

### Topgallant Clydesdales.

The year 1893 will long be remembered in Canada as an off year in the importation of Clydesdales; fewer horses of this breed were brought over during last season than in any other year, perhaps, since their introduction. However, the well-known importer and breeder, Mr. T. W. Evans, of Yelverton, broke the ice, and brought out three very superior horses, which in point of excellence are far beyond the average in merit, and in the near future will doubtless occasion winners of the past seasons to look well to their laurels. In more favorable times, while Clydesdale breeders and importers were in the hey-day of their prosperity, it required long figures to bring out horses sufficiently good to carry winnings, and those who have held the fort in the show yards of past years did so at no small cost. At present it requires considerable pluck and enterprise to venture to paying long figures, yet Mr. Evans has evidently dealt with no niggard hand, for horses that can receive a premium for a district in the best breeding grounds of Scotland cannot be purchased without a large outlay, and it is from among this class that these horses have been selected.

In the illustration on the first page of this issue are portrayed two grandly finished horses, these are Craickmore Darnley and Uamvar. The horse in the left foreground is Craickmore Darnley (5667). This horse was bred by Mr. Wm. McMaster, Challock, Wigtownshire, Scotland, and is of Royal breeding. He was sired by Darnley (222), his dam by the Mighty Druid (1120), the only horse that ever beat Darnley, while Craickmore Darnley's granddam was by Hercules, and great granddam was by Lochfergus Champion—a combination of breeding that is at the top of the list.

There are few living stallions or mares that are bred in this line. A most worthy scion of the two great families is Craickmore Darnley, a horse that will be heard from in the very near future. He follows closely the type of the best sons of Darnley, and in him are united the great essentials, scale and quality. He stands upon short, well-shaped legs, and the best of feet; he has that unmistakable flinty bone which will outwear the horse, his thighs and forearms are strongly muscled, while his top is built after the most handsome pattern. He carries a high head on a grandly-set neck and shoulders, and possesses sufficient style and action to finish the picture. He won third at Stranraer as a yearling in 1887, second at Stranraer as a two-year-old in 1888, second as a three-year-old at Ayr. Last year a colt of his won third at Kilmarnock and fourth at Ayr, and a filly second at Dalbeattie.

Uamvar, standing in the right background, is a four-year-old horse that was very much admired at the last Industrial Exhibition. He was sired by that great son of Lord Erskine, Lord Ailes, his dam being by Topsman (886). Uamvar was considered a great horse in his three-year-old form just after landing, but, like many young horses just shipped over, he wanted middle, and had also lost his feather. In these points he has quite recovered, and has sufficient of both to satisfy the most severe critic. This horse has grand feet and legs, and exceptionally good bone, and stands well enough on his *kitts* to suit a Glasgow judge; he has a grand top, strong, well-coupled back, grand, sloping shoulders and powerful quarters, while his manner of going is second to none—in fact, goes at knee and hock like a Hackney. He won third at Kilbride as a yearling, second at Maryhill as a two-year-old, and carried first at Drymeh, Stirling, Bucklyvie and Killeen shows the same year.

Yet another good horse is Blythe Prince, 8478. He was bred by Wm. Jno. Wilson, Stranraer, his sire was Prince of Wales (673), dam by Lord Lyon (489). This is unmistakably a son of the old horse, and in many ways is a counterpart of his distinguished sire. He is hardly up to the scale of either of his stable companions, but has sufficient good points about him to make him an exceedingly desirable animal. He possesses that clean cut bone, well-placed pasterns and strong, large feet, for which the sons of Prince of Wales are distinguished.

The trio of horses we have attempted to describe are not only bred in the most popular lines of the day, but are perfectly distinct in type and breeding; therefore, visitors to the Topgallant Stud are at once assured of finding variety and outstanding excellence.

Chief Buchanan, who so distinguished himself as head of the live stock department at the Western Fair, has left the United States for Buenos Ayres, S. A., where he has assumed the duties of United States Minister to the Argentine Republic.

The slaughter of tuberculous cattle still continues in New York State. During the past week 130 cows were killed, and claims were made against the State for \$6,352. The Attorney-General thinks that these claims should not be paid when a post-mortem examination proves the cows to be diseased, the value of such cows being nothing or less than nothing. The courts have not as yet decided this interesting question.

Among the questions which are most frequently asked is, "What Luck?" This is applied to the lamb crop, the spring litters of pigs and the general well-doing of foals and calves. But good luck is often merely another name for care and attention. Without carefully laid plans things are apt to go astray. It is prompt attention to details that prevents the losses from creeping in and destroying the bright prospects for the season's success, whether it be in stock breeding and feeding or in grain production.

"The Phylloxera to be Stamped Out" is the heading of a long article in the Australasian on this subject. A Board of Management has been appointed by the government to investigate and take measures for the extermination of this pest. It is not known to what extent the disease has already spread, but it is thought that it can be easily kept under control, though there are rumors that a much larger portion of the vineyards of Australia are effected than was at first supposed to be the case.

Now is the time to cut black knot from the cherry and plum trees. Directly the warm weather begins, the spores which propagate this fungus disease are ripening and spreading the evil. The branches should be burned as soon as they are cut to prevent the spores from ripening and spreading the disease. Wherever orchards are isolated there will be but little trouble in keeping trees free from this scourge. If the knot is on a large limb of a valuable tree, kerosene or linseed oil may be tried and will usually give good results if persistently applied, but as a general rule there is nothing so satisfactory as the knife and the saw.

