

No. 3 says: Try to breed them to sire suitable for heavy lorry work, and, although they should not have so much quality, they will always find a ready market at any age, and they are the only class that foreign horses cannot interfere with. Such are the demands of the Scottish market. In his chapter on the London work horse in 'Heavy Horses, Breeds and Management,' Mr. Dykes describes an actual dray team in London regarded as one of the best in the city. The horses weigh respectively 16 cwt. 3 qr. and 18 cwt. 3 qr., while the former girths 98 inches and the latter 96 inches. The purchase price of these horses was £85 apiece. The average weight of 162 Shire geldings in Watney & Co.'s stud is 16 cwt. 2 qt., and the average in-putting price of the horses in this stud during the years 1884-94 was £84.

"The Clydesdale can supply this market and its home market as well. Mr. William Clark's sensation, the best Clydesdale gelding of recent years, was bred, we understand, by a farmer near Wighton, Cumberland, and was bought by Mr. Clark from Mr. John Crawford, Bruntshields, Kilbarchan. His sire was the well-known Darnley horse, Gartsherrrie (2800), and his cost Mr. Clark £120. That should pay the breeder. He has been wintered outside and fed on soft food, and last week he was measured and weighed for us. His height is 17 hands, and his weight 19½ cwt. It may be said by some, with a gluttonous eye for a big, loose horse, that he does not look it; but that proves a truth well known in Scotland. It is not the ugly, coarse horse which measures or weighs best; it is the compact, short-legged, dense-boned animal that does so, and only the Clydesdale or the Clydesdale cross can fill this bill. A Clydesdale gelding—bred by Lord Cawdor, and bought by Mr. W. Taylor, rising 7 years old—has within the past three months been sold by public auction for £75; re-sold to an Edinburgh dealer for £85; and by him sold to a London buyer for £120. These facts prove conclusively that there is a market for Clydesdale horses at our door. Neither Shires nor crosses can compete with the pure-bred animal, if only breeders keep weight and substance as well as quality in view. They have heard what contractors and dealers have to say about the horses of the past ten years. We have tried to learn what class of horses are wanted both for Glasgow, Edinburgh, and London; the examples shown have proved something of the resources of the Clydesdale breed; and while we say again that useful commercial horses can be most speedily produced by a first cross, there is abundance of evidence that the resources of the breed itself, when rightly guided and applied, will always produce the heaviest, and soundest, the most durable, and the highest priced horses."

Clydesdale Horses at Orchardmains, Tonbridge, Kent.

(By Our Own Correspondent.)

Early in February I was very highly gratified at receiving an invitation to visit and inspect the famous stud of prize-winning Clydesdales owned by Lords Lionel and Arthur Cecil. It was a grand clear, frosty morning that found me at Hildenborough station, just such as you have in Canada, with the thermometer about 6 to 8 degrees below zero. A sleigh with a pair of excellent ponies met me, and then, with the bells ringing, away we went some two miles or so. His lordship, Lord Arthur, met me, and at once told me that the reason why he had sent this sleigh to meet me was that he thought it quite proper and right that a representative of the leading Canadian live stock paper should be met and brought up in a Canadian sleigh which had in former years been the property of one of the Governor-Generals in Canada. But enough of this introduction.

The first thing that strikes one, after one gets over the truly English welcome one receives at Orchardmains, is the excellent range of stables, loose boxes, and farm buildings. They were all built recently (i.e., within the last twelve years), chiefly of red brick and iron, from designs drawn by his lordship, and very good they are, being warm, well ventilated, free from draughts, and roomy, the whole being constructed in capital form, allowing

for no waste of space, but not crowded, yet all being handy for feeding.

The first horse we saw was the principal stud horse, the noted, and, we might almost say, world-renowned, Claymore (3522), now twelve years old, a truly grand specimen of a draught horse, full of fire and go, and, although unshod, moving like a Hackney. His sire was Macgregor (1437), and his dam was by Bonnie Scotland (1076). I understand that \$5,000 has been refused for him.

