

by Mr. Peter Fergusson, Glasgow, Scotland. He is a bay with white hind feet and a little white on the face. His sire was Belted Knight; the sire of his dam was Druid. This is one of the most stylish and promising colts these gentlemen have ever imported.

Among their breeding mares is Martha Jane, bred by J. Pollock, Renfrewshire, Scotland, imported by owners in 1884. The same year she was first in Scotland, first at Toronto Industrial, the Ontario Provincial and other leading fairs. She has been the sweepstake mare on several occasions, and has never been beaten. She is a dark bay, and in foal to Lochwinnoch; a large boned and well proportioned beast, on short legs, and is the dam of two colts, one got by Darnley, the other by Wellwood; both are of fine quality.

Coldstream Lass, got by imported Bold Buccleuch, in foal to Ambition, bred by her owners, is now head of another family; a dark brown, very large, and of hardy appearance, with an abundance of bone and hair. She is descended from a family Mr. Jeffery has been breeding for upwards of twenty years, and in that time they have won numerous prizes at all our leading shows. This family has added as much to Messrs. Jeffery's reputation as breeders as anything they have ever imported. She is the dam of two colts, one of which is now sold; the other, about nineteen months old, by imported Wellwood, is very large and growthy; a dark bay, with but little white, and an abundance of hair and bone, possessing the hardy appearance and great substance of his dam.

The next shown was the brown mare Maggie, an imported English Shire, weighing 2,000 lbs. Before leaving England she won thirteen first prizes, which is a guarantee of her excellence. Her last colt, by Ambition, now about sixteen months old, is a bright bay, very handsome and of good quality, possessing excellent feet and legs.

Their herd of Shorthorns are of the Scotch type and breeding, and are a good useful lot.

But to all who visit them their Shetland ponies are a great attraction. They certainly are the nicest lot we have ever seen, being short and glossy in the hair, and of a very neat and trim appearance, seldom possessed by any imported to this country. Their stallion, Dandy, now four years old, has been a winner wherever shown. His sire, Mars, winner of twenty first prizes at British shows, is one of the best horses in their native land, and was sold for \$1,050 recently. We think their mares are as good as their horses. All are splendid travellers. We were so struck with their beauty, speed and endurance that we determined to give our readers an illustration of them. All their horses and cattle are recorded.

For upwards of twenty years these gentlemen have been successful breeders and importers of Leicester sheep. At the present time they have a fine flock, which, with a number of good Clydesdales, Shorthorns and ponies, are to be found at Mr. Alexander Jeffery's farm, about one mile west of the homestead.

Malinda 4th gave over 15,000 lbs. of milk in a year, an official test of 21 lbs. 8 oz. of butter in seven days, and an estimated yield of more than 909 lbs. within the year, going her own gait without forcing, and yet when she was a heifer she was condemned on account of having a poor es-cuteon. So much for that theory.—Jersey Bulletin,

#### A Chatty Letter from the States.

From our Chicago Correspondent.

There is to be another large dressed meat refrigerator concern started in Chicago. If there is as much profit in the dressed meat business as is talked about, there is no good reason why these establishments should not be multiplied; they could certainly be started as easily as new railroad projects. A new concern of this kind has to fight hard and have plenty of money to get established, as the old concerns are prepared on the shortest notice to send any quantity of dressed meat to any place where it is necessary to crowd out a competitor.

Some Texas fever tests have lately been made at the Chicago Stock Yards. Ten head of Texas cows from the coast country covered with ticks were placed in a pen with ten head of Illinois cows. They were fed hay together and drank water out of the same trough without any effect on the healthy cows. As soon as the grass lot test was arranged, however, it was seen that there was a difference, and in a week the native cows began to sicken and die. It seems that the disease only flourishes when the cattle are on green feed.

The registry of grade Clydesdale horses in Canada does not meet with approval here, and, perhaps, not among a majority of Canadian breeders. In these days of rapid improvement we should keep the standard high. It costs no more now to raise thoroughbreds than it used to cost to raise grades.

