

Old England's Wonder [41]; bay; foaled 1871; bred by W. Warburton, Sturton, Nott.; imported in 1871 by C. E. Mason, Brucefield; sire Wonder (2357); dam by Bang Up (101).

Old Lyon [89] [S]; dark bay; foaled May 26th, 1852; bred by — Freeman, Warwickshire; imported in 1853 by Richard Crew, Islington, Ont.; sire Young Lyon, owned and bred by C. Griffin, Warwickshire; got by Lyon; bred by Mr. Preedy, Mixbury Oxon; dam by Mr. Daylishe's Chapron of Warden Mills; g. dam by Captain (Freeman's). Old Lyon's dam was a brown mare, the mother of four first-class stallions. N. B.—I am inclined to think that this is the same horse as Lion [86], or else it is his full brother; the words Lyon and Chapron are evidently errors for Lion and Champion.

Old Sort [109] (3912); bay; foaled 1881; bred by S. Walker, Ripley, Derby.; imported by Hendrie & Douglas, Hamilton; sire William the Conqueror (2343); dam by King of the Vale (1241); g. dam by Champion (419).

Oxford [F]; brown; foaled 1869; imported in 1871 by John Bently, Utica, Ont.; sire Oxford alias Samson (1695); bred by W. Bramley, Amcoates, Yorkshire, and got by Oxford (1692). N. B.—I have no information as to the breeding of this horse on the dam side.

Pride of All [24] (4611); bay; foaled 1882; bred by Geo. Smith, Mackworth, Derby.; imported by A. Fanson & Son; sire Bravo (2540); dam by Lincoln (1350).

Prince Victor [63]; black; foaled 1881; bred by H. Freshney, Grimoldby, Louth; imported by F. Coleman, Hill's Green, in 1881; sire Rival (2885); dam Flower (vol. iii., p. 93 E. S. B.), by Farmer's Friend (798).

Protection [74]; black; foaled 1877; bred by — Samson, York.; imported in 1878 by T. Blanshard, Appleby; sire The Brewer (2100); dam Blossom, by Black Douglas; g. dam by Ajax (74).

Regent [3281]; brown; foaled 1881; bred by — Janes, Hockliffe; imported in 1884 by Green Bros., Innerkip, Ont.; sire Smith's Black Prince (3321); dam by Champion of England (477).

Robin Hood [90] [J]; black; imported by Wm. Simpson, Markham, Ont.; sire Old Robin Hood, by Blacklegs, out of a mare by Little John; g. dam by Heart of Oak; dam of Robin Hood, a black mare owned by W. Jordan, Caythorpe, Yorkshire, sired by Black Active, (Roydhouse).

Samson XI (6372); brown; foaled 1885; bred by the executors of G. Wythes, Epping, Essex; imported by Robt. Row, Avon, Ont.; sire Samson (2492); dam Lady Waring (vol. iv., p. 159 E. S. B.), by What's Wanted (2332).

Samson of Flawtore [99] (2395); brown; foaled 1880; bred by J. H. Jackson, Flawbore, Nott.; imported by C. Harrison, York Mills, Ont.; sire Old England (1680); dam Monitor, by Admiral (69).

Sherford [58]; bay, white hind heels; foaled 1882; bred by J. J. Mitchelmore, Sherford, Knightsbridge; imported by A. Fanson & Son; sire Royal Honest Tom (3990); dam Damsel, by Farmer's Glory (J. Tucker's); g. dam by Elliot's Hero.

Shire Lad [111] (3308); bay; foaled 1881; bred by H. Barrs, Burton-on-Trent; imported by Geary Bros., London, Ont.; sire Noble (1641); dam R-p-ton Trimmer (vol. v., p. 267 E. S. B.), by William the Conqueror (2343).

Silent James [116] (2668); bay; foaled 1879; bred by R. Porter, Fleetwood, Lancashire; imported in 1882 by J. Stry, Markham; sire What's Wanted (2332); dam Mury (vol. ii., p. 137 E. S. B.), by Honest Tom (1105). Among other prizes, Silent James won first at Dunceaster; third at the Royal, and first at great Yorks.ire shows.

Sir Joseph II (6399); brown; foaled 1886; bred by J. B. Hill, Congleton, Cheshire; imported in 1888 by Green Bros., Innerkip, Ont.; sire Helmdon Emperor (2799); dam Queen of the Fylde (vol. iv., E. S. B. h.), by Honest Tom (1105).

