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WM. DAVIES.

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Mr. Kough's Galloways.

Our illustration of group of Galloway cattle in this month's issue is from the herd of W. Kough, of Travertin Farm, Owen Sound P. O., Ont. This group was shown for the herd prize at both the London Provincial and the Toronto Industrial last September, and obtained highest honors.

The animals are bull Claverhouse (4250) 4614, imported. Calved 26th June, 1886; bred by Thos. Biggar & Sons, of Chapelton, Dalbeattie, Scotland; sired by the celebrated Crusader (2858), winner of champion cup as best Galloway at Highland Society Show, Edinburgh, 1884. Claverhouse was shown by W. Kough in 1888 as

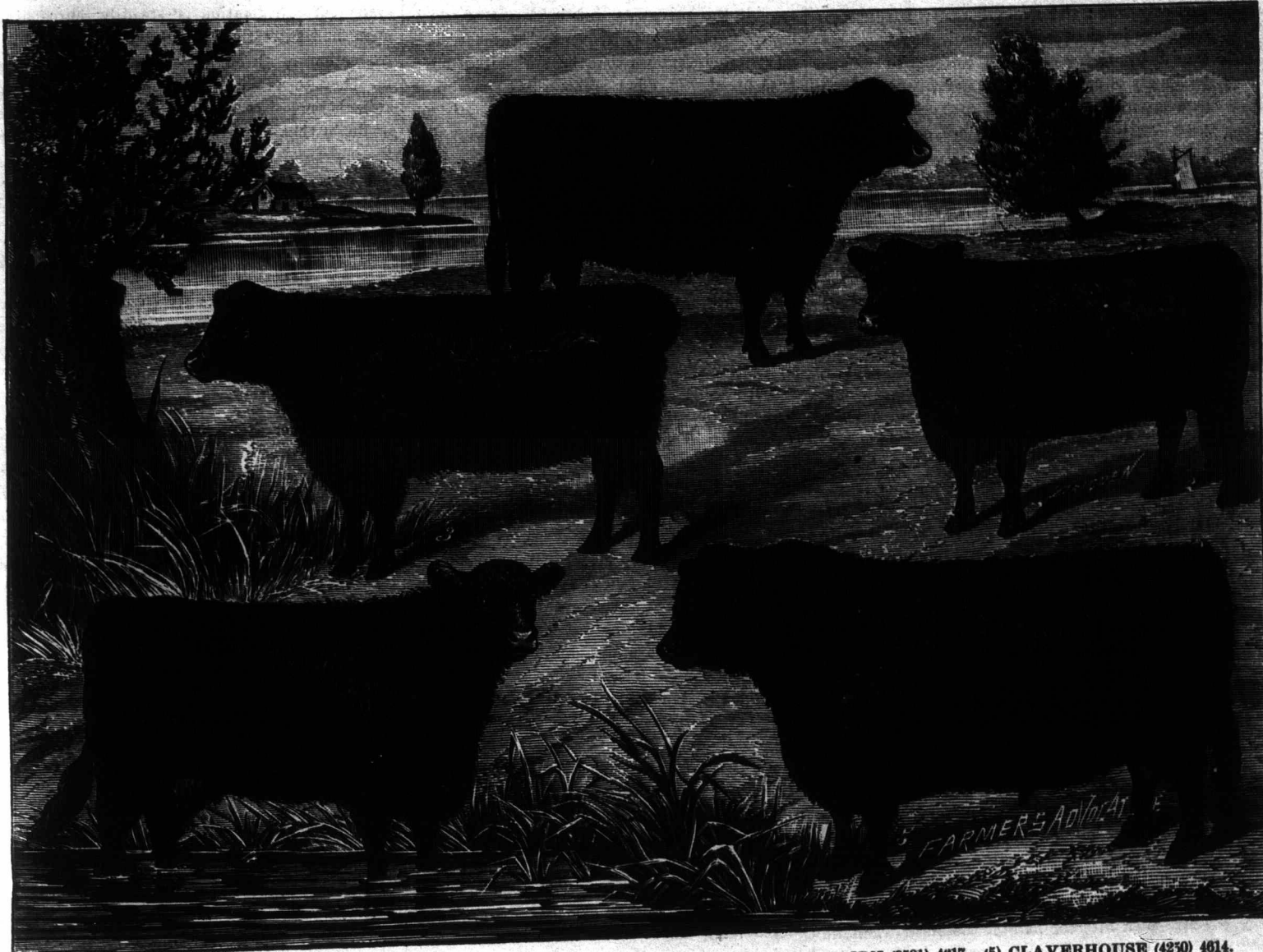
airds, Dumfries, Scotland, and was imported in 1887. She gained 1st prize at Kingston, Toronto, and London in 1888; also 1st in the cow class at London and Toronto in 1889.

