

and indeed they might improve. This cannot be known until it has been tried, and what work we ask can be engaged in by a gentleman of leisure that will afford him more pleasure, or that may be more useful to the country than the introduction by him of some of these breeds?

We have long thought that the Ontario Agricultural College might do good work in this direction. Why should not an institution such as that introduce a dairy breed of cattle that has proved itself useful in the mother land, and demonstrate its value to the people of this country? It might commence with the Red Polls, whose many good qualities are quite unknown to a large majority of the farmers here. This breed figures quite as conspicuously now in the prize list of the great St. Louis Show as does that of the Jersey or the Holstein.

Then other countries produce good stock that have never been tried here. Switzerland is as proud of her two great dairy breeds of cattle as Great Britain is of hers, and France, in her northern provinces, has some dairy cows that are by no means to be despised. Other countries have lots of goats, which would flourish as well on Canadian uplands as on those of their native homes.

It may be objected that no good purpose can be served by the introduction of other breeds, as we have all the good ones that we want, or at least that we have a sufficient variety for all purposes of utility. But how can we be sure that we have the varieties best adapted to the varied wants of the country, until these have been tried?

An Eastern Stud.

Among the many excellent studs that are scattered over many of the districts within the domain of our Dominion, that add greatly to the wholesome pride we feel in respect to the excellence and extent of this feature of our stock raising industry, we may, with just propriety, number the stables of Mr. Wm. McKay, jr., of Morewood, Ont., that shelter a fine collection of light horses, not many in number but high in quality. Besides the spirited high-bred Arab that embellishes our first page, there are at present at this stable a thoroughbred stallion Bullion, and a standard bred trotter Forrester Boy.

Bullion is a thoroughbred of rich lineage, but it is not on the strength of this alone that he hopes to gain public favor. This stallion differs very greatly from the generality of thoroughbreds in that he is an extra strong boned and muscled horse. Strength is every where discernible in his build—his large size, full muscular development, his heavy firm boned framework, and whip cord tendons. He is a chestnut in color, and in form, besides the characteristic of strength that is at once impressed upon the onlooker, he is very symmetrical in all his parts. Though an extra large thoroughbred, he has yet that feature of finish and quality which is the just pride of this breed, and besides that he is filled with that likewise valuable trait of the thoroughbred, indomitable spirit and activity. His finely modelled head is carried gaily on a strong full neck, that joins distinctly a strong shoulder more upright perhaps than one would care to see in a driver. His body is snugly ribbed, and especially is his loin strong. Muscles hard and knotty, are on his fore arm, and fill up his hindquarter to plumpness. His legs are clean, with good joints, but an accident has marred the appearance of a hinder one. This horse should throw an excellent class of sturdy and rangy drivers, that would not perhaps be noted for their speed but for great staying qualities, long service, and not without pretensions to beauty.

This stallion was bred by A. K. Richards, of Kentucky, U. S. A., and was imported by Mr. McKay this year. The following schedule of his breeding speaks for itself:

Bullion	War Dance	Lexington	Boston
			Alice Canaal
	Gold Ring	Reel	Imp. Glencol
			Imp. Gallopade
		Ringola	Boston
			Flertella jr.
		Ann Percy	Imp. Albion
			Fanny Percy

This forces the conclusion that Bullion is well bred, for here we see that Bullion is a near relative of War Dance, Lexington, and Boston through his sire, and almost as richly bred through his dam. There is not a vestige of doubt but that Bullion will do good work in the district in which he is standing for mares, and throw a class of colts too rare in this country.

He who is a fervid believer in first impressions would become attached to the opinion that Forrester Boy is not worthy of the praises sounded by his patronizers, for it is only after a close scrutiny of his structural qualities and a thorough inspection of his ancestral connections that such erroneous conclusions gradually fade away. In form he is not a tall horse but is lithe looking, with rare muscular development working on an evenly proportioned frame of firm flat bone. He is a pleasing color, being a dark brown, known to lovers of the gay Morgan as a "Morgan brown," with black points, and this with the bloom on his coat further augments the smoothness of his parts. To go into particulars—one of the first features to catch the eye of the critic is the beautiful head that he possesses, it being distinctly lined, and there is an intelligent look about his face and expressive eye (which may be termed the window of the mind) that augurs well for a disposition that is gentle, and a mind that is intelligent. A clean defined throat-latch and a thin rangy neck, are in keeping with his short back, long underline, and well knit barrel. Forrester Boy has excellent legs, and the bunch of hard muscle that is gathered on his fore arm in conjunction with his strong loin accounts largely for his speed propelling power. His step is sprightly and elastic, and when in rapid motion he travels smoothly, and needs no toe weights or other aids to balance his stride. Above all he keeps his head, and may be relied upon in the most exciting contest. His trot is natural, free, square, and taking to the eye, and has carried him over the ground at a 2.44 clip, which is his lowest mark.

