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fresh air are obtained, and the health of the bull maintained.

Honor Roll of Shorthorns.-IV.

By J. C. Snell.

In 1869, the Hillhurst herd of Mr. Cochrane was enriched by the importation of the bountiful red-and-white two-year-old heifer, Queen of Diamonds =5198=, bred by John Lynn, of Lincolnshire, and sold, soon after winning first honors at the Provincial, to Col. King, of Minnesota. She was one of the most perfectly-formed and attractive heifers of the breed ever seen in Canada or elsewhere by the writer.

In 1870, John Miller, of Brougham, imported the grand cow, Rose of Strathallan =480=, bred by Lord Strathallan, of Perth, and sired by Amos Cruickshank's noted bull, Allan. She won first prize at the Provincial Fair, and was in calf to the Booth bull, Prowler, producing the fine red bull, Lord Strathallan =156=, which developed into a grand show bull, and was sold to S. F. Lockridge, of Indiana, for \$2,500. He also won many important prizes and championships in This cow was the ancestress of a valuable family which still holds a prominent place in the breed in this country. One of the best of her progeny was the handsome and well-proportioned roan cow, Rose of Strathallan 2nd, which Mr. Miller sold to Snider Bros., of German Mills, in Waterloo Co., and which was a first-prize winner on more than one occasion at Provincial She looms up in my memory as one of the most attractive cows I have seen, being breedylooking, with a fine head and neck, and a form somewhat of the dairy type, and a milk vessel to

In 1870 was imported by Jos. S. Thompson, of Whitby, the bright, particular star, Golden Drop 1st =212=, bred by Silvester Campbell, of Kinellar, Scotland, a charming roan cow, purchased by John Snell's Sons, of Snelgrove, at the Thompson sale, in 1872, for \$1,005, and shown by them at the Provincial Fair at London in 1873, winning first prize and sweepstakes. was a cow of medium size, low-set, wealthilyfleshed, mellow-handling, and carrying a beautiful head and neck-one of the most attractive cows The heifer calf she was ever shown in Canada. carrying when purchased (Golden Circle) was sold at the dispersion sale of the Snell herd, in 1874, for \$1,000, and the cow for \$1,200, to Day Bros., of Davenport, Iowa.

Heading the Snell herd at the Provincial Fair in 1873 was the splendid roan bull, British Baron =35=, bred by Col. Townley, of Burnley, England, and purchased by the writer from Joe Culshaw, manager of the Townley herd, at the Royal Show, at Wolverhampton, in 1871, where he was highly commended. British Baron was a massive dark-roan bull, of fine character, a first-prize winner at the Provincial Fair, and head of the firstprize herd, and was sold at the Snell dispersal for \$1,000 to Simon Beattie, who sold him to head the show herd of Gen. Sol Meredith, of Indiana, at a considerable advance, where he also made a good record as a prizewinner.

imported by the late Hon. John Dryden, from the herd of Amos Cruickshank, the notable pair, Royal Barmpton =217=, and Mimulus =343=. both reds, the sire and dam of Barmpton Hero =324=,the most remarkably prepotent bull figuring in the history of the breed in Canada. Neither of his parents were first-class show animals, though Royal Barmpton won first prize at the Provincial Fair at Hamilton in 1873, the only time he was shown outside his own county home. I saw him at Maple Shade soon after his arrival, and so thin and gaunt was he that Arthur Barnett, the herdsman, said to me, "I am ashaned to show him to you," but, on looking him over, I said, "Arthur, I think I can see something good in him." The bull had a head that showed strongly what we call character; he was straight, and a good heaviller, proved a good was straight, and a good handler, proved a good sire, and was finally sold to Mr. Jordan, of Iowa.

Mimulus was a lengthy, breedy-looking cow of the milking-Shorthorn type, a daughter of the renowned Champion of England, the bull bred in Mr



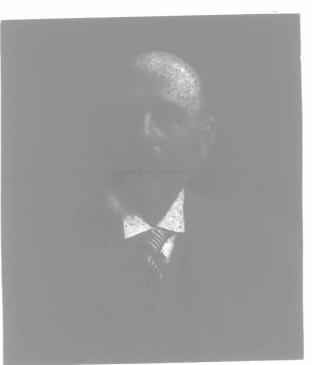
Mimulus

in the Sittyton herd with great success, and her best Canadian-born son was a topper as a show bull and sire. Barmpton Hero was a light roan, born in 1878. He was sold when a calf nearly a year old to J. & W. Watt, of Salem, near Guelph, in whose hands he made a great record as a championship winner at Provincial Fairs, and the progenitor of sons and daughters, grandsons and granddaughters, that were champions for many He was used in the Watt herd until he was fourteen years old, a good example of the wisdom of retaining a bull that has proved prepotent, rather than trusting to an untried one.

in 1871 also came Cherub, a capital red twoyear-old bull, imported by Mr. Cochrane, bred by Lord Sudeley, and sired by Baron Booth, the sire Cherub was of Imp. Baron Booth of Lancaster. second, and should have been first, at the Royal Show at Wolverhampton that year, where the writer saw him shown, and where he was pur-He was in the same chased by Mr. Cochrane. class with British Baron, the bull I bought at the same show, which was not then in show con-Cherub was dition, but was highly commended. a model of the breed, and was sold the same year to Mr. Iles, of Illinois, for \$6,000.