Mary 4th 3234. Calved 1st March, 1886. On the dam side is of a family known in Canada for many years, and traces back to Heather Bell [12]; imported in 1856 by Mr. Graham, of Vaughan, County York, Ont., from the herd of Mr. Carruthers of Kirkhill, Dumfries, Scotland, and always bred to grand bulls. Mary 4th is by Creochs 673, imported, and one that has left some extra good stock. She gained 2nd prize at Toronto and Ottawa in 1887; was not shown in 1888. She stood 2nd at London and 1st at

capable of producing beef of the very highest order; that will please the most fastidious taste, and yet be fed at the lowest cost, so as to come within the reach of the masses; strength of constitution and hardihood with aptitude to fatten at the same time; the production of the same qualities by crossing the Galloway bull on the common cows of the country. All sorts of experiments have been made, and one of the results is, that for intensive farming as well as for the roughest surroundings, the Galloway bull has proved himself equal to the task of producing the best beef for the least money."

Mr. Kough says the general results of his experiments so far are:—

1st. Some individuals are rare milkers. Miss Steele [523], dam of the bull General Gordon, and of the yearling heifer Miss Steele 5th, gave for a month, after calving, two patent pails of



(1) MARY 5TH 3600. (2) MISS STEELE 5TH 4248. (3) MARY 4TH 3234. (4) COUNTESS OF GLENCAIRN (9501) 4617. (5) CLAVERHOUSE (4250) 4614. A GROUP OF MR. KOUGH'S PRIZE-WINNING GALLOWAYS.

a two-year-old at the Provincial, Kingston; the Industrial, Toronto, and the Western in London, and in each instance gained the 1st prize. In 1889 he was shown in the three year and aged class at both London and Toronto, when in each instance he was placed first; and in the competition for best bull of any age he was awarded 1st prize and silver medal. He also headed the herd to which was awarded the highest honors and championship in company with the Countess of Glencairn (9501) 4617, imported. Mary 4th 3234; Mary 5th 3600, and Miss Steele 5th 4248, which are the other members of the above group.

Countess of Glencairn calved 10th Jan., 1885. Was bred by Alexander McCowan, of Newton

Toronto in 1889 in the three year-old class, and a member of the champion herd at both Toronto and London in 1889.

Mary 5th 3600 calved 21st January, 1887. Is full sister to the last named. Gained 1st in 1887 at Toronto and Ottawa Provincial. In 1888, 2nd at Kingston Provincial; 1st at Toronto Industrial, and 1st at London Western. In 1889, 2nd each at London and Toronto.

Miss Steele 5th 4248 calved 19th Sept., 1887—a half sister to the two Marys above—all by the same bull Creochs 673. Gained 1st prize at Kingston, 2nd at Toronto, and 1st at London in 1888; 1st at London and Toronto in 1889.

This herd is the outcome of experiments by the exhibitor for some fifteen years. Mr. Kough says: "The object being to obtain a breed in itself

milk a day, besides what the calf General Gordon took. The mother of the two Marys is also a deep milker; in all cases the milk is very rich in cream.

2nd. That the early maturity of the breed is unsurpassed, and that the grades for early maturity and quality of beef are equal, and are always without horns.

3rd. That the quality of the pure-bred or grade beef is of the very highest order, and commands the highest price—often two to three cents a pound more than the general best market for horned cattle.

4th. That the pure-breds and grades will stand the rough surroundings of the early settler and the poor farmer better than most: they will graze against the blizzard.

The herd now numbers thirty-six head. Catalogues will be sent to all who apply for them to the owner.