The Manitoba Patrons of Industry have organized on a wider basis than their brethren in Ontario, for we notice that at their last annual meeting it was decided that all farm organizations other than Patrons shall have a right to send delegates to any convention called for the purpose of nominating a candidate. Such delegate must be in sympathy with the Patron platform and represent the number of votes in his organization the same as Patron delegates. At the same meeting the committee on legislation, in their report on the Exemption Act, gave it as their opinion that mortgages on real estate should cover only the property mentioned, and liens should only have effect on the articles or animals which they may cover.

Every breeder, whether of cattle, horses, sheep or pigs, will sometimes be called upon to assist at the birth of the young, although generally speaking all animals get along better when left to themselves, unless something is radically wrong. When it is deemed necessary to assist in these cases, the operator should exercise the greatest care to have the hands and arms perfectly clean and well smeared with carbolized oil, which can be procured at any drug store at a small cost. The floor should be covered with clean, fresh bedding. Many seemingly unaccountable deaths occur from blood-poisoning, carried into the system of the dam from the dirty hand of the careless operator, or absorbed into the system of the young animal through the naval cord coming in contact with the same hand or the foul stable floor.

The Russian thistle is increasing in a most alarming manner in the Western States. The damage last year by this pest is estimated at \$5,000,000, and if repressive measures are not adopted, the annual damage in the near future will probably amount to \$25,000,000 annually. The separate States are unable to cope with this pest single handed, and have petitioned the Federal Government for aid in the extermination of this great enemy of the Western States. The Orange Judd Farmer has the following on the subject:—"It seems to us that there is just as much ground for the government to assist in the eradication of this evil, which will, if not checked, become national in character, as there is for the legislation now on our books with reference to any animal diseases, or for the contemplated legislation on roads. If, however, this aid is refused, the States should do their level best to carry on the work, and the sooner this is done the better it will be."

### Canada's Columbian Victors.

Our handsome plate picture of prize-winning Ayrshires at the World's Columbian Exhibition, Chicago, 1893, has been completed, and is now being mailed to all purchasers and persons who have sent us the name of one new subscriber. We feel sure that the friends of the FARMER'S ADVOCATE will appreciate this work of art, as it has been pronounced by competent judges to surpass anything in the line of live stock portraiture hitherto attempted in America. We can heartily congratulate our artist and the engravers upon the way in which the work has been executed. In order to bring it within the reach of as many as possible, we will forward it to every reader sending us one new subscriber, accompanied with \$1. To non-subscribers the price of the picture is put down at \$1. The large number of our readers who have been so long expecting "Canada's Columbian Victors," will doubtless overlook the delay that has occurred in completing the work as soon as it reaches their hands.

A copy of this beautiful engraving should adorn the home of every farmer in Canada.

### Ontario Veterinary College.

Begun in a humble way, the Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto, has, in a comparatively short period of time, under the able administration of Dr. Andrew Smith, developed into one of the largest and best equipped institutions of the kind on the continent. It now enjoys a widespread and enviable reputation. The session of 1893-4 was one of the most successful in its history. At the recent closing exercises the graduating class represented all parts of the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, and nearly every state in the Union. Of the one hundred and forty graduates, about two-thirds live in the United States. Dr. Andrew Smith, Principal of the College, presided, and after the long list of graduates and prize-winners had been read, Mayor Kennedy addressed the students. He congratulated the college on its flourishing condition. The best evidence of its wide popularity, he said, was the large number of students from other lands in attendance each year. The importance of veterinary science could hardly be exaggerated, and he was confident that the scores of young men who were now leaving with their diplomas were thoroughly competent to undertake the work. He pressed the importance of their still continuing to be students, and in endeavoring to maintain a proper walk in daily life, as well as in their professional character.

Principal Caven gave a few words of counsel to the departing students, and also spoke of the high standing the college occupies professionally in the United States and Great Britain.

Short and appropriate addresses were also delivered by Mr. J. L. Hughes, Dr. May and Dr. Thorburn. The prizes were then presented to the winners. Mr. Blackwell, on behalf of the graduating class, presented at the close of the meeting a large and beautifully framed picture containing the photographs of the class to Dr. Smith.

The gold medal for the best general examination was carried off by a Canadian, Mr. C. A. Sankey, of Boissevain, Man.

Mr. A. W. Whitehouse, Laramie, Wyoming, won the special prize, a silver medal, for the greatest number of first prizes.

The popular feeling against the Dominion Senate appears to be on the increase in all parts of Canada, for from one exchange we learn that the Manitoba Legislature unanimously adopted a resolution condemning the institution as a costly farce, and advising its abolition.

That the Australian fruit growers are alive to the importance of securing government aid is shown by the action of the Coburne Fruit Growers' Association in endeavoring to induce the Agricultural Department to send an expert to that district for the purpose of instructing the orchardists in the art of fruit drying and canning.

We are pleased to state that the Hon. A. R. Angers, Dominion Minister of Agriculture, has established an experimental apiary at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. The apiary will be directly under the supervision of Prof. Jas. Fletcher, the Dominion botanist and entomologist. This is a step in the right direction, and bee-keepers and farmers will appreciate this move in their behalf.