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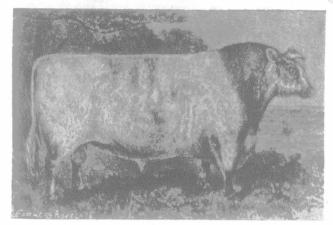
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The Honor Roll of the Royal Show.

Mr. Richard Gibson, who is widely and well known as a connoisseur of Shorthorn cattle breed-ing and an expert judge, the result of a lifelong experience and exceptional opportunities for obserexperience and exceptional opportunities for observation, has kindly prepared for the information of our readers, a list of the winners in the mature classes of Shorthorns at the Royal Show, from its inception to this date. The preparation of this list has been no light task, but has involved a vast amount of patient research. The list has been confined to the right of the state fined to the winning animals in the aged classes, for the reason that to follow it through all the



DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND (1940). BRED BY THOS, BATES. FIRST PRIZE AT THE ROYAL SHOW, 1839.

younger classes as well would occupy more space than we could consistently afford to devote to any one breed of stock, and the list as presented serves the purpose tolerably well of showing the lines of breeding which have produced the winning cards as a rule during different periods in the history of the breed covered by this record. The English Herd Book numbers of the bulls are given, and the volume in which the pedigrees of the cows are found. It will be interesting to note how in the early years of the record, Bates cattle practically carried all before them, and that in the following period Booth blood held almost undisputed sway. Then Towneley blood, Booth and Bates mixed, had a run of success, this era being succeeded by one in which the blood of the short-pedigreed Booth cattle from Killerby, and later those with Boothtopped pedigrees, in the hands of such men as Linton, Hutchinson, Outhwaite, and Thompson, held the fort for many years; while in the last decade, those of mixed breeding (the mingling of all good sorts) from the North Country, such as those of Cruickshank, Duthie, and others, have held winning hands, producing the blocky, medium-sized, early-maturing sort so popular at the present time. Mr. Gibson's comments upon notable numbers in the list will be full of interest to new beginners and the younger generation of breeders, while the illustrations accompanying the article will be found interesting as object lessons on the different types that have been produced by the various lines of

Oxford, 1839. Duke of Northumberland (1940); bred and exhibited

by Thos. Bates, Kirklevington.
Oxford Premium Cow, Vol. V., p. 752; bred and exhibited by Thos. Bates.

The first show of the English Royal Agricultural Society was held at Oxford in 1839, and Mr. Bates' Duke of Northumberland won in aged bull class. He must have been a freak, or our breeders have been standing still. I never yet met a breeder who knew him at his best but what said he was better than any they had seen since. Mr. Torr, though a strong Booth follower, was most emphatic on his superiority. Another feature worth noting is that he was inbred, being by Belvidere and his dam by the same Belvidere.

Cambridge, 1840.

Hero (4021); bred by Mr. Topham, West Keal; exhibited by Mr. W. Paul, Pentney.

Red Rose 13th (afterwards named Cambridge Premium Rose), Vol. V., p. 125; bred and exhibited by Mr. T. Bates.

Hero was by Eclipse, a "Crofton"-bred bull, out of Polly, by Young Rockingham, a "Raine," No better combination could be found in those days.

LIVERPOOL, 1841.

Cleveland Lad (3407); bred and exhibited by Mr. T.

Bates.

Bracelet, Vol. V., p. 103; bred and exhibited by Mr.
Booth, Killerby.

Booth, Wr. Bates. This was the last Cleveland Lad won first for. Mr. Bates. This was the last Royal at which Mr. Bates competed, and the one at which the Booths won their spurs, and from this date until after the Manchester meeting in 1899, seldom is the name of Booth missed from the Royal prize list—more especially, however, for females. I submit a copy of an engraving by Gauci, of Bracelet, the first cow to win for the Booths, in 1841; and also one of her twin sister, Necklace, who won in 1842.