It is only after we have looked carefully into the breeding of Forrester Boy, following the pedigree in its many branches and sub-branches back through a number of generations, that we may pronounce a just opinion on him. His sire was Forrester Golddust, by Golddust (Dorsey's) (150), record 2.43, the progenitor of the Golddust family. Golddust 150 is the sire also of Lucille Golddust 2.16½, (dam of Lucille's Baby 2.20½), Indicator 2.23½, and Fleety Golddust 2.25. Rosalind Wilkes, that has a record of 2.14½, one of the fastest of the famous Wilkes family, is out of a grand-daughter of Golddust. From this it will be seen that Forrester Boy's grand sire was a trotting stallion and a getter of trotters, and this is more shown if we trace his influence still further through the many dams of noted sires that he got. Golddust 150 was sired by Vermont Morgan, the sire also of Driver, the sire in turn of the well-known pacer Mattie Hunter 2.12½, a mare of great staying power, as shown by the fact that she paced six heats, the first in 2.12½, and the last on the same day in 2.15½. Vermont Morgan

was by Bernard Morgan, and he by Gifford Morgan, so on to the far famed Justin Morgan. The dam of Forrester Golddust, the sire of Forrester Boy, was got by the noted Alexander's Edwin Forrest 49, that in 1834 had the best record for a number of years with a mark of 2.31½; Alexander's Edwin Forrest was also sire of Billy Hoskins 2.26½, Champagne 2.30, and of the dams of So So 2.17½, Tony Newell 2.19½, Mambrino Dudley 2.19½, London 2.20½, and others. Through his grandsire Forrester Boy obtains much of his Morgan blood and some Arabian through imported Zilcaadi, and by way of the dam of his grandsire he traces to the thoroughbred Sir Archy, and the world-renowned imported Messenger.

Darcus, the dam of Forrester Boy, has flowing in her veins a very large percentage of Morgan blood, tinged with a little of that of the thoroughbred. She was sired by Green Mountain Black Hawk, by Hill's Black Hawk. The latter was the sire also of Ethan Allen 43, record 2.25½ (2.15 with running mate), Lancet 2.27½, and Bell of Saratoga 2.29. Ethan Allen, a trotter of great stamina, sired Billy Bar 2.23½, and six others with records of 2.30 and better. Sherman Morgan, considered the best son of Justin Morgan, the founder of the Morgan family, was the sire of Hill's Black Hawk. The dam of Green Mountain Black Hawk was also Sherman Morgan, he by Justin Morgan, and yet again the grand dam of Green Mountain Black Hawk was sired by Sherman Morgan, by Justin Morgan. From this it will be seen that the sire of the dam of Forrester Boy, was a very closely in-bred Morgan, and a near descendant of the great Justin Morgan. Through Princess, the dam of Darcus, Forrester Boy inherits chiefly thoroughbred blood, tracing to Sir Archy, imported Diomed, and American Eclipse.

We have followed out this pedigree thus closely to make clear the large preponderance of Morgan blood that flows in the veins of this stallion. With the death of Daniel Lambert in June last passed away, at the ripe age of thirty-one years, the last direct descendant of Sherman Morgan, and with him the chief representative of the Morgan family. The Morgan blood is distributed into many channels, and is a prominent part in the pedigrees of many of the best performers on the turf to-day. There are few stallions living of the blood of this trappy, spirited, and long wearing strain of our trotting horses that contain as much Morgan blood as Forrester Boy. The Morgan horses have long been noted for their undying spirit and wonderful bottom and staying powers, and these features that made them invaluable as drivers has made them equally precious for crossing on those more sluggish in disposition, and in these cases they never failed to vivify and enliven the blood of their progeny.

Swine Rearing.

Swine rearing and swine feeding are coming somewhat prominently to the front at the present time. Our American neighbors are doing a great deal of experimenting in this line, some of which is well done, and some again is to but little purpose. The subject to them will always be one of vital importance, owing to the vast amount of corn which they grow, which is better adapted to swine-rearing than to any other single purpose.

We grant that the adaptability of their country to the production of corn gives them a marked advantage in pork-production, but in more than one respect we have an advantage over them. We grow a greater variety of foods on which to feed swine, and therefore in all time will be able to grow a better quality of