The Montana and North-west range cattle are beginning to move, and they are good. The Columbia Cattle Company received \$4.95 per cwt. for a train load of 1,400 lb. natives; the Berry Cattle Company received \$4.95 for a train of 1,268 lb. Montana beeves; a car load of 1,392 lb. Montana steers, extras, belonging to P. Wibaux and W. Evans, sold at \$5; Smith & Niles got \$4.55 for 210 head of their C. O. D. cattle, averaging 1,297 lbs.; Toniers & Gudgeon, Montana cattle, 283 head, averaging 1,282 lbs., sold at \$4.95. This is a fine price even for the best western range cattle, and will help to make good the low prices of last year. Choice 1,300 to 1,600 lb. beeves sold during August at \$6.25 @ \$6.35. There has been a scarcity of good ripe cattle since early summer. Feeders who were so crazy to get rid of their cattle in April and May might have done better if they had not listened to the chronic croakers who declared that the cattle trade had gotten into the hands of a few "merciless robbers" who would never permit prices to advance again no matter how small the supply. Other men who take the bitter with the sweet came out with very different results, making money where others lost. Late in the winter a discouraged cattle feeder sent in some half fat cattle which sold at \$3.75. They sold to an Illinois man who believed that the tide had never gone out so far not to return. This man took the cattle, fed them plenty of corn, and marketed them recently when fat, heavy and sleek, obtaining over \$6 gross for them. This circumstance caused an old cattle dealer to remark that not one cattle man in a hundred knows how to manage his business to the best advantage. Every year there are thousands of men who try to do too much, and are unable to do anything well. They begin feeding two car loads of cattle when they only have feed for one car, or start with four and feed for two. Then they are compelled to market too soon or buy high priced corn, and so they go on from one mistake to another.

#### James Graham, the Owner of Springwater Farm.

Mr. Graham is one of that grand sturdy class of pioneers who are now passing away from our midst, but leaving to their posterity that best of all heritages, an honorable and respected name, as well as fine estates and herds. Mr. G. was born in Saintfield, County Down, Ireland, March 21st, 1826. He came to Canada in 1846, and lived in Scarborough, York County, Ont., until 1852, when he moved to the old homestead in the Township of Reach, Ontario County, which is now occupied by his son, James. When he first came to Reach his nearest post office was Epsom, but shortly after his arrival, by his efforts, a post office was located at Saintfield. For upwards of twenty-five years he was the Reeve of Reach, or Scugog Township, and has also been the honored Warden of the County of Ontario. In every case the office sought the man, never the man the office. His public acts were marked by the energy, enterprise and economy which have made his career notable. By his energy the fine roadway across Scugog Lake was built in place of the old floating bridge which formerly existed there.

He resided on the old homestead until twelve years ago, when he moved to his present home, Springwater Farm, which is situated three and a-half miles from Port Perry, on Scugog Island, in Ontario County. This farm contains 800 acres, 600 of which are cleared; 300 acres are yearly sown to spring grain, about 30 acres to turnips and other roots, 100 acres are devoted to hay, and the remainder is pasture land. About twenty years ago he commenced breeding pure-bred Shorthorns and Cotswolds. Among the first animals bought was Rowena Fairfax, by Lothair 10392, from Mr. Arthur Johnston. From Mr. Jno. Miller, Flirt, by Fawley Chief (2614). From Robert Miller, Miss Elgins, by Fairfax (6730), also Kate Henry, bred by Leslie Combs, Ky., got by Robert Napier 8975; Napier was imported by H. M. Cochrane and sold to Mr. Combs for \$1,200. From Mr. W. Raikes, Oro, Simcoe County, he bought the cow Blossom, by Royal Prince [646]; from Geo. Brabazon, Queen of Brock, by Remus [2121], and from Chas. Marsh the cow Blossom 2nd, by Fred [1420]. This may be said to be the foundation from which the herd started; and from time to time since valuable additions have been made. The first few bulls used were of mixed pedigree, chiefly of Scotch origin; some were bred by Campbell and some by Cruickshank, but those used in later years were such bulls as Minnie Duke, dam Rose of Racine, and got by Duke of Airdrie 20th. Rose of Racine was sold at Miller & Beattie's sale at Markham for \$4,320. Col. Meredith, of Kentucky, bought Duke of Airdrie 20th for \$10,000, and again sold him when aged at public auction for \$6,975, his purchasers being the Hamiltons, of Kentucky. The next bull used was Prince Victor 5th, a pure Bates, bred at Bow Park, got by the Fourth Duke of Clarence 33594; his dam, Victoria 20th, was also got by the same bull; she was sold to Mr. Winn, of Missouri, for \$1,000, who claims her to be the best cow in the State. The bull now in use in the herd is Mazurka Duke 5th, got by Duke of Oxford 54th 55733, dam Moselle 5th; this bull was also bred at Bow Park; he is a red, very showy yet smooth and good in all points, a credit to the great establishment from which he