Crown of Royalty, by Garnett Cross (1662), out of a Blantyre mare, is another of the stud horses. He won the championship last year at Tunbridge Wells show, in strong competition.

Another stud horse, and a good one, Prince Eddie (9637), was then seen, and he needed only to be seen to be liked. He is just what one would expect to find him from his pedigree, being descended on both sides from Darnley (222), who was, of course, from Darnley (22). Prince Eddie's sire, Prince of Albion, was sold as a two-year-old for \$15,000, and his dam was Lady Gallant, by Top Gallant (1850). This horse has already won a considerable number of prizes, and, certainly, all being well, he heard of many times in the future.

The females of the stud are indeed a grand lot. Among them are Daisy, by Paisley Jock (581), now in foal to Curfew, and dam of Trafalgar, and Chastlar, whose stock is so well known in America; Cynthia, by Claymore (3522), dam Darling (1093), by Topsman (886), a champion winner, besides carrying off numerous other prizes; Flower of Kilbride (11253), by Lord Erskine, dam by Lucks All (510), and others of equal note and breeding. A grand lot of two-year-old, three-year-old, and yearling fillies were also to be seen, whilst this year's produce of the stud, from outward appearance, looked like being very large. I have given but the briefest possible account of this really grand stud of animals, and I need hardly say, should any of your countrymen require Clydesdales of the right stamp, hardy, and thoroughly reliable in every way, that they will, I feel sure, find the time spent in viewing this stud well spent in every way. A hearty welcome awaits all who visit Orchardmains, and they will find that both of the noble owners are not only English noblemen, but practical as well as actual stockbreeders and farmers.

Questions and Answers.

Trotting Record. C. P. Cochrane, Alta. Do you know anything about a stallion called Valentine D, out of Old Valentine, whose record was 2:30? Valentine D was foaled in May, 1884, and is said to have trotted a mile in 2:40 on the Owen Sound track. As I own the horse now, I should like to be sure of that record.

Ans.—We have tried to find out some particulars about the record you speak of, but have not been successful so far. If you could tell us in what year Valentine D is supposed to have made the record we may be able to trace it up. The year book takes no note of any records over 2:30.

Special Stock Reviews.

Woodside Clydesdales and Coaches.

Catching the early train at Montreal, we landed at Howick shortly after eight, and a few minutes later we were at Woodside, the farm of Mr. Robert Ness, who has done so much for the horse interests throughout the Province of Quebec and all through Eastern Ontario. Not only has Mr. Ness employed his time and expended his capital in importing purebred Clydesdales and French coaches, but he has also exported a number of work horses and light harness horses to Glasgow, Scotland, and, through his energy and enterprise, the farmers have reaped a benefit that it would be difficult to estimate.

Although the stables at Woodside do not contain the large number of stallions that could have been seen there when business in horsebreeding circles was more brisk, yet we were much pleased with the right good ones that graced the stables in the spacious barn that was just being finished when we last paid a visit to Howick.

The grand six-year-old Clydesdale horse, Lawrence Again, was looking fresh and well, and in fine fettle for the approaching spring season, or the Toronto Stallion Show, at which he made many friends last year. For it will be remembered that there Lawrence Again carried third prize in the strongest class of Clydesdales ever brought out in Canada. It takes enterprise, judgment, and *siller forby* to bring out horses that are in demand in breeding circles in Scot-

land, and, doubtless, Lawrence Again would have netted many times over the money paid for him had he remained in the stud from which Mr. Ness selected him, for he has all that superb quality that Scotch breeders have and are determined to secure. Lawrence Again is a horse that will take in any country. He lacks slightly in the scale of the two sweepstakes horses of the last four years, which were placed before him last spring, but his beautiful conformation, jaunty action, grand legs and feet, and handsome finish, none can discount. He is assured by that capital breeding horse, Prince La renee, while his dam is by the noted horse, old L. d. Lyon. Mr. Ness has another fine horse in Life Guard, by the Prince of Wales horse, Duke of Hamilton. This is a bright, fresh young horse that should be claimed for some district that requires the services of a good one. At Woodside there is no lack of brood mares, a number of which are imported, while a capital lot of young fillies and yearlings show that Mr. Ness is lying on his oars, ready for the first signs of the turning tide, which all conversant with the business claim is not far away.

