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foaled down. The growth of the foot should be the constant care of the breeder, while the foal is running with the dam, and not relegated to the period when, perforce, he must visit the blacksmith. A timely use of the rasp during the first few months of the animal's life, a little paring here or there, may save a turned-out fetlock and an awkward gait which will influence the horse

SCOTTISH CLYDESDALE SIRES.

The Scottish show season of 1907 being over, the Scottish Farmer, as is its custom, tabulates the prizewinning records, at leading shows, of the progeny of 42 of the principal Clydesdale sires for the year. Of these, the six making the highest record are the following

SIRES.	l otal Prizes	Firsts.	seconds.	Phirds.	hampior ips.	o. of xhibits.
Baron's Pride (9122)	47	19	7		0 0	ZE
Hiawatha (10067)	34	6	5	9	6	29
Baron o' Buchlyvie (11263).	22	1	7	3	3	18
Everlasting (11331)	19	6	4	0	-	8
Royal Favorite (10630)	18	2	4	3	1	11
Sir Hugo (10924)	12	3	2	2	- 9	8
			-	dist	0	9

The shows on which the results are calculated were, as usual, the two held at Glasgow, the Kilmarnock, Ayr, and Aberdeen (summer) Shows, and the exhibitions of the two national societies at Lincoln and Edinburgh. From the table, it is evident that the Sir Everard family dominate the show-yard, and other three strains making a fair appearance, but having somewhat of an independent relation thereto, have been those of Hia-Watha, Royal Favorite, and Royal Chattan. But for the presence of the stock got by these horses, among the chief of the winning animals, the Baron's Pride and Sir Hugo strains would have the victories to themselves.

Amalyzing the table, it is found," says the Scottish Farmer, "that in the first twenty-one sires are included old Sir Everard himself, three of his soms-Baron's Pride, Sir Hugo, and Sir Everest-and ten of his grandsons. In the same category are Hiawatha and his son Marcellus; Royal Favorite, Royal Chattan, Prince Thomas, Sir Humphrey, and Lord Fauntelroy. These are all in a sense out-crosses from the Sir Everard line. From Royal Favorite quite a different combination of blood is obtained than from Baron's Pride and Hiawatha, but Royal Chattan, it is to be borne in mind, is uterine brother to Baron's Pride. Prince Thomas supplied as good an out-cross from either the Baron's Pride or Hiawatha strains as any, and it is a misfortune that the careers of both Prince Thomas and Royal Chattan are

Reverting to earlier comparisons, we find the Darnley type, on the whole, preserved most clearly in the Baron's Pride family, and the Prince of Wales type preserved most clearly in the Hiawatha family. The two make the best combination, several of the best animals seen in 1907 having been got by Hiawatha out of mares by Baron's Pride. These are, however, as a rule, of greater size and weight than were the generality produce Darnley mares, and it is rather surprising how few of these animals are of any reckoning in the Clydesdales of to-day. Read with a discrimination and a regard for its exhaustive analysis, the above table cannot fail to be of value to breeders of Clydesdales.'

BELGIAN DRAFT AND PERCHERON RECORDS FOR CANADA.

Breeders of Percheron and Belgian draft horses are to be congratulated on the fact that both these breeds are to be recorded in Canadian studbooks under the National Records system. The Canadian Belgian Draft record is already established, and the movement for the Percheron record is well under way.

THE RECORD FOR BELGIANS.

The rules of entry for the Canadian Belgian Studbook specify that pedigrees of horses imported from Belgium shall be eligible to registry in the Canadian Belgian Draft-horse Studbook, if accompanied by a certificate of registry, certified to under seal of the secretary of either the Societe des Eleveurs Belges, of Liege, Belgium; the Societe Nationale des Eleveurs Belges, of Brussels. Belgium; or the American Association of Importers and Breeders of Belgian Draft Horses, together with name and address of breeder, name and address of importer, date of importation, name of vessel and port of entry. In the case of horses imported previous to Jan. 1st, 1888. a certificate from the secretary of the American Association of Importers and Breeders of Belgian Draft Horses only shall be required. Animals bred in Canada or the United States are eligible if sire and dam are recorded in the Canadian Belgian Draft-horse

Breeders' Record, or in the American National Register of Belgian Draft Horses. animals recorded in the United States Book, it is required that all ancestors back to and including the imported one shall also be recorded in the Canadian Record, thus insuring that every individual entered in the Canadian Book will trace back through the Canadian Book to the Belgian Record. The fees for registration are as follows: Stallions, to members, \$3.00; to non-members, \$4.00. Mares, to members, \$1.00; to non-members, \$2.00. Transfers, 50 cents; duplicate certificates, 50 cents; life membership in the Canadian Asso-

ciation costs \$20.60; annual membership, \$2.00. The secretary is Joseph A. Paquette, Deputy-Minister of Agriculture for Quebec, Quebec, P. Q.

THE PERCHERON RECORD. As intimated above, the Canadian Percheron Record is practically an accomplished fact. Canadian Percheron Horse-breeders' Association, organized through the initiative of George Greig, of Winnipeg, has been set on foot, with headquarters at Calgary, Alberta, its secretary being F. R. Pike, of Pekisko, Alta.

