyandottes were exceptionally good. The competition was very keen, especially amongst the Hens and Pullets. There were many good birds behind the winners. The White Wyandottes were fairly good, but, in my opinion, they showed too much of the Orpington type.

The Black Orpington Cocks were splendid birds, and full of quality. The Hens were also good. The winning hen may have been a bit loose in feathers, but otherwise good. The same applies to the Cockerels. The Pullets were first-class in quality.

The quality, type, and colour of the White Orpingtons were good. In fact, it was a splendid exhibition of birds, equal to anything to be seen in any show.

The Buff Orpingtons were fairly good, but with the exception of the winning birds, stand too high up on leg, and do not show the true Orpington type.

In all the other classes, though small, some grand birds were shown. In the Farmers' Trios, the birds, right through, were a superior lot.

## TURKEYS, GEESE, AND DUCKS.

Mr. C. W. Dickens, 65 Mercer-street, Geelong.

Turkeys were well represented in the Bronzewing Class. Amongst them were some very fine birds, especially so in the Hen Class, the winner here being a very massive bird, good in colour and style. The other two placed hens were unlucky to meet such a fine specimen. The Gobblers were a fine lot, and showed a great improvement in size and quality on what we had a few years ago.

Young Gobblers made a good display; one of the best specimens that I have seen was unplaced through having a bad wing

(carrying it over his back), otherwise he would have been an easy first.

Norfolk Turkeys were a very poor class, and it is no wonder, for, if it pays to breed turkeys at all, it is surely advisable to go for something with size and quality, instead of small birds, such as we see in the Norfolk Class nowadays.

Geese, with the exception of the Toulouse Gander, were a poor class. No Embden were exhibited.

Ducks were well represented, but, on account of the very wet weather prior to the Show, many of the birds were dirty-looking, owing to their having got wet in transit to the Show. They looked better the second day than they did on judging day.

Aylesburys were not up to the usual standard, and show a remarkable falling off in quality.

Pekins were well represented in numbers and quality—the winning birds being very good in carriage and colour.

Rouens were not up to the previous years' standard, with the exception of the winning birds. The remaining exhibits were of inferior quality.

Muscoveys are rapidly coming into favour, as they are a very hardy bird, easily reared, and they demand a good price as table birds in the markets. The birds shown of this variety were very large and massive.

Indian Runners were well represented, both in numbers and quality. The winning drake was a very well marked bird, long and straight in head and beak; well up on his legs and long in body and neck, and very good carriage. The ducks were also very good, as also were the young birds of both sexes.

White Runners will have to improve a lot to come up with their fawn relations. They are too short and squatty for my liking.

The "any other variety" was represented by only one forlorn Kayuga Duck, of very uncertain age, and not a star at that.

## HOMER PIGEONS.

Mr. E. G. Staples, 939 High-street, Armadale.

I would like to congratulate the Society upon the way the birds were benched, also the ample space given to them, and trust that the fanciers will respond more in the future, as regards the numbers of entries made. As to quality, they were the nicest lot I have seen in Melbourne.

In the 500-Mile Class, although only a small entry, they were all good Homers.

The First Prize bird is a very nice Blue Chequer Cock. I have since learned that this pigeon had flown over 600 miles in one of his many races. The Second Prize exhibit is a very nice Black Pied pigeon that has flown over 500 miles in Victoria.

I was particularly struck with the fine lot of Red Chequer Hens. The First Prize bird in this class is, in my opinion, a typical racer. I have heard since that she has taken the Blue Ribbon for Best Homers in two previous Shows.

### CANARIES AND CAGE BIRDS.

Mr. F. White, "Innellscroft," Princess-street, Prahran.

The absence of Canaries was owing to it being too late in the season, as most of the fanciers have the birds in their breeding cages when the Show was held. In the class for Parrots, the King Parrots were the best I have judged for years.

### NON-SPORTING DOGS, OTHER THAN TERRIERS.

Mr. W. Beilby, 13 Darling-street, South Yarra.

Not only from point of merit, but numerically also, Mastiff and Newfoundland Classes were blanks, Unfortunately this condition is almost universal now at most shows.

The Challenge for St. Bernards I readily awarded to "Donald Leo," one of the best all-round dogs I have seen for some years; good alike in head, body, bone, legs, and feet, movement and colour.

In the Bitch Section, I withheld the Championship, merely awarding the First Prize, rather reluctantly.

