

Hereford Stock Farm.

A CUMBERLAND COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, HERD OF "WHITE-FACES."

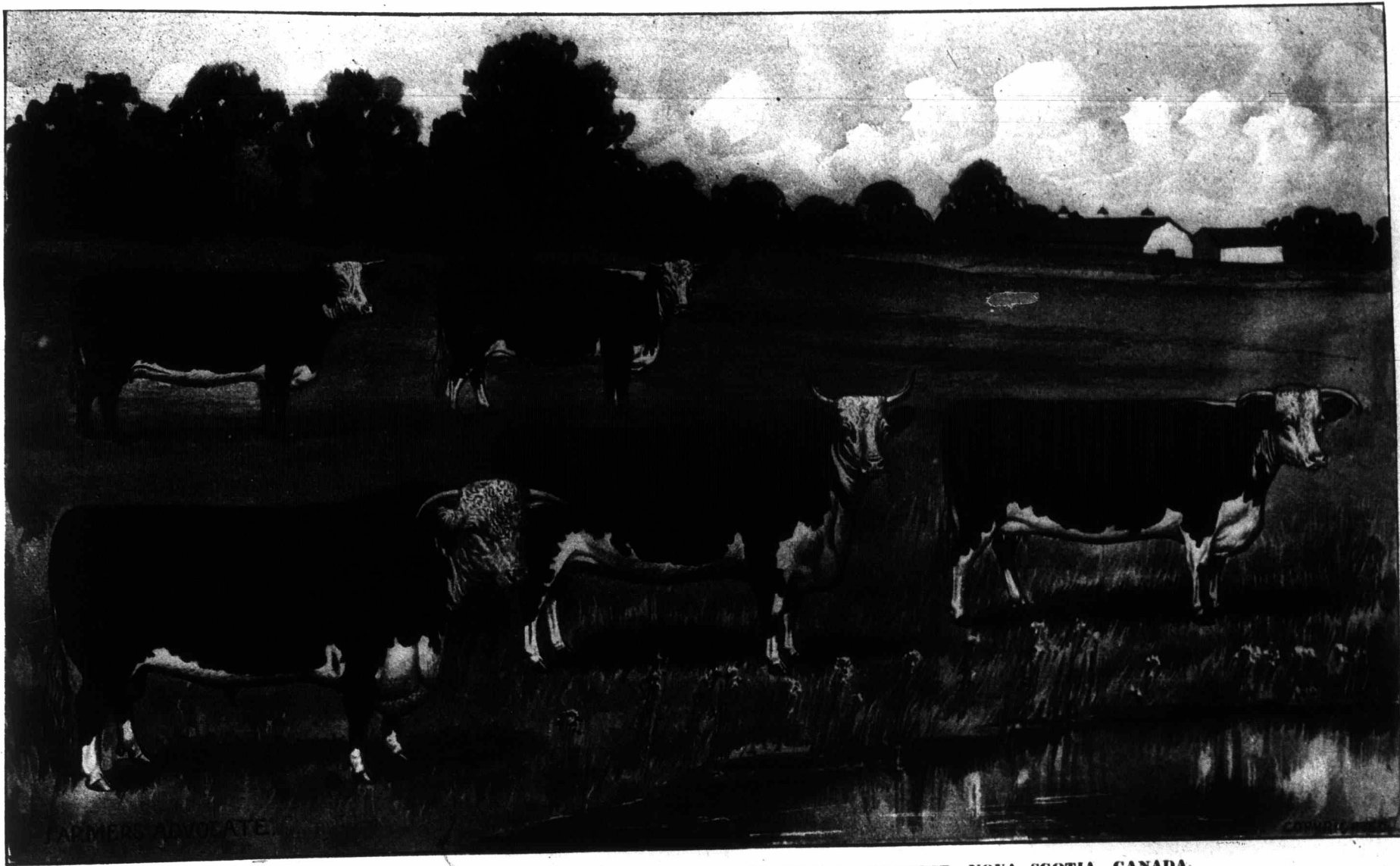
Mr. W. W. Black, who champions Hereford cattle in the Maritime Provinces, has his home in the pretty and thriving town of Amherst, in the Province of Nova Scotia, situated on the transcontinental line of the Canadian Pacific Railway and on the Intercolonial Railway system as well. This town is the center of considerable manufacturing industries, and is noted for the excellence of its public schools and academies, which have turned out many able men who have filled prominent positions of public trust, and is beautiful for situation, overlooking Sackville harbor and the New Brunswick boundary line. The family is one of the oldest and most prominent in the district, and the owner of Hereford Stock Farm is a son of the Hon. T. R. Black, a member of the Provincial Cabinet, who has taken a deep interest in the advancement of agriculture and stock-raising in the Province. In the last decade dairying has received much attention, and made gratifying progress in the Maritime Provinces, with the result that beef cattle were neglected to such an extent that the anomaly existed of butchers and dealers shipping carloads of beef cattle from the Western Provinces to eastern cities to supply the regular demand for beef for the necessities of the people of those centers, a state of things which for absurdity ranks with the shipping of coals to Newcastle, as it is well

and to British Columbia, the transportation problem so far as registered stock is concerned having been so satisfactorily arranged that distance is no longer a serious bar to trade. About a year ago Mr. Black, in his search for a sire worthy of the character of his herd, succeeded in purchasing at a long price the "Corrector" bull, Sir Horace 63888, portrayed in our illustration of Mr. Black's show herd for 1898, which won the first herd prize at the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Provincial Exhibitions, as well as the male and female championships of the breed. Sir Horace, winner of first prize and sweepstakes as best bull of the breed, any age, at the above shows, had won first-class honors in 1897 at the Toronto, London, Montreal and Ottawa Exhibitions, and is confidently believed to be unexcelled by any bull of the breed in America to-day, judged from the standpoint of a breeder. He is a perfect model of the modern type of beef bulls, being lengthy, lowset, thick-fleshed, smoothly turned and thickly covered with high-class flesh evenly distributed over all his parts, and weighing 1,900 lbs. in his three-year-old form, while he shows in a high degree the quality known among breeders as character, which stamps an animal as a prince among his peers, and as one calculated to impress his image on his offspring, which is plainly seen in his sons and daughters, which are uniformly full of quality and finish. Sir Horace's individual excellence is no accident, but is based on the bedrock of inheritance through a long line of prizewinning ancestors, his sire, Corrector, himself a champion,

"Annandale."

