

Show gate \$60 to over hundred dollars of which, in May, through and his successful feature was the block continued, and now in December to cattle, Stock Show. of the Swine registration of which will (Mr. Wade), grees to over live stock by the im lower rates e live stock secretaryship, the central and Mani- e hand, and d Newfound-

the new office the nature of the ideas which live stock or vines, where promote the estimate ques- in connec- the require- market, and made. One of doubt, be the more favorable, and also for sheep to Great accomplished to cattle, sheep, ave we must earnest with stock, so that will not all be market. Such perly engage himself with x we have no d in securing om the trans- and we hope ing. As our ed live stock and prosperous ding animals importations dson is enter- very favor-

R. been enjoying x closing.

s have been such ch of agricul- ispersed have oushnie, Auch- omery, Long- uthly, Aber- sales were e great firm of the second by hn Thornton. of £20 10s. 8d. r. Bruce got of Murthly, for 91. The 155 gs., paid ith, of Del- od L1., now in this case r cow of this and would un- been followed me race went r calf went o another noted For a heifer of ve 105 gs., and other. Twelve ach; and the trated by the de an average

nique history. e in Essex so e brought by e in number, e and prede- ry, and when ce, who came atrimony, no g about where They came by names of the rosewood were elf to the im- d in a striking veral of the

steers at the Smithfield Show, and so outstanding were their merits that they attracted a large amount of public attention. Amongst others, Mr. Thornton made enquiries about them, and being introduced to Mr. Bruce by Mr. Jno. Treadwell, learned the difficulty of tracing the place where the foundation cows were purchased. With wonted courtesy Mr. Thornton at once volunteered to look up his files, and the fact that the year of purchase and the names of the cows had been preserved, of course localized the search. In a very short time Mr. Thornton's faithful clerk, Mr. Truelove, had found the record of the sale. It was at Mr. Field's sale in Essex, on 6th September, 1851, that the cows were purchased, the record in Mr. Thornton's file of the sale being Augusta, 32 gs., Mr. Bruce; Rosewood, 20 gs., Mr. Bruce; Augusta II., 15 gs., Mr. Bruce. This was a most valuable find for the laird of Inverquhomery, and from the date of its discovery the cattle have all been registered.

Mr. Bruce was a close friend of the late Amos Cruickshank, but he cannot be described as an out-and-out disciple of Sittyton. He went his own road, and never sacrificed style to fleshiness to the extent which was so marked a feature of the Cruickshank cattle. It was matter of common report in the north, that as a herd the Inverquhomers were not excelled, if they were even equalled. They were characterized by great length, magnificent forequarters, well filled up behind the shoulders, as well as thickly-fleshed, and always carrying themselves with much gaiety. Mr. Bruce had his own ideas about the kind of bull most to be desired for his cows, and he often had to put up with defects in bulls which otherwise met his aims. He has had his reward, and for many years

#### THE INVERQUHOMERY HERD

has been unique in Aberdeenshire. To prove its merits, Mr. Bruce did not found upon the production of animals to win at the summer breeding shows. He rarely, if ever, exhibited at these, but recognizing that the aim of the Shorthorn is to produce beef, he attacked the Smithfield Club Show, and was victorious there for several years beyond anything achieved by any of the breeders of pure-bred Shorthorns. He had his reward. As with the Collings of old time, his neighbors recognized that the herd which could produce such high-class steers was the herd which might be expected to produce bulls calculated to breed commercial cattle for feeding purposes. They were not disappointed, and for many years past Inverquhomery bull calves were disposed of privately without incurring the expense of high feeding. Mr. Bruce is now well advanced in years, and having no immediate heir who has shown a special love for stock, he has wisely dispersed his grand herd to the great advantage of the Shorthorn breeding interest throughout the world. Inverquhomers and Mains of Murthly sales were attended by visitors from all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, from Germany and other continental countries, and numerous commissions were executed for buyers across the Atlantic.

Mains of Murthly is in Perthshire, in the valley or strath of the Tay, and Colonel Munro, the tenant of the farm, has been breeding Shorthorns for nearly twenty years, and the herd has for the greater part of that time been known as one of the best in Scotland. Latterly it has been recruited chiefly through the use of bulls of the Sittyton origin, but the foundation cows had more of the English or Bates type than most, and one of the best characteristics of that race—their milking properties—has been preserved throughout. The calves are well done, too, and the Amy tribe especially is in much request amongst breeders. The best average was made for the four bulls, viz., £77 19s. 3d., but as these were stock bulls and not home-bred, their prices do not so well illustrate the merits of the herd as do the prices of the females. The highest price of the day was 115 gs., paid by a German buyer for Sirdar, a capital bull bred at Clunes, in Inverness-shire, and just one of the nicest going. Another north country bull, Prince Victor, bred at Rosehaugh, came next. He has a somewhat startling white-colored face, which detracts from his appearance, but this did not hinder the same German buyer giving £94 10s. for him. The yearling heifers were a fine lot, all home-bred, and the 16 made an average of £30 6s. 4d. One of the two-year-old heifers, May Blossom IV., made 75 gs., the highest price amongst the females, her buyer being Mr. Robert Taylor, Pittivie, Forfarshire, who is founding a Shorthorn herd in the very heart of the Angus territory. The three two-year-old heifers made the fine average of £43 15s. Amongst the cows, which included animals of all ages, first place went to Nessie, a very sweet four-year-old, which made 68 gs. Altogether, the Mains of Murthly sale is one of the best seen in Scotland for some time.