In Great Dane Dogs, I withheld the prize for want of merit.

The First and Championship for Bitches went to a good all-round, evenly balanced animal, without a really prominent defect.

The bulldogs provided the best collection I ever remember seeing at the Royal Shows, number and quality combined.

The Open Bitches brought out a rare good half-dozen, all good enough for a Challenge Certificate. They took a lot of sorting.

Amongst the Puppies, Mixed Sexes, the nearly white dog, "Chippenham Bullawarra," won rather easily. He is the most promising youngster (8 months) I have seen for some time.

Collies (Rough) were small but good classes.

Kelpies and Smooth Collies were poor.

Old English Sheep Dogs were few in number, but extra good. Indeed, in their breed, the trio exhibited was equal in merit to any breed in the Show.

Cattle Dogs were a poor lot, and call for no special mention.

Toy Poodles was a nice class until closely examined, when colour and curl were found wanting in nearly every one present.

Dachshunds, just an ordinary pair, but the best now showing.

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## SPORTING DOGS, OTHER THAN TERRIERS.

Mr. F. D'Helin, Gleniffer, Geelong.

The quality of the Greyhounds was excellent. The winning dog, "Blue Lookout," excels in bone, body, legs, and feet, and won easily. The bitch, "Royal Beauty," stood right out in a nice class. She is perhaps the best greyhound ever exhibited in Melbourne, and is an object lesson to coursing men.

Pointers are on the down grade. Olney Bingo, a 13-year-old dog, was about the best, but he was decrepit, and could hardly walk. A pointer, like a horse, should be able to do his share of work when required. "Bingo" is past that, and should have been kept in his kennel. The winning bitch was fair.

English Setters are not improving. The Second Prize bitch has a splendid head, but poor body, but may make up later.

Irish Setters, with the exception of the winning bitch, were only ordinary.

Gordons were nice, the winners scoring easily, but they were exhibited in bad condition.

Retrievers are improving, but all are light-eyed.

Field Spaniels were only fair.

Cocker Spaniels were grand. Four of those exhibited are, in my opinion, the best in the Commonwealth.

In bitches it was a good "go" between "Bonny Brattle" and "Romping Girl," "Brattle" excelling in head properties.

The new judging ring and scoring board were a great success, but a kennel man should be appointed to help the steward to bring the dogs to the judge's ring.

## FARM PRODUCE, GRAIN, EXCEPT MAIZE AND WHEAT.

Mr. George McCarthy, c/o R. and A. Onions, 100 King-street, Melbourne.

With regard to the exhibits in the classes which I judged, I would say that the quality of the First Prize exhibits in each case was good, but, with the exception of the Algerian Oats (which were well represented as to numbers), I would like to have had a greater number of entries. Some of the prize-winners in the Oat Sections came from far inland, whilst a prize-winner in English Barley came from South Australia. I am at a loss to account for the fact that our farmers generally do not take more interest, and send more exhibits, in this section. I will try and get their feeling towards exhibiting, and if any reasonable propositions emanate from those who have given this section thought, I will communicate with the Society later.

I was pleased to note that a condition of the competition in Wheat, Oats, Barley, Maize and Peas classes was that they had to represent a quantity of not less than 150 bushels. This, to commence with, might cause a falling off in the number of exhibits, but it will eventually, I should say, bring into these competitions the legitimate grain grower. My experience at shows, for a number of years previously, was that it was the man who, one might say, had not much more than a garden, who used to carry off most of the Agricultural Society Prizes, to the exclusion of the general grower.

I also think that for judging purposes the peas should be grouped with the other cereals, and not with chaff, hay, etc.

## WHEAT.

Mr. A. E. V. Richardson, Department of Agriculture, Melbourne.

The exhibits were not as numerous as in previous years, but the quality of the wheat was fully up to past standards. Of the four classes judged, Low Strength White, High Strength White, High Strength Red, and Durum, the most popular class was as usual the Low Strength White, in which there were eleven entries. Points were awarded for bushel weight, general appearance of grain, ease of milling, flour yield, colour of flour, strength of flour, percentage of gluten, percentage of flour.