Mr. Greig was unable to hold an office of this kind owing to his official connection with the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

The Association having concluded to establish a Percheron book of registration under the National Records scheme, regulations were drawn up and submitted to Ottawa, where a few minor changes were made. These had to be referred back to Calgary for ratification, occasioning a The basis for registration will be slight delay. the established Percheron Record of France. American-bred animals, registered in the American Percheron Horse Breeders' and Importers' Association, will be accepted, on condition that all the



NATIONAL RECORDS AND THE RAILWAYS.

Editor "The Farmer's Advocate"

Replying to yours re Records recognized by the Department of Agriculture, which appear on the railway-tariff schedule, as entitling shippers to reduced freight rates. The railway tariff was amended early last summer to include Records recently formed. The only Canadian Record which has been incorporated since that time is that for Belgian Drafts. The constitution of the Percheron Association has not yet been incorporated; as soon as it is complete we will apply to have the Belgium Draft Studbook and Percheron Studbook placed on the list.

There is no Record for Standard-bred horses in Canada, and probably never will be. Evidently, application has never been made to have the only recognized Record for trotting horses in America, the American Trotting Register, Chicago, added to the list. We think, up to the present time, that, as a general rule, the railway authorities have accepted American certificates for both Standard-bred and Percherons. These half rates only apply to stock for purely breeding purposes, and are not extended to animals for exhibitions or races. JNO. W. BRANT, Accountant. National Live-stock Records.

The following arrangements govern the transportation of registered horses, cattle, sheep and swine, in less than carloads, between stations on the Grand Trunk, Canada Pacific and Intercolonial railways, for breeding purposes only, and when owners sign the usual valuation agreement for ordinary stock and produce certificate of registra-

tion, issued by an association nized as reliable by the Dominion Department of Agriculture (see list below), shipments will be way-billed at one-half the regular tariff (G. B. Y. 2, or subsequent issues thereof) rates, and at full estimated weights, as per Ca-nadian Freight Classification.

Shipments sheep or swine in quantities of three or under, must be crated. Part carloads over three must be pennd off, at shipper's expense, at one end of the car; or shippers, at their option, may crate any quantity over three in preference to penning them off.

Calves may be carried without being crated, but must be halterbroken, and securely tied with a good halter in one end of the car.

Exception.—The above arrangement will not apply on direct import shipments from the seaboard; pedigreed horses forwarded for the purpose of contesting in races, nor on pedigreed horses, cattle, sheep or swine for exhibition.

Men in charge of less than carload shipments of pedigreed stock, on same train only, will be charged one-half the regular first-class fare, subject to Canadian Classification conditions as to risk and liability.

Live-stock Record Associations recognized by the Dominion Department of Agriculture



Horses.-Canadian National Record for French-Canadian Horses, Canadian Thoroughbred Studbook, Dominion Clydesdale Studbook, Dominion Shire Studbook, Dominion Hackney Studbook.

Cattle.—Canadian Aberdeen-Angus Record Book, Canadian Ayrshire Herdbook, Canadain Guernsey Herdbook, Cgnadian Jersey Cattle Club Record. Canadian National Record for French-Canadian Cattle, Canadian Red Polled Herdbook, Dominion Shorthorn Herdbook, Dominion - Hereford Herdbook, Holstein-Friesian Herdbook of Canada, North-American Galloway Herdbook,

Sheep.-Dominion Sheep Breeders' Record. Swine.—Dominion Swine Breeders' Record.

UNITED STATES.

Horses.-American Thoroughbred Studbook. Cattle.-American Jersey Cattle Club, American Guernsey Cattle Club.

Sheep.-American Shropshire Sheep Record, American Leicester Record, Flock Record of Dor-



An Essex County, Ont., Farm Home.

ancestors back to and including the imported individuals be also recorded in the Canadian Record. Breeders and dealers will do well to note that, of the several American records for this breed, the above named is the only one through which pedigrees may be traced to secure registration in the Canadian Book. The secretary of the American Percheron Horse Breeders' and Importers' Association is Geo. W. Stubblefield, Union Stock-yards, Chicago.

Presuming that a horse must be made fat in order to show to best advantage, it is absolutely essential that, however faulty his top may be, his legs and feet must be sound and good. This goes without saying, and for the simple reason that, unless the foundation is sound, the heavy superstructure, when built on, will only prove a detriment and aggravation.-[Exchange

Weight in morses is a leading factor in determining their commercial value. A close-ribbed horse has a short back and good length below from the elbow to the stifle. When of this conformation he will stand the strain of heavy hauling without injury. Long-backed, short-ribbed horses are usually rough-gaited. wasp-waisted horse usually sprawls behind and paddles in his front action. Breeders should reject stallions that are short-ribbed, slab-sided and rough-gaited, for the law of breeding implies that sires will transmit their imperfections as well as their good qualities to their progeny. Draft-bred horses are the most profitable to produce by the average farmer.