Bristol, 1842.

Sir Thos. Fairfax (5196); bred by Mr. Whitaker. Burley; exhibited by Messrs. Parkinson and

Mr. J. Booth, Cotham.

Necklace, Vol. V., p. 726; bred and exhibited by

Mr. John Booth, Killerby. Amongst others must not be omitted Sir Thos. Fairfax, shown in 1842 by Messrs, Parkinson and J. Booth, Cotham; bred by Mr. Whitaker; also used by Mr. Fawkes. There raged quite a controversy between Mr. Parkinson and Mr. Bates as to the merits of the bull. Eventually he was bought by Mr. Hutchinson, Moneyray, N. B., and was first of the Royal winners to do missionary work in Scotland, and the seeds sown during the following twenty years are producing fruition now. The harvest has been ripe for years, and the Scottish breeder is now reaping of it to its fullest extent. In 1844, Mr. Cruickshank bought a grandson of Sir Thomas Fairfax from Mr. Torr. DERBY, 1843.

Musician (4523); bred by Earl Spencer; exhibited by Mr. Barnard, M. P., Gosfield Hall. Rosey, Vol., VII., p. 532; bred by Mr. J. Colling, White House; exhibited by Mr. T. Crofton,

Holywell.

In 1843 a white won first, bred by Earl Spencer, by Warlock, who was sold to Australia; out of a Mason cow (No. 25). SOUTHAMPTON, 1844.

Strelly (7560); bred and exhibited by Mr. J. Cooper,

Thurgaton.

Birthday, Vol. VI., p. 271; bred and exhibited by Mr. J. Booth, Killerby.

Strelly won in the bull class. He had but two registered bulls in his pedigree of three crosses, and apparently was as quickly hidden in obscurity as he had risen from it. In the cow class Birthday won, a white daughter of Bracelet (see 1841). SHREWSBURY, 1845.

Cramer (6907); bred by Mr. Parkinson, Ley Fields; exhibited by J. B. Stanhope, Revesby Abbey. Ladythorn, Vol. VI., p. 429; bred by Mr. J. Booth-Killerby; exhibited by J. B. Stanhope, Reves,

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, 1846.

Belleville (6778); bred and exhibited by J. Mason, Hopper.

Hope, Vol. IX., p. 399; bred and exhibited by Mr.
R. Booth, Warlaby.

Belleville, the unconquered, was winner and afterwards became a pillar of the Herd Book. New York Mills original herd was very full of Belleville blood, and even "Rosedale" owed not a little of her wealth of flesh no doubt to his influence.

NORTHAMPTON, 1847. Captain Shaftoe (6833); bred by Mr. Lax Ravens-worth; exhibited by Mr. Parkinson, Ley

Fields. Cherry Blossom, Vol. IX., p. 299; bred and exhibited by Mr. R. Booth, Warlaby.

Capt. Shaftoe won in 1847 for Mr. Parkinson, who gave \$1.625 for him at the Trusthorpe sale. He was out of the same cow as Col. Craddock's Mussulman, noted as being the bull that John Booth selected to introduce fresh blood into his herd, for that purpose sending Bracelet to Hartforth for service, Capt. Shaftoe also left his impression in Scotland, as Mr. Douglass was very successful in winning prizes with his Queens of Trumps, the first of that name being by Capt. Shaftoe.

YORK, 1848. Deception (7957); bred by Mr. Garne, Brodmoor; exhibited by Mr. R. Keavil, Melksham.

Violet, Vol. VII., p. 599; bred by Mr. Glaister; exhibited by Mr. J. Mason Hopper.

Skyrocket (15306); bred and exhibited by the Earl of Feversham.

Norwich, 1849.

Andrew (12396); bred by the Duke of Buccleuch; exhibited by Mr. Todd, Elphinstone Tower.

Charity, Vol. IX., p. 295; bred and exhibited by Mr. R. Booth, Warlaby.