The following table summarises the results:—

## 1.—LOW STRENGTH WHITE CLASS.

| Entry No.       | Bushel Weight. | General Appearance. | Ease of Milling. | Colour of Flour. | Strength of Flour. | Percentage of Gluten | Percentage of Flour. | Volume and Texture of Loaf. | TOTAL. |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|--------|
| Maximum Points— | 15             | 15                  | 10               | 10               | 20                 | 10                   | 10                   | 10                          | 100    |
| 1st Prize       | 12½            | 14½                 | 10               | 10               | 17                 | 9                    | 9                    | 10                          | 92     |
| 2nd Prize       | 13             | 15                  | 10               | 8                | 18½                | 9½                   | 9                    | 7                           | 90     |
| 3rd Prize       | 15             | 14                  | 10               | 7                | 15½                | 6                    | 8                    | 10                          | 85½    |

## 2.—HIGH STRENGTH WHITE.

|           |     |     |    |    |     |    |    |    |     |
|-----------|-----|-----|----|----|-----|----|----|----|-----|
| 1st Prize | 12½ | 13½ | 10 | 9½ | 18½ | 9  | 8  | 8½ | 89½ |
| 2nd Prize | 13½ | 13  | 10 | 8  | 18½ | 6½ | 8½ | 7½ | 85½ |

## 3.—HIGH STRENGTH RED.

|           |     |     |   |    |     |    |    |    |     |
|-----------|-----|-----|---|----|-----|----|----|----|-----|
| 1st Prize | 14½ | 15  | 9 | 9½ | 20  | 8½ | 8½ | 7½ | 92½ |
| 2nd Prize | 12  | 13½ | 9 | 10 | 18½ | 9  | 7½ | 7½ | 87  |

## 4.—MACARONI.

|           |     |    |   |   |     |    |    |   |    |
|-----------|-----|----|---|---|-----|----|----|---|----|
| 1st Prize | 12½ | 13 | 8 | 6 | 20  | 10 | 9½ | 5 | 84 |
| 2nd Prize | 11  | 10 | 8 | 8 | 19½ | 8½ | 10 | 6 | 81 |

Low Strength White Class.—The First Prize wheat was the best of its class exhibited at the Royal Show during the past four years. It was a fine, plump, bright, well grown sample of Plover, grown at Tatura, and yielded 24 bushels to the acre. It possessed good flour strength (49 quarts per 200 lbs. sack) for its class, and had a gluten percentage of 10.71, considerably above the average of Victorian-grown Low Strength wheats. Milling and baking qualities were excellent.

The Second Prize wheat was a particularly fine sample of Yandilla King, grown at Denison, Gippsland. The yield was 33 bushels to the acre, and the rainfall during the growing period 13½ inches. It was of slightly better appearance, and higher bushel content than the first prize sample, but the baking qualities were inferior.

The Third Prize was awarded to a sample of Petatz Surprise, grown at Anglevale, South Australia, on sandy soil. It yielded 12 bushels to the acre.

High Strength White.—The High Strength White wheats were not up to the usual standard. The First Prize was a good sample of Comeback, grown at Berrigan, New South Wales, and yielded 31½ bushels per acre on a rainfall of 11 inches during the growing period. It was of fair strength and good gluten content.

The Second Prize was awarded to a sample of Bobs, grown at Jung, which yielded at the rate of 18 bushels per acre.

High Strength Red Class.—The First Prize wheat was a very fine uniform sample of Cedar, with a bushel weight of 67.3 lbs., and a gluten content of 9.7, and a flour strength of 55. The yield was 18 bushels per acre.

The Second Prize was awarded to a sample of Cedar grown at Berrigan, New South Wales, which yielded 22 bushels per acre.

Durum.—The First Prize wheat was a well-grown sample of Medeah, grown at Berrigan, New South Wales, and yielding at the rate of 26 bushels per acre, on a rainfall of 11 inches. This wheat gave a gluten content of 12 per cent., and a strength of 55.4.

The Second Prize was awarded to a sample of Indian Runner, grown at Anglevale, South Australia, and yielding 15 bushels per acre on sandy soil.

Champion.—The Champion Prize of all classes was awarded to Cedar, the High Strength Red wheat grown at Jung. It was a particularly fine sample of excellent milling quality.

## FARM PRODUCE—POTATOES.

Mr. W. H. Maine, 452 Flinders-street, Melbourne.