The two French coaches, Malto and Busnel, are also in fine form. Malto was third and Busnel fourth at the last Toronto Spring Show. The first-named horse is the first that Mr. Ness brought out. He was imported in 1891. He is a horse of good character and capital action, while Busnel is more the type of an English coacher, but has more trappy action than the English coach horses generally have, but does not go as high as his stable companion.

Ayrshires at Burnside.

A few minutes' walk brought us to the buildings of Messrs. Robertson & Ness, whose herd of Ayrshires carried away such honors from the Columbian Exposition at Chicago. At Burnside, the practice is to ship the milk to Montreal, which, we were told, paid very well, although the system is hardly as suitable for stock-raising as making the butter, or shipping the cream. However, the young things are not neglected at Burnside, and milk enough is kept for raising calves that gain their share of winnings, as any one who has frequented the show rings of Sherbrooke, Montreal, or Ottawa knows. In the stables we found a particularly business-like lot of cows that looked every inch like paying their feed bill and leaving a goodly surplus to be put to the credit side of the ledger.

Among the matrons of the herd that have done good service is Nancy 384, a cow bred by Mr. David Benning, Glenhurst. She has produced some right good ones. Of these a yearling heifer and a bull calf of last September are exceedingly promising. Jessie of Burnside by the famous prize-winning bull, Golden Guinea, is a beautiful young cow. She carried first as a three year old at Chicago, and is giving a good account of herself in the breeding herd. Two of her produce, Wilhelmina of Burnside by Lord Nelson, and a fine heifer calf by that noted prize-winner, Tom Brown, are exceedingly choice young things. Eva of Burnside is an own sister of the above. She won fourth as a two-year-old at Chicago, while the two sisters won first as a pair from one dam, and formed two of the four that won first premium for a group of four from one sire.

There are a beautifully matched lot of yearling heifers by Golden Guinea. One of these is Blud of Burnside, that won first at Chicago, and made one of the second-prize group of four by one sire. She was again first at Sherbrooke and Ottawa last year as a yearling.

Queen of Burnside, Marian of Burnside, and Belle Hamlin were her companions at Chicago in the prize group.

Pure Gold, which stood second as a calf at Chicago, we did not see, as she had been sold to Mr. John Sloan, Prince Edward Island, where she has since taken many honors.

Among the heifers a year younger, we noticed Silver Maid of Howick by imported Silver King, that won first in the calf class at Sherbrooke and Ottawa. Several good young things by the noted bull, Tom Brown, are looking promising for another year's campaign, and are likely to do credit to their illustrious sire. There are two bulls in use on the herd this season. One of these is Noble Roy, bred by Messrs. David Morton & Sons, Hamilton. He was sired by their breeding bull, Monarch, his dam being Flora, a noted prize-winning heifer in the Morton herd. The other bull is Derby Tom, bred by Mr. Reford, of St. Anne de Bellevue. He was sired by the Columbian prize-winner, Tom Brown, while Derby Tom's dam is (imp.) Derby of Bogside, a winner at the Royal.

The herd at Burnside, which was founded by Mr. Robert Robertson, well known as an excellent judge of Ayrshires, is now under the management of Mr. R. Ness, Jr., his partner, Mr. Robertson having assumed the management of the Quebec Government farm at Compton.

Mr. George J. Mair's Yorkshires.

Mr. R. Ness, Jr., kindly drove us to the farm of Mr. Mair, who resides about four miles northwest of Howick. Here it was evident that the proprietor had not been idle, for a fine brick residence, handsome large basement barn, and commodious piggery, all quite new, having been built within the last few years, testified to the fact that considerable work had passed through his hands, and building on the farm is attended with labor in the house as well as outside. Mr. Mair has gone more heavily into dairying the last two years, and is grading up his herd by using a Guernsey bull in order to secure a larger percentage of butter fat in the milk of his herd. Making gilt-edged butter is being done here in the dairying line, and the prizes won at the leading shows of Quebec and Ontario are a proof that proper knowledge and management are being put in practice.