Andrew, the first from Scotland to get on the roll, was a white without a recorded sire.

EXETER, 1850. Senator (8548); bred by the Earl of Carlisle; exhibited by Mr. Ambler, Watkinson Hall,

Isabella Buckingham, Vol. IX, p. 104; bred and exhibited by Mr. R. Booth, Warlaby. Windsor, 1851.

Earl of Scarborough (9064); bred by H. Lister Maw; exhibited by Mr. Wetherall. Plum Blossom, Vol. X., p. 526; bred and exhibited by R. Booth.

Mr. Wetherall won with Earl of Scarboro, who traces to Belvidere, Bellerophon, and Waterloo, all names dear to admirers of R. Colling's best families.

Lewes, 1852. Phænix (10608); bred and exhibited by Mr. L. Chrisp, Hawk Hill, Alnwick.
Butterfly, Vol. XI., p. 354; bred and exhibited by

Col. Towneley. For the first time Col. Towneley's name appears. Note w persistently the Booth cows have been winning right

GLOUCESTER, 1853.

Pat (13456); bred and exhibited by Lord Berners. Keythorpe.

Vellum, Vol. XI., p. 733; bred by Sir C. Tempest;
exhibited by Mr. H. Smith, The Grove, Notts.

Vellum, the winner, was afterwards bought for Mr. Alexander, and imported to Kentucky, where she founded one of the favorite families at Woodburn. Lincoln, 1854.

Vatican (12260); bred by the Earl of Ducie; exhibited by Messrs. Sandy & Smith, Nottinghamshire.

Beauty, Vol. X., p. 265; bred by Mr. Bannerman; exhibited by Col. Towneley. Carlisle, 1855. Windsor (14013); bred and exhibited by Mr. R.

Booth. Bridesmaid, Vol. XI., p. 348; bred and exhibited by R. Booth.

Mr. R. Booth wins both prizes, the first time up to date that this feat has been accomplished since Mr. Bates showed that this real the the way in 1839. Chelmsford, 1856.

Master Butterfly (13311); bred and exhibited by Col. Towneley.
Roan Duchess 2nd, Vol. XII., p. 578; bred and

exhibited by Col. Towneley. Col. Towneley followed suit by winning with two capital animals, the bull going to Australia at a price of \$6,000.

Salisbury, 1857. John O'Groat (13090); bred by Mr. Fawkes, Farnley; exhibited by Mr. Stirling, M. P., now Sir Stirling Maxwell.

Victoria, Vol. XII., p. 644; bred and exhibited by Col. Towneley.

This year produced a winner in John O'Groat, bred by Mr. Fawkes, and who made his reputation as a sire in Scotland.

CHESTER, 1858. Fifth Duke of Oxford (12762); bred by Earl Ducie exhibited by Earl of Feversham.

Nectarine Blossom, Vol. XII., p. 54; bred and exhibited by Mr. R. Booth.

Of this year's show we can speak from eyesight. It was our first Royal, and 5th Duke of Oxford, as he stepped around the ring, left an impression that has never been effaced; large, heavily-fleshed, with a dignity of carriage seldom seen. Booth's Nectarine Blossom was his consort for the honors, and the male and female deities of our first Royal have not yet been obliterated. But more and more, year by year, has the conviction been indelibly impressed, that the best bulls yet produced have been Bates, and the best females Booth.

WARWICK, 1859. Radford (15122); bred by Mr. Lythall, Leamington; exhibited by J. H. Bradburn, Lichfield.

Matchless 4th, Vol. XIV., p. 586; bred and exhibited by Mr. R. Stratton, Broad Hinton.

Dy Mr. K. Stratton, Broad Hinton.