Acceding to the request for a brief report on the Section (Farm Produce), of which I had the honour of judging, I beg to submit the following:—

The exhibits were not in keeping with the magnitude of the industry, the entries being few, and not from sufficiently varying districts. According to official figures, the area under crop of potatoes in 1914-15 was 65,495 acres, yielding 189,225 tons, the value per acre being £13 17s. 4d., representing a total, roughly speaking, of £900,000. Altogether a very important and valuable industry, and deserving of better representation. It would appear that growers do not take sufficient interest in the Show, which is greatly to be regretted. Victoria is by far the largest potato producing State, but a visitor would scarcely imagine such to be the case, judging by the paucity of exhibits. As to the quality of the samples shown, whilst generally speaking fairly good, they were by no means (except in one or two classes) representative of the best that could have been shown if growers had taken the trouble to exhibit. Before the next fixture I would suggest that the various Associations be communicated with, and the Secretaries asked to canvass their members, and induce them to exhibit, and take more real interest in the Show. Growers should be patriotic enough not to allow prize money to influence them. I do not suggest any increase of same, it seems to be simply lack of interest, and the necessity of getting in touch with the various producing districts, and stimulating growers to give the matter better attention.

Onions.—This again is a large industry, Victoria being practically the only onion producing State in the Commonwealth, the production roughly being about 28,000 tons, and value about £200,000. Only two exhibits were shown, the one grower taking First and Second Prizes. The quality of same were absolutely perfect. At the same time there should have been a larger representation of the products of the State, and the same remarks apply to onions as to potatoes, there being no doubt that if the associations at the different centres were communicated with exhibits could not but largely increase.

## FARM PRODUCE—MAIZE.

Mr. H. James, Orbost.

The entries were very few, and, to make matters worse, some of those entered were not exhibited.

The exhibits generally were fair, and some of the shelled maize was good. This applied particularly to the Flint Maize taking First Prize, which was very good, and in good condition. The cobs of this variety exhibited were also good, but the other varieties were fair only.

It is noticeable that exhibits are not being received from the principal maize-growing districts, and if growers there could be made to take interest in this class, I think it would result in a very creditable display. It might be worth while considering how this could be done, as there should certainly be better exhibits of this cereal considering the quantity grown in Victoria, and also that some of the finest maize in Australia is grown in Victoria.

#### FARM PRODUCE—EXCEPT CEREALS.

Mr. J. Hill, c/o Hill and Reid, 86 King-street, Melbourne.

In regard to the portion of Farm Produce Section judged by me at the last Show, I may say that the bulk of the exhibits were of good quality. In the Oaten Chaff Class I would suggest that it be stipulated that the chaff be the product of hay, as grown, without any admixture, and that the class for Oaten Hay be divided, and one part be for Oaten Manger Sheaves, and the other for Oaten Chaffing Sheaves. I consider that the Long Mangels were better than any previous lot I have seen at the Show.

#### SOCIETIES' COMPETITION AND ONE-FARM COLLECTION.

CEREALS, GRAINS, SEEDS, FLOUR, WOODS, HAY,  
AND TOBACCO LEAF.

Mr. Charles Hammond, Maroona, Queen's-road, Melbourne.

In the single farm competition, for which a splendid prize was offered, only one exhibit was benched. I have been asking myself the reason for this, but found it hard to find one, unless it be that the farmer who goes in for all-round production is too much occupied to bother with it.

With regard to that portion of the District Exhibits that came under my purview, I found the exhibits of a splendid character, and reflected great credit upon the districts that produced them.

I would like to see our great producing districts in the south entering into this competition.

## DAIRY PRODUCE AND FOODS.

Mr. W. J. Birch, c/o Messrs. Foy and Gibson, Smith-street,  
Collingwood.

It gives me great pleasure to furnish report on my recent judging in the Agricultural Societies' Competition at your recent Show.

In both exhibits shown I found produce in excellent condition. The Butter and Bacon was particularly good.

There was some difficulty in coming to a decision as to giving points for effective arrangement. I would like to suggest, for future consideration, the advisability of giving a few more points in this direction and less in others.

The Preserved Fruits were worthy of special mention. They made an excellent show, and gave the public some idea of the fine fruits that can be grown in these districts.

It seems a pity, seeing that the Society throws out such inducements in prize money, that more exhibits are not forthcoming. There was only one exhibit in the One-Farm Competition. The class of dairy produce shown could have been much better, but, at the same time, I must say it did the exhibitor great credit to be able to collect such a quantity of produce from one farm. I hope, at the next Show, we shall see many such exhibits.

Five points were given for effective arrangement in this class, and only two in the Societies' Competition.

## FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Mr. F. W. Vear, Burwood.

In the District Exhibits, where I was judging, it would be difficult to suggest any improvement. They are, without doubt, an exhibition in themselves.

In the Produce of One Farm there was only one entry, and one felt a desire to encourage the idea as helpful to producers; but in the exhibit mentioned, there was much to be desired. The exhibitor evidently considered that numbers count. If, in next year's schedule, prominence were given to the fact that not numbers, but get up and quality, would count with the judges, it would be an advantage, and possibly encourage more competition.

## STATE SCHOOLS' DISTRICT COMPETITION—FODDER CROPS, GRAIN, AND POTATOES.

Mr. J. H. Refshauge, Agricultural High School, Ballarat.

Though in the State School's competition of grains, fodders, and potatoes, the exhibits were not as numerous as at previous Shows, the quality was quite up to the average standard.

In several cases, neglect to supply the information required, as shown in the Schedule, prevented exhibits, otherwise worthy of prizes, from scoring.

I would respectfully suggest that a prize be offered for a sheaf of wheat of not less than nine inches diameter, selected from a farmer's crop, be added to the Prize List, on condition that six sheaves of wheat, the results from sowing this seed, be exhibited at the following Show, when the prize would be awarded.

## STATE SCHOOLS' DISTRICT COMPETITION— FORESTRY, FRUIT TREES, AND VEGETABLES.

Mr. W. H. Callister, Agricultural High School, Shepparton.

The display in this section was disappointing, and did not compare at all favourably with the efforts of previous years, when every available inch of space allotted was crowded with material from school gardens in all parts of Victoria. It was very good material, too, and always attracted a large share of public attention, but for some reason or other the interest this year has not been maintained.

There are hundreds of good school gardens throughout the State, and in them there is material in abundance to maintain the standard of former years, if it were exhibited. Probably the question of expense has been responsible this year for the curtailment of the number of exhibits, but it is to be hoped that some assistance will be given in spite of the cry for retrenchment, and that exhibits will be freely forthcoming in future. The interest in this work should increase rather than diminish, and every effort should be made to foster it.

The quality of the exhibits shown this year ranged from fair to very good. Exhibits should be properly labelled. The instructions should be carefully read, and all conditions complied with. In some cases really good exhibits were disqualified because attention had not been paid to these matters of detail.

## STATE SCHOOLS' DISTRICT COMPETITION— FORAGE, ROOTS, GRASSES, CLOVERS, HONEY, AND FLAX.

Mr. J. P. McLennan, Agricultural High School, Warragul.

There were very few exhibits, probably on account of the energies of the schools being devoted to raising patriotic funds. The quality of the samples on view, however, was above that of ordinary years.

### DAIRY PRODUCE—CHEESE.

Matthew Wallace, Department of Agriculture, N.S.W.

With the exception of the exhibits from one or two cheese factories, the quality was not of a very high standard. One factory showed exhibits which were consistently good in all the classes.

In the class for cheese over six months' old a number of exhibits were discoloured, and very much off flavour. Three exhibits in this class did not secure first-grade points.

The class for cheese under four months was much more even in quality, only one exhibit falling below first-grade points.

The export class, though small, contained some of the best cheese in the Show, and produced the Champion Cheese.

The classes for Loaf Cheese were irregular in quality, and left a good deal of room for improvement in finish.

### DAIRY PRODUCE—BUTTER.

Mr. P. J. Carroll, Department of Agriculture, Melbourne.

I beg to report that the exhibits were satisfactorily arranged, and the facilities provided left nothing to be desired.

It will be observed that in the class for Box of Lump Butter suitable for local trade two exhibits, the highest scoring butters, scored the same number of points, and subsequently it was found that both exhibits were from the same factory, and, in my opinion, from the same churning. A judge usually endeavours, in such cases, to award the superior position to one or other of the exhibits, and may do so on what after all may be insufficient grounds. Had I done so, on this occasion, my decision might have been subject to unfavourable criticism by the manager of the butter factory in question, for the reason that he knew the butters were out of the same churning, and therefore of exactly the same quality.

I am of opinion that exhibitors of butter should be confined to one entry in each class, otherwise one factory or maker, by a stroke of good fortune, may secure all of the prizes in every class, and thus stultify competition.

It is to be regretted that there were not a larger number of butter factories represented, as I feel sure that the greater the competition, the more beneficial the results.