Like many other successful dairymen Mr. Mair finds that the by-products can be very profitably utilized by feeding them to a herd of purebred swine, and, doubtless, the herd of Improved Yorkshires do their share in building up the farm profit account. The Yorkshire herd was formed by the purchase of a pair of pigs of Messrs. Orlinby & Chapman's breeding. These were Royal Duke, sired by the noted imported prize boar, Pat, and Victoria, sired by Holywell A 1 (imp), dam, Hilda (imp.), by Holywell Duke, the pair being directly of Sanders Spencer's breeding. Since the first purchase a number of important additions have been made by drawing from several of the best Canadian herds, and a short time ago Mr. Mair imported Holywell Sol, and at the same time some sows, these all being selected from the herd of Mr. Sanders Spencer. Holywell Sol is a grand, good individual. He has great length, with deep ribs, good heart girth, smooth shoulders, and carries a capital coat of hair. Another boar by Holywell Prince, dam, Holywell Flash, as their names denote are also of Sanders Spencer's breeding. Two useful sows had recently arrived from the herd of Messrs. Fletcher Bros., Oxford Mills, Ont. These are by a son of Kincroft Hero, out of a daughter of Marion (imp.), and are of Mr. J. E. Brethour's breeding. There are several sows imported in dam out of Holywell Flash, and in a pen adjoining we were shown a number of young sows out of Holywell Princess 3rd (imp.), and yet another family descended from Daisy (imp.) and Sultan (imp.), that originally came from the herd of Messrs. Green Bros., Innerville.

The foregoing shows that Mr. Mair has been especially careful in breeding from a variety of strains, whereby his patrons are assured of fresh blood when they require it, and non-related pairs should they order such.

Brook Hill Ayrshires.

Taking a drive of some six miles west from Huntingdon, we arrived at the farm of Messrs. W. F. & J. Stephen, Trout River, whose herd of Ayrshires is of some twenty-five years' standing, the late Mr. James Stephen, the father of the present proprietors, having purchased two cows and a bull from Mr. Thos. Irving, of Montreal, as far back as 1869. From these the majority of the stock now on the farm are descended. The dams of the cows first purchased were from Spotted Greig 1751, while the bull purchased at the same time was Sir William, sired by Volenteer, dam by Fusilier, descended from Stately 1250 (imp.). In determining what crosses were to be used, it has been the aim to use such bulls as have been bred from families noted as being milk producers, in order that the herd should gain a reputation for yielding as regards dairy qualities.

Among the names of the sires that have been purchased are Lord Dufferin, bred by Mr. Gibb, Compton, who was sired by Mars (imp.), Duke of Argyle, bred by Mr. Thos. Irving, Montreal, and sired by Sir Walter Scott, and Allan Gordon, bred by Mr. James Drummond, Petite Côte, and sired by Lord Cardigan, a son of Rob Roy of Parkhill.

Uncle Sam of Trout River, the present stock bull, was bred by Mr. Daniel Drummond, Petite Côte. He was sired by Baron Rensford of Mansuras, his dam being the celebrated imported show cow, Nellie Osborne. This is a remarkably fine young bull, and should improve the character of the stock, and undoubtedly add to their sire.

The herd has been tested as to the capabilities of many of the individuals, and we were assured that a number of the cows gave over 50 lbs. of milk per day, while one gave as high as 63 lbs.

Messrs. Stephen have a nice herd of Yorkshire swine, which are principally descended from Mr. Joseph Featherston's stock.

The boar now chiefly in use is Purity, sired by Mr. Joseph Featherston's Columbian prize-winning boar, Plymouth Prince. Purity is a rare good pig, with plenty of length and thickness. Several good sows of Mr. Mair's breeding were to be seen, while Jewel Boy, by that gentleman's Holywell Sol (imp.), is also in use in the herd.