AN IDEAL CANADIAN DAIRY FARM.

For a considerable distance on either side of the dividing line between the counties of Oxford and Norfolk, Ont., and extending east and west from where the town of Tilsonburg now stands, the country was some fifty-two years ago a magnificent forest of high-class white pine. It was on a tributary of Otter Creek that Mr. E. D. Tillson, along with a cousin, built a small sawmill, largely with their own hands. The cash capital of the two hopefuls to commence with was something less than one hundred dollars, and when the mill was finished a debt for the labor of a carpenter for framing the mill had to be settled by making him an equal partner in the enterprise. At this time Mr. Tillson's father, after whom the town is named, conducted a larger sawmill on Otter Creek proper, which after a time was taken over by E. D., who was soon in conduct of a very large lumbering business. This, it must be remembered, was long before the days of railroads in Western Ontario, which necessitated teaming the output of the mill to Port Burwell on Lake Erie, some sixteen miles to the south. The quality of the lumber was prime, and the price received for it from dealers across the lake was very satisfactory; so much so, indeed, that considerable money was made during those years. As time went on, however, sawmillers from Lockport, Tonawanda, and other American lumbering centers on Lake Erie came in and bought up



A MARITIME HERD OF HEREFORDS, OWNED BY W. W. BLACK, AMHERST, NOVA SCOTIA, CANADA.

known that Nova Scotia farms produce in profusion all the foods necessary for feeding and fattening cattle. Mr. W. W. Black, seeing the necessity for increased attention to beef-raising in the Eastern Provinces, some five years ago determined to embark in an enterprise calculated to demonstrate the possibility of producing the necessary supply for the home demand, as well as to share in the export trade which would seem to be at least as readily available to the farmers down by the sea as to those a thousand miles further from the ports of shipment. For this purpose he decided, after careful consideration, to invest in Hereford cattle, as, in his judgment, combining the qualities of hardiness, robustness, early maturity and the ability to rapidly improve the beef-producing characteristics of common cattle or of other breeds on which they may be crossed, and the results have fully realized his predictions, which were founded on observation of what he had seen in sections where these cattle had obtained. In 1895 a carload of registered Herefords were selected from the best herds in Ontario and Quebec, most of them being in-calf cows, which have bred regularly since, and increased the herd at a very gratifying rate, till now Mr. Black has the largest as well as the best herd of Herefords in the Maritime Provinces, and their merit is becoming so generally recognized that the demand for them is not confined to the Eastern Provinces, but has extended to the Northwestern ranching districts

being the sire of a long list of prizewinners in the Western States, including Sir Bredwell, the male champion of the breed at the Trans-Mississippi Exhibition at Omaha, in Oct., 18'8, while his dam had for her sire Horatius 7163, a bull of such pronounced merit that he was secured in 1884 by Her Majesty's agent to head the famous herd at Windsor. Mated with Sir Horace such cows as Starlight, Lillian, Barbara 3rd and Lady Frances, represented in the illustration, and a score or more others of uniform excellence in the herd, the character of the collection will no doubt be well maintained, and the commendable enterprise and public spirit of the genial and popular proprietor will be rewarded with the success he so well deserves.

To-day.

In the calendars of greatness
Are but nobly spent to-days;
For to-morrow brings no laurels,
And the waiting win no bays.
To the poet comes the vision,
To the painter comes the dream;
But only in the present
Can he shape the golden theme.

The statesman never falters
With the time to do at hand,
And the warrior never slumbers
When the trumpets rouse the land;
The sailor spreads his canvas
When the wind blows out to sea,
And to-day is turned the furrow
For the harvest yet to be.

P. McArthur, Appin, Ont., in *New York Independent*.

thousands of acres of the choicest pine along the river, cut the logs, deposited them at the water's edge, and during the spring freshets river-drove them down to the lake and conducted them in booms or rafts to their various mills across the lake. So extensively was this carried on prior to 1867 that it seemed a few years more would see the end of the best class of pine timber in that section. Mr. Tillson, recognizing this, secured several thousand acres of standing forest, that his own mills might be kept going, which they were until a very few years ago, when the present oat, pea and flouring mills gradually took their place. By this time Tilsonburg had grown to be a thriving village, and a leveller portion of the cleared land immediately joining the burg to the east became an eyesore to its owner, Mr. Tillson, on account of the overgrowth of weeds and underbrush, which led him to put a quantity of it under cultivation, which would, besides clearing it up, grow hay and oats to support his mill teams. A few years of this cropping convinced the proprietor that sandy land would not produce profitable crops without manure, and the keeping of cattle suggested itself as a solution to the difficulty. Without much hesitation, steer raising and feeding was entered into and a beautiful herd of Shorthorns established. All went well while beef sold alive at or near six cents per pound, but the gradually lowering price directed Mr. Tillson's attention towards dairying, which could not be profitably done with the beef.