CLASS 908.—SALT BUTTER FOR EXPORT.

POSSIBLE POINTS.

| Exhibit No. | Flavour 50. | Texture 30. | Condition 20.  |  |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|--|
| 3942—42     | 30          | 19—91.      | Cloudy moisture, bleached on top, otherwise finish neat. |  |
| 3943—36     | 30          | 19—85.      | Rancid and mottled.                                      |  |
| 3944—43     | 30          | 19—92.      | Bleached surface.  |  |
| 3945—40     | 30          | 19—89.      | Mottled.   |  |
| 3946—38     | 30          | 20—88.      | Strong wood taint.                                       |  |
| 3947—43     | 30          | 20—93.      |  |  |

CLASS 909.—BOX OF PRINT OF ROLL, not less than 25lbs. Neatness and suitability of package to be taken into consideration.

|         |    |        |   |
|---------|----|--------|---|
| 3950—43 | 30 | 19—92. | Package itself not neat, although serviceable.                  |
| 3951—44 | 30 | 20—94. | Neat and suitable package.                                      |
| 3952—38 | 30 | 18—86. | Stale flavour, greasy texture.                                  |
| 3953—43 | 30 | 20—93. | Sound, strong package.  |
| 3954—46 | 30 | 19—95. | U.S.  |
| 3955—46 | 30 | 20—96. |   |
| 3956—40 | 30 | 19—89. | Poor flavour ; greasy kauri box unsuitable ; strong wood odour. |

CLASS 910.—BOX OF LUMP SUITABLE FOR LOCAL TRADE.

|          |    |         |                                   |
|----------|----|---------|-----------------------------------|
| 3958—39  | 30 | 19—88.  | Feedy flavour.                    |
| 3959—45  | 30 | 20—95.  |                                   |
| 3960—43  | 30 | 19—92.  | Open texture and moist.           |
| 3961—42  | 30 | 20—92.  |                                   |
| 3962—44  | 30 | 19—92.  | No finish on top ; free moisture. |
| 3863—45½ | 30 | 20—95½. |                                   |
| 3964—45½ | 30 | 20—95½. |                                   |
| 3966—42  | 30 | 20—92.  |                                   |

CLASS 911.—POWDERED BUTTER (5 lbs.). Factory-made Butter not eligible.

|       |      |    |         |
|-------|------|----|---------|
| 3968  | —44½ | 30 | 20—94½. |
| 3970  | —38  | 30 | 20—88.  |
| 3973  | —45  | 30 | 20—95.  |
| 3974  | —43½ | 30 | 20—93½. |
| 3975  | —41  | 30 | 20—91.  |
| 3976  | —41  | 30 | 20—91.  |
| 3977  | —43  | 30 | 20—93.  |
| 3977A | —38  | 30 | 20—88.  |

## DAIRY PRODUCE—BACON AND HAMS.

Mr. W. J. Davies, Dawesley, South Australia.

I am pleased to state that the Bacon and Ham exhibits were an excellent lot, and would hold their own with the best production of any country in the world.

Made from an ideal type of bacon pig, the quality of the flesh could not be improved upon. These are the prime factors in making the best bacon.

The sides were well formed, well got up, carrying a proper proportion of fat and lean, and of such sizes as is generally required by the most particular class of trade.

If bacon of similar quality could be put on the English market, no doubt a permanent trade would be established, as England pays over £20,000,000 a year for imported pork and pork products, and a ready market would be found for all we could produce. Eventually, no doubt, this trade will be established.

## WINES.

Mr. W. W. Senior, c/o M. Lang and Co., 57 Market-street, Melbourne; Mr. W. E. Lillie, c/o W. Bell Jackson, William-street, Melbourne; Mr. C. Cole, Gheringhap-street, Geelong.

The entries in the Wine Section compared favourably in number with recent years, and for quality with the best standard found at this exhibition.

The Growers' Section for 1916 Vintage brought together an admirable lot of promising wines. The beverage classes, that is the dry varieties, both White and Red, were excellent, and comprised many well-made wines. The sweet types, while not of the same average quality, were, on the whole, good, and, summarising, the vintage of 1916 may be described as excellent.

The open classes generally formed an exhibit of matured wines, most creditable to the industry. In the dry varieties, both bulk and bottled, the average quality was especially good. Some older bottled Clarets and Hocks, etc., have been seen in past years, but, as an exhibit, there was a general improvement, and poor wines were conspicuously absent. Commercially, the most valuable are probably Ports and Sherries, and they attracted large entries. Both show development on the lines of their European prototypes, and many excellent wines were presented.