In this year, Mr. R. Stratton makes his initial bow. He, for awhile, bred more winners (not at the Royal) than any English breeder, especially at Smithfield. He created a distinctive type, and had he been wise enough to have had an American agent, his herd might have taken the rank that Aberdeenshire cattle have since. He has never received the recognition at the hands of English breeders and newspaper scribes that his efforts deserve. For a time he was pretty nearly the only one that had independence enough not to bow the knee to Baal—the gods named Booth or Bates; he cut loose and worshipped neither.

CANTERBURY, 1860. Royal Butterfly (16862); bred and exhibited by Col Towneley.

Rosette, Vol. XIV., p. 683; bred by Mr. Wetherall; exhibited by Mr. Eastwood, Burnley. This was the year of the Canterbury pilgrims. We would like to quote the Druid's poetical sketch, but in these solemn chronicles there is no room for the "Kist o'Whustles." Royal Butterfly, the winner in 1860, was own brother to the winner in 1856—a rare record for Butterfly, their dam. Mr. Eastwood won with Rosette in female class. (Mr. Editor, excuse a digression.) Mr. Eastwood, Col. Towneley's agent, bought a Thoroughbred yearling filly. He asked Joe Culshaw, the farm bailiff—

"He whom the gods called Culshaw, And men on earth called Joe"—

if he would like an interest. "Yes," replied Joe, "if ye'll let me name it." "Agreed." "Butterfly's the name, after t'auld coo." It must have been a name to conjure with, or was it an inspiration, for after winning five races, the Oaks amongst the number, she added over \$10,000 to Joe's bank account.

of Feversham.

Duchess 77th, Vol. XIV., p. 430, bred and exhibited by Capt. Gunter.

Leeds, 1861. This was Capt. Gunter's year, as he won 1st in cow class with Duchess 77th, R. Booth 2nd with Queen Mab, Lady Pigott 3rd with Duchess of Gloucester. Two-year-old heifers—Capt. Gunter's Duchess 78th 1st, R. Booth's Soldier's Bride 2nd. Yearlings—Capt. Gunter's Duchess 83rd 1st, Hon. G. S. Lascelles 2nd, Johnathan Peel 3rd. BATTERSEA, 1862.

Lord Adolphus (18208); bred and exhibited by Mr. J. Woods, Darlington.

Queen of the Ocean, Vol. XIII., p. 673; bred and exhibited by Mr. R. Booth, Warlaby.

Booth's Queen of the Ocean was one of the incomparable coterie of Queens, a quartette never equalled or perhaps approached by own sisters. The others were Queen of the May, Queen Mab, and Queen of the Vale, all by Crown Prince, out of Red Rose. WORCESTER, 1863.

Duke of Tyne (17751); bred by Mr. Spraggon, Nafferton; exhibited by Mr. Jacob Wilson, Woodhorn Manor.

Pride of Southwick, Vol. XV., p. 663; bred by Mark
Stewart; exhibited by Lady Pigott, Branches

Park.

Duke of Tyne was by a Towneley bull (mixed Booth and Bates), and out of a cow of Booth foundation, with Bates top crosses. It will be noticed from this time that mixed breeding is beginning to forge to the front. Pride of Southwick, by Mc-



BRACELET.

FIRST AT THE ROYAL, 1841. TWIN WITH NECKLACE,

Turk (a Bates bull by Grand Turk), out of a mixed Booth foundation, introduces Lady Pigott's name on the roll. She was a strong competitor, and many a noted winner returned to Branches Park with trophies galore. It is needless to say she was a strong Booth adherent.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, 1864.

Forth (17866); bred by Mr. W. Stirling (Sir Stirling Maxwell); exhibited by Mr. A. Cruickshank. Evelina 4th, by Sir Colin (16953). Evelina 2nd, Vol. XIII., p. 447, bred and exhibited by Sir M. W. Ridley, Blagdon.

1864 introduces the name of A. Cruickshank for the first time, who exhibited Forth, bred by Mr. W. Stirling, after-wards Sir Stirling Maxwell, a bull of sterling character and influence, whose portrait we give.