

and he is a born trotter. If I could induce you to bring Volunteer here again I would be pleased, as he did not leave a poor colt, every one of his colts trotters, and no stallion that ever stood in this vicinity left such a fine lot of youngsters."

Larry Mann, of Bothwell, writes: "My filly, by Chicago Volunteer, is not for sale. She paced at 2 years old a full half-mile over our sandy track in May in 2.31, and had only been broke five weeks, and been handled by my boy only. I think she is the most promising filly I ever saw." John Pascoe, Woodstock, says: "I believe my filly, by Chicago Volunteer, now 2 years old, can trot faster than any colt in America of her age."

From the *Globe*, Feb. 9th, 1883, the Sporting Editor of which says:—"In another stall in the same stable stands the bay trotting stallion Chicago Volunteer. This splendid son of Volunteer (the greatest of the sons of the famous Hero of Chester) is a very rich bay, with black points. Owing to a severe founder he has been debarred from trying his fortune upon the turf, but that he would have been successful had he reached maturity sound and all right there is little room for doubt. His pedigree, which is an excellent one, is too well known to need repetition here, but what is of still more importance can now be said with perfect safety, and that is that he has thus far stamped every one of his numerous colts in this part of the country with that grand trotting action and natural disposition to trot which has of late years been developed to such a marvellous extent in some of the best branches of the great Messenger family (this feature being especially noticeable in many of the subdivisions of the Hambletonian branch of the Messenger family). During my stay in and about Woodstock I have seen many of the get of Chicago Volunteer, and I can only say that I have not seen one that is not shaped like a trotter, and that I have not seen one that does not already act and move like a trotter. Indeed, with a somewhat extensive experience among trotting sires, I am compelled in justice to say that I never saw the get of any horse that appeared to be more universally endowed with trotting action and trotting sense than are the colts of Chicago Volunteer. His success as a sire since he came to Canada has been altogether phenomenal."

Dunton's *Spirit of the Times*, Chicago, says: "H. C. Goodrich bred Lady Diamond, quite a noted road mare, to Volunteer, and the produce was the colt afterwards named by him Chicago Volunteer, and now one of the finest stallions hereabouts. Lady Diamond was by Billy Rex, by Gifford Morgan; 2nd dam by Gamble's Grey Eagle. If the blood of Chicago Volunteer does not mix well with the trotting strains of Canada, we shall be greatly disappointed, for the Morgan blood has already established its excellence as a mixture with the blood of Volunteer, and his full brother Sentinel, and we cite Gloster, 2.17; Van Arnim, 2.22, five years old, as the best illustrations at hand. Mr. Burgess has in Chicago Volunteer a horse

fully 16 hands high, perfectly formed in all particulars, and a deep rich bay, one of the few colors upon which fashion has set its seal. There is no longer a doubt that Volunteer is even a greater sire than his sire Hambletonian, for the latter's sons and daughters fall into insignificance when compared with St. Julian, 2.11½; Gloster, 2.17; Alley, 2.19; Bodine, 2.19½; Driver, 2.19½; Amy, 2.20½; Huntress, 2.20½; Powers, 2.21; and many others little less famous. Therefore we hazard nothing in saying that this young stallion will make his mark as a sire, and we ask the Ontario people to accept this horse and give him a fair trial."

The *Woodstock Times*, of March 20th, 1885, says editorially: "That this great son of Volunteer is sought after and wanted by breeders in other sections of the country we can well understand. Not only Toronto, but St. Catharines and St. Thomas breeders have been making overtures for his services during the coming season, but so far without avail, and it is sincerely hoped in the interest of breeders that this grand stallion will not be allowed to leave this county, for we can ill-afford to lose so valuable a sire. His colts are all endowed with wonderful trotting action and trotting sense. A number of his colts were sold this spring to an American gentleman for large prices."

The oldest of Chicago Volunteer's 'get in Canada are foals of 1881. They are all good size, fine disposition, and all inherit the trotting instinct that has made the Hambletonian family so famous. His colts are prize-winners wherever shown. One of his colts won the first prize for roadsters, also winner in yearlings' class, at last fall exhibition in Woodstock. Breeders, horsemen, and the press acknowledge him as the greatest of Canadian sires.

THE TEST CHURN.

From the *Homestead*.

The main difficulty between our creameries and their patrons is the difference of opinion as to the butter value of their cream. All sensible men have given up the idea of buying cream by the inch, or in any other liquid measure. The liquid measure is only approximate. It is absolutely necessary to determine the quantity of butter in the inch or gallon. As few patrons furnish enough cream to be churned separately the best device yet discovered has been the test churn. We have been satisfied for a long time that these are practically accurate. In fact we would furnish cream to no creamery that would not use them.

We notice that Prof. Henry, of the Wisconsin Experiment station has been testing the Bolander test churn and publishes the results, the substance of which is as follows:—

"As to the comparison between the small and large churns, we note that a pound of cream in the regular churn always gives a higher yield than the test churn. The difference is shown to run up as high as 2.6 per cent. in favor of the large churn. In this we see that the factory would get a little more butter in total than it would give its patrons credit for in severality. But the error is again small, and the variations are less than one per cent. between extremes. These, and other tests, show the churn, under proper management, to be reliable and proper for the purpose."

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S. BEATTY, MANAGER.

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Advertisements of an objectionable or questionable character will not be received for insertion in this paper.

WHINERS.

The average Englishman is reported to be a first-class grumbler, but there is also in England a large class with whom "whining" cannot be considered a lost art. In fact there may be found in all thickly populated countries many who cannot by any possibility make their way in the world. They are usually people who, having been brought up in idleness (and perhaps luxury), have some fine morning found themselves without the means of living in the manner to which they have been accustomed. It is a most uncomfortable thing for a man who is both lazy and helpless to have to stand up and take his chances along with the toiling masses in the effort to make an honest living. If such a man be plentifully supplied with vanity his case will be all the more painful.

Such men are usually the first to go to a newly settled country; they should be the very last. They are sure to be soured with their surroundings, and they think no place can fail to be better than the one they happen to be occupying. They are always indulging in some little day-dream romance, the essence of which is in the *denouement* which places them suddenly in the possession of wealth and luxury which they have not earned and never would earn by anything resembling honest labor. They see how utterly impossible it is for them to realize these day dreams in the every-day life they are leading, and they look upon the successes of frontiersmen in newly settled regions as examples of what might be accomplished by them under similar conditions.

With childish hopes that luxury and riches await them in the new country, they are among the first and most sanguine to set out on the journey hither. Men who can earn their living and pay their way anywhere sail in the same ship. The latter settle in the promised land, and taking success as a matter of course say little about it. The former soon find that they have been cruelly deceived.