The Sparkling Wines were well finished, and deserving of the demand that exists for them. The quality of the Brandy shown was fine, but the entries were disappointing in number,

and much better support of so important a class was expected. Sparkling Ciders deserve special reference; the improvement in quality during the last few years is very marked, and the industry is now well established.

The method of presenting the exhibits to the judges was admirable, and left nothing to be desired.

## FRUITS.

Mr. J. B. Brewer, St. John's Wood, Burwood.

I have very much pleasure in reporting on the Fruit Section of the recent Show, as follows:—

The exhibits with very few exceptions were of a high standard of quality, and were shown in perfect condition, and, when it is remembered that they had all been harvested some six months previously, it is a striking tribute to the development and possibilities of "cool storage."

The arrangements for staging and exhibiting were well thought out, and quite satisfactory, but the conditions for judging are capable of improvement. If the whole of the wire screens can be made movable, this will be effected. No judging of fresh fruit can be guaranteed to reach the standard of correctness required by the "Royal," unless each individual exhibit can be handled by the judge.

The time of the Show being so far removed from the usual time for fruit exhibitions requires special treatment for securing a representative body of exhibitors. I think this is borne out by experience in that the great bulk of the fruit exhibits were staged by three or four people.

I would like to suggest that a beginning be made in January to get in touch with fruit-growers, and start them thinking about next "Royal Show," by having a special print of the fruit prize list circulated among orchardists. They will then select, as they must, their own Show fruit as their harvest proceeds. They will, later, require facilities for receiving and staging their fruit at the Show, as very few country growers can afford the time to stage just a few exhibits, even though they may be of special quality, and add greatly to the "Show." I will have great pleasure in assisting the Society to get in touch with the growers, and in receiving and staging the exhibits, with a view to securing an exhibition worthy of the extremely liberal prize list the Society offers.

## APICULTURE.

Mr. T. Bolton, Hamilton.

By way of report as to Apiculture at the recent Show, I can but state that owing to the fewness of the entries, the exhibit was not as good as it should be considering the number of honey producers well able to make good displays.

The honey, considering the adverse seasons, and that it was the "off" season last summer, was up to the average. The one bona fide apiary or apiarist's exhibit unfortunately had no bees-wax showing in it, and so lost the premier place.

I cannot add anything without repeating the remarks I made when reporting upon this section two years ago.

## WOMEN'S INDUSTRIES—PLAIN NEEDLE WORK AND FANCY WORK.

Mrs. Harvey Smith, Upper Beaconsfield.

Notwithstanding that our women are much occupied with Red Cross work, the classes in the Plain and Fancy Needle Work division were well filled, and only in a few cases a falling off in entries was noticeable.

The work, as a whole, showed a great improvement upon previous years. Most of the exhibits were excellent, and faithfully done.

In some classes the margin between first, second and third was so small that the awarding of prizes was most difficult.

Class for Child's Dress.—Here some beautiful dainty little frocks were shown, embracing hand embroidery on muslin, and lace on muslin.

Best Dressed Doll.—Clever fingers dressed some pretty dolls in every detail.

Child's Bonnets.—These were far above ordinary amateur work.

Lady's Hat.—Here there was much room for improvement in style and taste.

Some pretty designs were shown in Table Runners.

Crochet Afternoon Tea Cloths is a favourite exhibit, and was well filled. One exhibitor showed a clever patriotic design in beautifully fine crochet.

Afternoon Tea Cloth, other than Crochet.—Here one in particular stood out above all others, and was the Champion piece of the section. Worked on fine holland, with the greatest neatness and accuracy.

Embroidered Handkerchiefs.—The quality of work in this class was very good; but in the class for Initials there was much room for improvement.

Some excellent pieces of Irish Crochet were shown; also beautiful Limerick Lace.

All visitors to the Women's Industries must have marvelled at the numerous uses to which old stocking tops can be applied.

One Woman's Work.—Judging by the quality and quantity some women staged, one wonders if the exhibitors devoted any time to rest during the year.

Good style was shown in Dressmaking; great neatness in Darning and Mending, one instance of lace in the making being worthy of special mention.

The collection of Fancy Work showed the newest designs, and freshness and neatness in workmanship.