Simon Pure [11]; foaled in 1873; bred by John Oxtorby, Nott.; imported by J. J. Fisher, Benmiller, Ont.; sire Simon Pure (2018); dam Brown mare, by Brown Active.

Sir James [8] (4040); bay, three white feet, stripe in face; foaled 1880; bred by W. Harrison, Preston, Lancashire; imported by A. Fanson & Son; sire Hannibal (992).

Sir Roger [62]; bay; foaled 1883; bred by G. Ekins, Warboys, Hunts; imported in 1885 by H. Hammond, Cainsville, Ont.; sire Rufus (3997); dam by Grand Prince (960).

Spreyton [46]; chestnut; foaled 1881; bred by H. Ackland, Spreyton; imported in 1885 by A. Fanson & Son; sire King of the County (45); dam Rose, by England's Glory (43).

Stanley [6] (2674); chestnut, white face and hind legs; foaled 1880; by W. Clegg, Goosnarch Lane; imported by A. Fanson & Son; sire What's Wanted (2332); dam Rose (winner of many prizes), by Columbus (503); g. dam by British Ensign (271).

Stonton (4716); bay; foaled 1884; bred by S. Fyson, Warboys, Hunts; imported in 1887 by W. H. Millman, Woodstock, Ont.; sire Stonton (2065); dam Warboys Trimmer (vol. iv., p. 221 E. S. B.), by Champion (441).

Success [73]; black; foaled 1881; bred by C. Gould, Ramsey, Hunts; imported in 1884 by W. B. Fotheringham, Woodham; sire Heart of Oak (1010); dam Rosy, by Honest Tom (1097).

Suffield [55] (4718); bay; foaled 1883; bred by J. Smith, Thurvaston, Derby.; imported by A. Fanson & Son; sire Bravo (2540); dam Mettle, by Champion (419); g. dam by Bang Up (94).

Tamworth [92]; bay; imported in 1836 by British soldiers and sold by them to John Rattenburg, Brucefield, Ont. N. B.—Very little can be ascertained about this horse. Mr. H. Love sr., (now deceased), of Hill's Green, Ont., said: "From good authority I hear that he was a heavy artillery horse, and was brought to London, Ont., with the troops."

Tarleton Jupiter [122] (5369); black; foaled 1885; bred by G. Singleton, St. Mechlis on Wise, Eng.; imported by A. Fanson & Son; sire Jupiter (2602); dam Dapper (vol. viii., p. 203 E. S. B.), by Emperor II (3623).

Temptation [52] (4085); bay, three white feet, stripe in face; foaled 1882; bred by S. Lethbridge, Knightsbridge; imported by A. Fanson & Son; sire Royal Honest Tom (3990); dam Madame, by Brown George (2543).

Tintock alias Conqueror [15] [A]; foaled in 1883; bred by Squire Rowell, Bury, Huntingdon; imported by S. Beattie, Annan, Scotland; sire Heart of Oak (1003); dam Pride of Nottingham, by Farmer's Glory, owned by Mr. Rowell. Tintock won second at the Highland Society's Show in 1867.

The Dandy [113] (4730); brown; foaled 1884; bred by — Weaver, Risley, Derby; imported by Geary Bros., London; sire Farmer's Glory (3083); dam by William the Conqueror (2343).

The Masher (5378); bay; foaled 1885; bred by J. Brandon, Stone, Staff.; imported by F. Row, Avon, Ont.; sire Nabob (2850); dam Jewel, by Pride of England (1770); g. dam by Tom Sayers (2162).

True Briton [64]; bay; foaled 1883; bred by T. Brown, Downham Market, Suffolk; imported in 1883 by F. Coleman, Hill's Green, Ont.; sire Farmer's Glory (3082); dam Depper (vol. iv., p. 121 E. S. B.), by The Yeoman (2377). AGRICOLA.

### The Ayrshire Herd Book Controversy—A Third and Neutral's Opinion.

DEAR JOURNAL,—Few men who have as small a monied interest in Ayrshires as I have can feel greater chagrin at the failure to amalgamate than I do, because I am an ardent admirer of the breed and of the name. Is it, Mr. Editor, because of the latter, and its proud associations, that Scotchmen are so often found to be the patrons of this useful breed of neat cattle? For we all believe that it could be of no other than the worthy old dame said:

"Our Crommuck is a useful coo,  
And she has come o' a guid kin',  
Aft has she wet the bairnies' mou',  
And I am loath that she should time."

