

# THE CANADIAN BREEDER AND AGRICULTURAL REVIEW.

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Liverpool, England, by Mr. J. F. Reid, Chapel  
Walks, where contracts for advertising may be  
made and subscriptions sent.

## LEICESTERSHIRE.

Mr. George Richardson, of York, Nebraska, is  
on his way to Canada to make extensive pur-  
chases.

## CATALOGUE.

Springer Bros., of Springfield, Ill., have issued  
their catalogue of Berkshire pigs and Southdown  
sheep. Among the stock boars are Honorable  
John, 171, Bowlder, 49, and others of note—all  
American Berkshire Record.

## A. J. CATTLE CLUB REGISTER.

The 19th volume of the Herd Register of the  
American Jersey Cattle Club has been published.  
The numbers of bull pedigrees are carried from  
14,300 to 14,800, and those of cows from 31,000  
to 33,000. The wide diffusion of the breed  
throughout America is shown by the fact that 32  
States are represented, besides Canada.

## OUR ILLUSTRATION.

We present our readers this week with an en-  
graving of the poultry yards of Mr. F. Wixson,  
Ingersoll, Ontario. The poultry house is a model,  
the grounds are beautifully laid out, near it is a  
fine pond and running stream, richly stocked with  
speckled trout. Mr. Wixson is to be complimented

on the beauty of Homewood and his admirable  
arrangements for raising fine stock. In a future  
issue we shall give an extended description of the  
farm and stock.

## THE COWAN & PATTESON SALE—POST- PONED FOR TWO WEEKS.

## THE GREAT COMBINATION SALE OF THOROUGHBRED LIVE STOCK PUT OFF UNTIL THE 27TH.

Owing to the inclement weather, the great com-  
bination sale of Shorthorns and Shropshire sheep  
from the farms of Mr. T. C. Patteson and James  
Cowan & Sons, to have taken place at Galt, was  
postponed for a couple of weeks—until Tuesday,  
Oct. 27. The stock is probably the finest ever  
offered for sale in Canada, and farmers and breed-  
ers will have a rare opportunity to pick up some  
choice highly bred cattle and sheep at undoubtedly  
reasonable prices.

## CLIMATIC INFLUENCE ON THOROUGH- BREDS.

The phenomenal success of certain California  
racing stables, and of individual campaigners from  
the far West, is enough to set one to ask questions  
regarding the influence climate may have on the  
endurance and speed of race-horses. Joe Howell,  
though bred far enough east of the Rocky Moun-  
tains, never appeared to know how good a race-  
horse he was till he had done running enough in  
the far West to have used up two or three ordinary  
horses. Hickory Jim, bred somewhere in the far  
West, has a ranchman's brand upon him, and until  
his lungs had been expanded by the rare atmos-  
phere of the celebrated Belt Range, "he was  
unknown to fame." As Sorrel Mike, he made a  
humble commencement on the turf, but some  
occult influences, climatic or otherwise, ultimately  
developed him into Hickory Jim, the crack sprinter  
from Montana. The doings of such a good  
campaigner as Jim Renwick must not be recounted  
here, but the success that has attended the careers  
of Rutherford, Grinstead and Norfolk in the stud  
certainly speaks volumes for the "glorious climate  
of California." The durability of American race-  
horses is a source of astonishment to English turf-  
men, and in view of the manner in which they  
knock their own youngsters to pieces this is not  
surprising. *London Truth* says:—"The Ameri-  
cans contrive to keep their race-horses running in  
a fashion which must appear almost miraculous to  
such English turfites as have leisure from manoeuvring  
and speculating to consider such matters. Since  
the days of Historian and Reindeer, there have  
not been any ten-year-old horses running in this  
country that I can remember. Parole won the  
City and Suburban in 1879, being then six years  
old, and here he is running the other day in a mile  
sweepstakes at Sheepshead Bay, and so fresh and  
well did he look that he was made a great  
favorite in a field of thirteen; but, unluckily, his  
chance was extinguished by a very bad start; still,  
nevertheless, he ran so prominently that it was  
evident that he still retains his speed."

On the score of breeding their appears to be

little to choose between the English and American  
thoroughbred, as they are very closely related. If,  
however, as has been found, the American horse  
can last longer upon the turf there must be some  
reason for it. The fact that the western country  
appears (other things being equal) better calculated  
to produce good race-horses than the Atlantic  
states it would look as though the rare atmosphere  
of high altitudes had something to do with it,  
though the strong nutritious grasses of the western  
uplands may be deserving of a share of the credit.

What Canadian will be the first to solve these  
problems by undertaking to breed race-horses in  
Alberta? Whoever does so intelligently and in a  
practical manner will hardly fail to succeed.

## COLD BLOOD IN THE TROTTER.

The subject of trotting-horse breeding presents  
an exceptionally broad field for investigation, and  
on the result of this investigation depend some  
very important issues. The breeding of the trotter  
is an industry in which no small amount of capital  
is now locked up in both Canada and the United  
States, and there is, to all appearances, very much  
still to be learned concerning it, even by the clever-  
est and most experienced breeders. In view of all  
this, there is every reason why horsemen, in discus-  
sing this question, should deal with it in a judicial  
rather than a captious and strictly argumentative  
spirit. Unfortunately, however, the advocates of  
cold blood as against running blood, and of run-  
ning blood as against cold blood, appear to have  
allowed the discussion to degenerate into some-  
thing very like a quarrel, in which actual misrep-  
resentation sometimes takes the place of candid and  
impartial statement, and in which too often asser-  
tions notoriously incorrect, and which can only  
spring from a profound ignorance of the subject  
under discussion, are given off with an oracular air  
well calculated to impose on the credulity of the  
uninitiated.

A sample discussion of the character just  
alluded to appeared in a recent number of the  
*Chicago Breeders' Gazette*, and it is all the more  
surprising coming editorially from a journal usually  
so ably conducted. The article in question is  
quite too long to be republished in this connection,  
but it will not be difficult to give the reader a fairly  
accurate idea of its general drift. It seems that the  
*Turf, Field and Farm*, in commenting on Fanny  
Witherspoon's two-mile heat in 4.45, said:—"The  
four-mile race-horse blood in the chestnut mare  
enabled her to carry the stride to victory. Her  
sire, Almont, had so much action that he crossed  
well with mares of full racing blood."

In alluding to this statement—which appears to  
be plain enough to be quite within the compre-  
hension of any horseman of moderate intelligence—  
the *Chicago* editor says:

"To people who are not swayed by prejudice,  
and whose contemplation of facts has not been  
disturbed by long worship at the shrine of fallacy, it  
would seem that when a horse trots one, two, five  
or ten miles in time which is faster than the com-  
mon for any of those distances, the credit of such  
performance should be given to the predominating