#### THE RAM SALES.

We are now in the thick of the ram sale season, and for about four weeks the leading article in the agricultural papers will be ram sales. During the past week there have been sales of Shropshires at Corston, where Mr. Buttar has a flock of national reputation; of Black-faces and Cheviots at Edinburgh and Peebles; of Cheviots and Border Leicesters at Lockerbie; of Suffolk rams at Dumfries; and of Black-face rams at Stirling and Greenock. As the trade for wether lambs has been very quiet on account of the short turnip crop, the ram trade is not too brisk. Still, good prices have been realized for good sheep, and at the Corston sale 60 shearing rams made an average of £14 15s. 7d. each, the

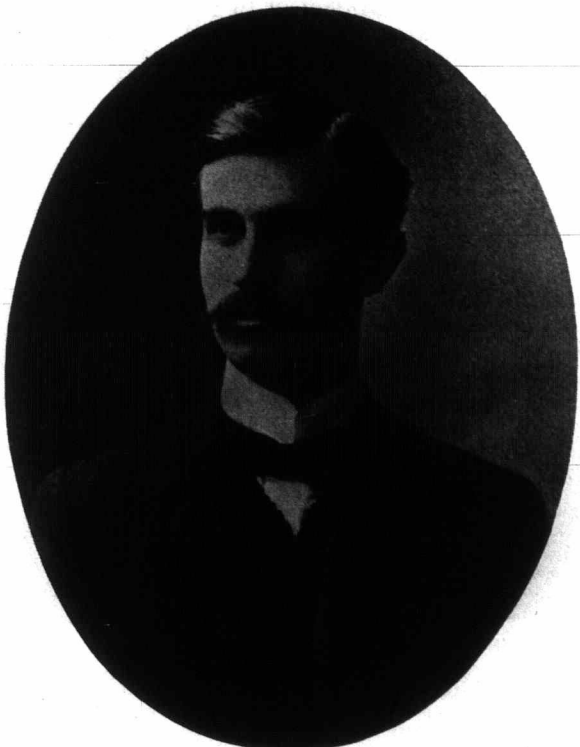
highest price being £110 paid by Mr. R. P. Cooper, Shenstone, of Cooper Dip fame, for the first prize shearing at the Highland. Last year, Mr. Buttar's average for the same number of rams was £18 15s., and in 1897, £15 6s. 5d. In view of the depressed state of the lamb trade, his return this year is first-class. Many of the best of his rams were bought by English, Irish and American breeders. The Corston flock has fairly taken its place in the front rank of the Shropshire brigade.

"SCOTLAND YET."

#### Mr. A. P. Westervelt,

NEWLY-APPOINTED SECRETARY OF THE DOMINION CATTLE, SHEEP AND SWINE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

Mr. Alexander P. Westervelt, unanimously appointed to the secretaryship of the Dominion Cattle, Sheep and Swine Breeders' Associations, rendered vacant by the resignation of Mr. F. W. Hodson, at the recent meeting in Toronto, was born at Mount Forest, Ontario. He is the son of Mr. S. B. Westervelt, for some twenty years Principal of the Public and Model Schools of that place. He is an undergraduate of Toronto University, studied business law for one year, and took a full course at the Forest City Business and Shorthand College, London, Ont.; also, passing all the preliminary examinations as a chartered accountant. About five years ago he began work with Mr. Hodson as stenographer and private secretary in connection with the secretaryship of the Sheep and Swine Breeders' Associations, and latterly also for the Cattle Breeders' Association, and in carrying on the Provincial Winter Show. Subsequently, he also became accountant and treasurer for the foregoing, and had charge of the funds of the Ontario Farmers' Institute system, and of the shipments of livestock to Manitoba and the Northwest. He was also associated with Mr. Hodson in arranging the Farmers' Institute



MR. ALEX. P. WESTERVELT.

meetings throughout the Province. Methodical and careful in his work, his past five years' experience has given him a most thorough insight into the details of the important work, of which he now assumes the active responsibility. His hands will also be strengthened by the continued co-operation of the directors of the strong organizations which have so long and so successfully promoted the interests of our fat stock and other great exhibitions, and improving facilities for the transportation of live stock. Mr. Westervelt is to be congratulated upon his appointment, and we wish him every success.