In 1872 came The Doctor =250=, a red two year-old bull, imported by Mr. Cochrane, and sold The Doctor was to John M. Pell, of Pickering. a remarkably smooth animal, of fine character, winning first prize over British Baron in 1873, and was sold in 1871 to Day Bros., of Iowa, for

About this time Simon Beattie imported the excellent roan two-year-old heifer, Maid of Honor, bred by Garne, of Gloucestershire, which was an easy winner in strong company, a heifer of practically perfect conformation, smoothly-fleshed, and carrying a coat of hair the handling quality of I saw her which once felt is never forgotten. sold at an auction in Markham, in the winter of 1874, to Geo. Murray of Racine, Wisconsin, for \$2.600, and several others sold for prices ranging



Richard Gibson.



The Late John Dryden.

all day. Many, however, have bulls that cannot be restrained by wire. These must build smaller paddocks of boards; here, exercise, sunlight and the health of the bull to the bull of the bull to the which went to Gen. Meredith, of Indiana, for \$1,275. That sale furnished the most reckless bidding I had ever witnessed in Canada. It was a terribly cold day; the sale was held in an hotel yard in the village, and, to keep up the spirits of the buyers, hot mixed drinks were freely distributed, having the effect of causing many men to see double, and bidders, under its influence, challenged each other to come on with onehundred-dollar bids. Personally, I have no recollection of imbibing, but I do remember, on the way to the station, reciting the tipster's soliloquy:

'Everything's reeling, now isn't it odd I am the only thing sober abroad.

In September, 1873, came the climax and the bursting of the Bates boom, when, at the dispersion sale of the herd of Hon. Samuel Campbell, of New York Mills, N. Y., under the skillful management of our Richard Gibson, 109 head of cattle sold for an average of \$3,504, one cow selling for \$40,600, another for \$35,000, and several for \$20,000 to \$25,000 each. It was my privilege to be present at that unprecedented event of its kind, and a crazier crowd I never saw, wealthy men of Britain and America competing in fabulous figures for what were considered prizes, but which proved to be fortune-breakers, as the cattle had been unwisely inbred, to the injury of their constitution. Many proved barren, and the bottom soon dropped out of the market for the family, causing heavy loss to many men.

(To be matinued.) The Farmer and the Protective System.

Editor "The Farmer's Advocate":

It seems as though this country is on the eve of witnessing another dead-set upon the Government by some of our captains in the field of Canadian industry for a further strengthening of protective duties.

The agitation for an increased duty upon woollen goods has again commenced. In his letter to the Toronto Globe of 27th May, Thos. B. Caldwell, although refusing to discuss the question from a national point of view, throws up the cry that, "Surely the woollen industry has a place in the building up of Canada." follows an article in your own columns, from E. B. Biggar, who, in his deep anxiety to see established a worsted industry, becomes extremely solicitous for the welfare of the farmers of Can-

Again, since the announcement by President Taft. of his deep desire to establish better reciprocal trude relations with Canada, we find some of the Canadian manufacturers, through the Montreal Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade, declaring emphatically against free-trade arrangements with the United States.

In view of these signals, it behooves the farmers of Canada to be up and doing, thoroughly organize their forces, and not only resist any further encroachments, but demand that the day has more than come when the pursuit of agricul ture shall no longer be the milch cow over the manufacturers shall continue to dance, but, by a gradual reduction of the existing customs tariff agriculture shall be given the fair place to which its importance in the further development of Can-ada demands it shall be given.

Mr. Biggar's article, in seeking the help of the sheep-grower to aid in placing a further burden upon the great body of Canadian consumers, reminds me of the attitude of the Millers' Associa-tion some years ago, in deciding to send delegates to every Farmers' Institute in Ontario, to get the farmers to co-operate with the millers in petitioning the Dominion Government to increase the duty upon flour from fifty cents to a dollar per barrel. In that mission the millers were successful at a meeting in Goderich, partially successful at a meeting in Brantford; but when they came to Brussels, the cloak was so mercilessly torn from their snallow arguments, that they at once con-



Queen of Diamonds.