

sides. Calved March 8th, 1877. Bred by Hugh McMonagle, Esq., Sussex, King's Co., N. B. The property of the Clements Township Agricultural Society, Co. Annapolis, N. S.
Sire Selwyn CCLXXV., 1448 A. & C. A. H. B.
Dam Red Plum, 1776 A. & C. A. H. B.
gr d Nora 672 " "
g gr d Ceres 2nd 301 " "

CCCXVIII.—PRINCE ALBERT. Bred on Government Stock Farm, P. E. I. The property of the River John Agricultural Society, Co. Pictou.
Sire Duke of Hamilton CCCXIX. out of an imported cow and bull both bred by the Duke of Hamilton.
Dam Cow CCCXX., bought from the Duke of Hamilton's herd of Ayrshires in the year 1865, by Henry Longworth, Esq.

CCCXXX.—COMET. White and about one-third red. Calved March 3rd, 1878. Bred by, and the property of Col. W. E. Starratt, Paradise, Co. Annapolis.
Sire Talbot No. "605" C. A. H. R. by imp. Sir George (864) out of imp. Netty (1680).
Dam Fawn by Selwyn "622" Ca. H. R., 1448, A. & C. A. H. R., out of Dew-drop 2nd "487" Ca. H. R.

CCCXXXI.—MARS. Dark red. Calved March 27th, 1878. Bred by, and the property of Col. W. E. Starratt, Paradise, Co. Annapolis.
Sire Thrift No. 136 U. S. R.
Dam Miss Strong, imp. in 1875 by C. B. of Agriculture, sired by Brown-castle Lad, out of Betsey Bell, Mr. Fleming, Strathaven, Scotland.

CCCXXXVIII.—TABITHA, No. 487 N. A. A. R. Red and white, about one-quarter red, large white spot in forehead, with small red spot in centre, small line of white on either side of nostrils. Calved May 13th, 1874. The property of Col. W. E. Starratt, Paradise, Annapolis Co.
Sire Imp. Mains No. 152 N. A. A. R.
Dam Imp. Turning No. 500 N. A. A. R.

AYRSHIRE HEIFER CALF.

CCCIV.—ROSE OF BELLAHILL. Red and white. Calved June 8th, 1878.
Sire Young Royalty CXXXVII.
Dam Belle of Avondale CXXV., imp.

CCCXXVI.—CLEOPATRA. Red and white. Calved May 25th, 1878. Bred by and property of C. P. Blanchard, Esq., Hillside Farm, Truro.
Sire Micmac.
Dam Bessie CCXCII.,
gr d Nora.

AYRSHIRE HEIFER.

CCCXXI.—MOLLY, 117 N. B. White

and red, well marked. Calved May 19, 1877. Bred by Hugh McMonagle, Esq., Sussex, King's Co., N. B. The property of the Clements Township Agricultural Society, Co. Annapolis, N. S.
Sire Selwyn CCLXXV. 1448 A. & C. A. H. B.
Dam Martha C., 2827 A. & C. A. H. B.,
gr d Martha 597 " "
g gr d Nelly 660 " "

CCXLI.—HORTENSE. Red and white. Calved May 16th, 1877. Bred by C. P. Blanchard, Esq., Truro. The property of R. J. Turnbull, Esq., Bear River, Co. Digby, N. S.
Sire Young Prince of Wales XLII.
Dam Josephine XXVIII. by Compton CLI.,
gr d Miss Cuthbert (imp.) XXVII.

CCCXXXVI.—BLOSSOM. White, with a few red spots. Calved March 10, 1878. Bred and owned by Col. W. E. Starratt, Paradise, Annapolis Co.
Sire Selwyn CCLXXV., 622 Ca. H. R. 1448 A. & C. A. H. R.
Dam Dew-drop 2nd CCCVIII. 487 Ca. H. R.,
gr d Dew-drop CCLXXIV., 1064,
g gr d Lady Crawford "1405,"
g g gr d June, imp. by the late J. Dods.

CCCXXXVII.—CROCUS 3RD. Red, with a few white spots about body. Calved March 18th, 1878. Bred and owned by Col. W. E. Starratt, Paradise, Annapolis.
Sire Thrift No. 136 N. S. R., out of Tilley, by Washakum No. 230, out of Model of Perfection (370) by Habbie Simpson 92.

Dam Daisy No. 145 N. S. R., sired by Lori Logan (imp.),
gr d Crocus 2nd CXXXIV.
g gr d Crocus 524 (imp.).
g g gr d Hairstock, imp. from Scotland.

AYRSHIRE COW.

CCCV.—BELLE OF BELLAHILL. Red and white. Calved October 25th, 1875. Bred by the Central Board of Agriculture of Nova Scotia. The property of Peter Jack, Esq., Bellahill, Co. Halifax.
Sire Colonel CCCVI.
Dam Belle of Avondale CXXV., imp.

Reference Pedigree of Ayrshire Bull.

CCCVI.—COLONEL. Fleming, Strathaven, Scotland. Sire Bismarck (Fleming's); dam Maggie (Fleming's).

JERSEY HEIFER CALF.

CLVIII.—BLUE BELLE. Calved July 15th, 1878. Bred and owned by James B. Duffus, Esq., Halifax.
Sire Lord Seafeld CIII.
Dam Belle CXVI.,
gr d Browney CXXXV. (prize),
g gr d Cow in Jersey.

LEAD POISONING OF ANIMALS.

To the Editor of the Agricultural Journal:

SIR,—As lead poisoning has become a very common cause of death of animals, especially horned cattle, I thought that a few remarks on the same, would be both interesting and instructive to many of your readers.

From my own experience, the majority of the cases occur in the neighbourhood of towns, from the fact that the farmers get large quantities of manure from the towns, and which often contains portions of lead, either in the form of sheet lead, which becomes converted within the body into an oxide or active salt, bottoms and scrapings of paint pots, &c., &c., either of which are of a sweetish taste, and much relished by cattle, especially young animals.

Lead poisoning may also occur from using water that has been standing any time in tanks made of lead, and in many other ways, direct and indirect. When the oxide of lead is once deposited in a field, that spot is never free from its effects, for the grass readily takes up the oxide, carbonate, and sulphate of lead, and consequently becomes an active poison to any animal that has the misfortune to eat the grass on that space of ground over which the manure was spread containing the refuse of a painter's shop, or pieces of metal which become oxidised.

When animals are poisoned from the effects of eating the grass containing the oxide, carbonate or sulphate of lead, you have the following symptoms—which are analogous to those observed in man. They usually continue, in a more or less aggravated form, for several weeks or months. They appear to depend on the accumulation of lead in the system, and on the consequent impairment of the digestive functions, and the deterioration of the blood. The appetite becomes capricious, is sometimes entirely gone, and at other times is morbidly increased. Colic and constipation are not so invariably as in the human subject. The gums and teeth are of a blue or grey color, also a blue line appears in the gum of the lower jaw. The animal suffers a good deal of pain, gradually falls off in strength and condition, and exhibits a disordered or depressed of the nervous system, with symptoms of paralysis, epilepsy or apoplexy. There is a rough coat, a tucked-up appearance of the abdomen, and a slightly accelerated pulse, a grey colored discharge from the nostrils, and saliva from the mouth, and, strange to relate, no enlargement of the sub-maxillary lymphatic, or salivary glands, and no constipation, as seen in the majority of cases in the human subject, difficult breathing and finally death. *Post mortem appearances.*—The lungs and trachea