#### "Weightier Draft Horses."

To the Editor FARMER'S ADVOCATE:

DEAR SIR,—In your issue of Sept. 1st more information has been given your readers by "Scotland Yet" as to how our draft horses could be improved. His criticisms on breeding should be valuable to those interested in the Clydesdales, but in winding up his letter I think he has shown an unfairness in advising your readers to put no faith in the "Shire draft horse." If we allow sentiment to enter into a discussion of this kind, the writer would naturally show a partiality for the Clydesdale, his family having been identified with the Ayrshire Clydesdale horse for over 75 years.

It is only fair that we should look at a discussion like this straight in the face with both eyes open.

The part of the letter that I refer to is:

"You want draft horses to wear, and if that is admitted, the less the breeder has to do with the Shire horse the better."

This is advice which "Scotland Yet" cannot prove to be founded on facts, and as Canada is a country in which the breeding and raising of heavy horses could be immeasurably increased by using both breeds, I cannot allow such advice to pass un-

challenged. It is unnecessary to praise one breed at the expense of another. Faults, and serious ones, are quite apparent in our present Clyde horse, but we must look to the individual stallion for this inferiority and not condemn the breed. "The Shire draft horse is quite the equal of the Clyde in wearing qualities." Actual working experiences of both breeds is my evidence. "Scotland Yet" can be shown it either at Toronto or Hamilton.

Yours truly, WM. HENDRIE, JR.  
Hamilton, Ont., Sept. 9th, 1899.

#### The Toronto Industrial Exhibition.

Having made a careful survey of the Industrial Exhibition at Toronto, from August 28th to September 9th, and keeping in mind the high standard of excellence reached in previous years, we are bound to record, speaking of the exhibits generally, that progress, and not retrogression, is the order of the day. Being the first, in point of date and magnitude, of the great annual exhibitions of Eastern Canada, and as it so grandly represents the status of agriculture, it is but fitting that the FARMER'S ADVOCATE should surrender a large portion of our space in this issue to extended reviews of the live stock and other departments. These have been carefully prepared by competent authorities, who aim to give a fair, accurate and impartial account of what passed before them, as far as practicable, which is no easy task when the multiplicity and general excellence of the exhibits is taken into consideration. Through the absence of attendants, and otherwise, information is not always accessible in some departments, the importance of which would seem to warrant fuller references. In so far as this may apply to the live stock classes, we endeavor to supplement what has been written by publishing in full the official list of awards, which, with the written description, may be preserved as a permanent record of the exhibition. Naturally, at some points the judgment of our reviewers may vary from that of those dispensing the ribbons, and in such cases we have no hesitation in candidly expressing our preferences. We do so in a friendly spirit, believing that in this way the full educational value of the show is more likely to be gained. The live stock display must be regarded as a first-class representation of the best the country produces; in fact, in several respects (as our detailed report indicates) it was much in advance of previous years. There was also a magnificent display of agricultural implements and machinery, this and the pure-bred stock being a revelation that fairly astounded American visitors. The new machinery hall is a very great improvement on the old structure, being better lighted and ventilated, and presenting a much finer exterior appearance. The exhibit of carriages and other vehicles has outgrown the building for that purpose, which is very defective in being poorly lighted. The industry deserves a better opportunity to display itself. Last year we pointed out the inadequacy of the alleged dairy building, located, as though ashamed of itself, in an out-of-the-way place under the grand stand. This year it was still worse, the buttermaking competitions being away from the display of cheese, butter, and apparatus, and the latter crowded so that one exhibit could scarcely be distinguished from another, and visitors who discovered the department found it almost impossible to see the machinery to any advantage. Now that there is such a growing demand for separators, etc., this is unfortunate. What is needed is a new and larger building out-and-out, with ample space, raised platforms, power to drive machinery and for use in the creamery class of buttermaking competition. The latter was an intensely interesting feature, but there being no raised seats, only those just behind the railing could see what was going on. The dairy industry being now one of the very largest in Canada, it is disgraceful that it should thus be relegated to the background. The various dairy organizations should insist upon proper accommodations being provided before another season. We would also suggest that efforts be made to strengthen the industrial features of the main building. As showing that the management is keeping abreast of the mechanical advances of the times, we were pleased to notice the exhibition of liquid air (the newest and most remarkable discovery of the age, which was described in our issue of April 15th last), the famous X rays, wireless telegraphy, and acetylene gas. Taken all together, as a display of Canada's agricultural and industrial productions, the show was an immense success, though the attendance was not equal to last year, owing to the abnormally low railway rates prevailing at that time, fares this season being double or