This breed was well spread over Canada, and the advantage of having but one register for the whole Dominion was self-evident, and it was hoped and believed that above all others the men most interested in this matter would be able to bring their proverbially calm, reasonable dispositions and executive powers to evolve order out of confusion, and complete a union and organization that would be lasting. But unfortunately, against the tractable and better qualities of Sandy were pitted what, with great delicacy and tact, you define as "the usual infirmity of the race," and the several steps taken in the process of trying to effect the union provoked the latter propensity of his nature to such a degree as to overcome the other and better qualities of my countrymen, and wrecked the whole scheme. For, disguise it as they may, the rock upon which the union was wrecked was that of the standard

of pedigrees; Mr. Rodden and his Quebec friends holding to a higher standard and a more rigid scrutiny than the other Ontario men inclined to require. It is conceded on all sides that the standard aimed at, "was to be from imported Ayrshire stock on side of both sire and dam." Yet, despite this common and accepted ground, parties have managed to quarrel on the passing and rejection of certain animals. Mr. Rodden and his friends insist that when an animal cannot be traced to imported stock it shall not be admitted to registration. If words represent thoughts and purposes, the fairness of this contention is self-apparent without demonstration. And after contending against this view, the purpose of the Toronto men to make that their new standard—relegating all that do not come up to that mark to an appendix at the end of their volume—completely vindicates Mr. Rodden's contention and serves as a verdict, self-imposed, against the other view of the standard, as adopted in April, 1887. It was in the face of this state of the case, that the two Ross cows, which could not be shown to be from imported Ayrshire stock, were by a snatch vote and a chance majority on the executive committee, accepted for registration, with all that has come from them as a consequence. This violation of the compact, this breach of faith, this high-handed proceeding, by what an opposition leader would call a mechanical or a brutal majority, obviously arose from the fear that rejection of the Ross cows would result in degrading some of their own stock, and take money, or money's worth, out of the pockets of several of the Ontario men. "The standard was all right, so long as it did not degrade any of my stock; but if it did, then the standard must submit to modifications." This, in effect, was the language of the Ontario men. Not a man of them made the least effort to rise above that plane of action. I was a witness to the proceedings at Ottawa in September last, and while I sympathized with the men whose cattle stood on the brink of being degraded, I could not help ejaculating to myself, with Bobbie,

"When self the wavering balance shakes,  
It's rarely right adjusted."

It required no great powers of penetration, for even a stranger, to see that from that hour the fate of the scheme to amalgamate was doomed. Mr. Rodden did not conceal his conviction that that vote had debased the character of the breed and of the proposed book; and the feeling against him by the Ontario men was scarcely veiled under the forms of speech practised in polite society. And from that out, the Ontario men seem to have set about maturing their plans to get the books out of his hands. We learn that as early as December their plans were so far perfected that they were negotiating, I will not say intriguing, to get the balance of the Canada herd book from the publishers; and from January no more entries were sent to Mr. Rodden from the west; and in February, when in mockery he and his friends were invited to Kingston, all pretence of going over, on the original basis of union, was openly given up, and a new arrangement proposed.

Now I need not say that the statement of Mr. James McCormack, that he and his friends of the west respected the original agreement, and would have carried it out, is not true, for the history and facts of the case save me further necessity of doing so.

It has often struck me that the saying, that "a blunder is worse than a crime," was better suited to the morality of a Chesterfield than to that of a Johnston. But the wretched tact, or want of tact, shown by the western men provokes me even more than their bad faith towards Mr. Rodden and his friends of the east. They agreed that the standard should "aim at imported Ayrshire stock." They agreed to accept the others' book as the nucleus of the new one. They violated the one, and they wriggled to back out of the other. They fought for the Ross cows, and wrecked the union to save them, and now, after the mischief is done, these cows are to go to the kitchen all the same. They sought to bring a money pressure, from Mr. Loyal, to bear on the Quebec men to force compliance to their terms, and they succeeded in provoking the large personal subscription, of which Mr. Wade tells us, the Quebec men had given. No wonder that the men who saw such tactics resorted to, to coerce them, should have opened their purses liberally, rather than yield to artifices which they could not help but despise. We are all liable to be out-generalled now and then, but the man is a shall-w tyro who attempts it in open day, and generally comes to grief in the attempt; for few men are so far above