### WOMEN'S INDUSTRIES—ARTS.

Mrs. Theo. Anderson, Temple Court, Collins-street, Melbourne.

I have pleasure in reporting that this year 41 entries were brought before me, as against 35 last year, and with one or two exceptions the work throughout was of a high standard. There is no doubt that the increase in prize money over last Show has had the desired effect of increasing the number of entries, and also the standard of work.

### WOMEN'S INDUSTRIES—FOODS.

Miss F. Pell, Miller-street, North Fitzroy.

The items in the Food Section of the Women's Competitions were plentiful and varied, and gave strong evidence that the art of cookery is practised much, and with very good results, by the women of our State.

The bread was of high standard, showing, when cut, a good porous, firm substance, indicating clearly that the maker knew well the meaning of "making the dough," "its kneading," and "baking." Given this good foundation, I was surprised to see so few entries for Yeast Buns, but the prize-taker in this class might well be proud of her buns. She carried off the prize with great credit, as they were very good indeed.

The number of entries for Scones was very large, and the scones were particularly well mixed and cooked, many of the competitors were very near the prize-takers, and the judging had to be most carefully and accurately carried out, to give each a fair test.

The Home-made Cakes spoke for much patience, perseverance, lightness of hand, quickness and keen sense of taste. The goodness of many cakes, especially the Sponges, depends upon the amount of beating and mixing they receive, and the samples shown proved that these points had not been neglected.

The pastry-making, as a whole, was poor, and there were very few competitors.

In judging Jams, "flavor" scores highest points. Certainly clearness and colour counts; but flavour should not be sacrificed to obtain these.

The Pickles shown were good.

Some of the entries of the Sweets were wonderful works of art, and the Toffee was good, but was rather unhappy in its presentation, especially as the atmosphere was so moist. It would be well for competitors to show such exhibits in air-tight tins, if possible.

In summing up, I would recommend:—

(1) That  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. of Sponge Cake be asked for instead of 1 lb. The  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. is a suitable quantity for judging of the sponge and the rolling, and I think would induce more competitors to enter.

(2) In classes for Fruit Cake and Pound Cake, it would be better to have, say, Rich Fruit Cake (which could then, if desired, mean Pound Cake), then another class, Plain Sultana Cake, as, at present. The Fruit and Pound mean much the same.

(3) If to the Pastry Section was added Flaky Pastry (which is used in the majority of homes), many competitors would enter, and, as Supervisor of Cookery in the Education Department, I could get the co-operation of all the Cookery Schools in the State to be interested in this section. They are taught Cornish Pasties (with the plain short crust), Sausage Rolls (in the Flaky Pastry, not Puff), Lemon Tart, etc.

Before closing, I would like to mention the fine variety and excellence displayed in the One-Woman's Exhibit. They would do credit anywhere, and each competitor must be a potential acquisition to the State.

#### WOMEN'S INDUSTRIES—RED CROSS DIVISION.

Mrs. Skene, Red Cross Society, Federal Government House,  
Melbourne.

This section provided ample scope for any number of competitors and every variety of clothing for sick and wounded soldiers, but the comparatively small number of entries was

disappointing. However, the lack of entries was compensated for by the excellence of the work.

The prize for Complete Set of Soldier's Clothes was won by a well-made set of consistently good sewing and correct shape. The Second Prize was almost up to the standard of the first, but the difference in material used detracted from the uniformity.

In the class for Shirts, several were spoiled by straight neckbands, and inferior buttonholes. Indeed, all the Shirts were well made, except for this fault.

The winning pair of Tussore Underpants was undoubtedly the finest piece of work in the whole division, and deserves special mention.

The Pyjamas were well made in both entries, but the Second Prize exhibited was not cut by a Red Cross pattern.

The Leather Waistcoat was an exceedingly well-made article.

The Balaclava Caps were also well made.

The Plain Straight Mufflers were made of hardly heavy enough wool, and they were also too fancy in pattern.

There were twenty-seven entries in the Sock Competition. The winning exhibit was very nicely knitted, and evenly worked and correctly shaped. The Second Prize was rather too tightly knitted. Otherwise correct heavy socks were passed out on account of the fancy patterns worked in around the legs, which entirely destroys the elasticity, and is unsuitable for Red Cross socks, which should be plain, soft, and entirely free from knots. The heavy socks were not of a high standard, and much improvement is looked for in these classes. More regularity is to be desired, and looseness in knitting.

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