



## LIVE STOCK

### CLYDESDALE Sires OF 1907

Under the above caption the Scottish Farmer publishes some valuable information as to the standing of winning Clydesdale sires at the leading Scottish shows of 1907, including the Royal. The shows yielded an unquestioned victory for the Baron's Pride Family. The Sir Edward family dominate the show-yard and other three strains, making a fair appearance, but having somewhat of an independent relation thereto, have been those of Hiawatha, Royal Favorite and Royal Chatten. The following is the list:

Sires.	Total Prizes.	First.	Second.	Third.	Champion- ship.	Best Sire Exhib.
Baron's Pride .....	19	7	9	6	29	
Hiawatha .....	34	6	2	6	18	
Baron o' Buchlyvie .....	22	1	2	3	8	
Everlasting .....	19	1	1	1	11	
Royal Favorite .....	18	2	4	3	8	
Sir Hugo .....	12	3	2	2	3	
Revelant .....	9	2	1	2	4	
Acme .....	8	1	2	2	2	
Silver Cup .....	7	1	2	2	2	
Royal Chatten .....	6	3	1	1	3	
Royal Edward .....	6	2	2	1	5	
Prince Thomas .....	6	1	2	1	3	
Sir Humphrey .....	5	4	1	2	2	
Baron .....	4	1	1	1	3	
Balmiedie Queen's Guard .....	4	1	—	—	3	
Pride of Blacon .....	4	1	—	—	3	
Sir Everard .....	4	1	—	—	3	
Marcellus .....	4	1	1	1	4	
Lord Fauntleroy .....	4	1	1	1	3	
Baron o' Dee .....	3	1	—	—	1	
Sir Everest .....	3	1	—	—	2	
Montrose Ronald .....	2	—	—	—	2	
Prince of Brunstane .....	2	1	1	1	1	
Baron's Chief .....	2	1	1	1	1	
Rathillet .....	2	2	—	—	3	
Marmion .....	2	2	—	—	1	
Prince Shapely .....	2	2	—	—	1	
Baron Ruby .....	2	1	—	—	2	
Gartly Squire .....	2	—	—	—	2	
Hiawatha Godol- phin .....	2	—	—	—	1	
Sir Ronald .....	2	—	—	—	1	
Lephenstrath .....	2	—	—	—	1	
Lothian Again .....	2	—	—	—	1	
Hillhead Chief .....	1	1	—	—	1	
Dunure Freeman .....	1	1	—	—	1	
Clan Chatten .....	1	—	—	—	1	
Montrose Magnus .....	1	1	—	—	1	
Marconi .....	1	1	—	—	1	
Baron Clyde .....	1	—	—	—	1	
Pearl Oyster .....	1	—	—	—	1	
Lord Lothian .....	1	—	—	—	1	
Up to Time .....	1	—	—	—	1	

Reverting to earlier comparisons, we find the Darnley type, on the whole, preserved most clearly in the Baron's Pride family, and the Prince of Wales type preserved most clearly in the Hiawatha family. The two make the best combination, several of the best animals seen in 1907 having been got by Hiawatha out of mares by Baron's Pride. These are, how-

ever, as a rule of greater size and weight than were the generality of the produce got by Prince of Wales out of Darnley mares, and it is rather surprising how few of these animals are of any reckoning in the Clydesdales of to-day. Read with discrimination and a regard for its exhaustive analysis, the above table cannot fail to be of value to breeders of Clydesdales.

### HORSE BREEDERS RECOMMEND LICENSING STALLIONS

As a sequel to the report of the commissioners appointed to investigate the conditions governing horse breeding in Ontario, several questions submitted by the Ontario Department of Agriculture to the directors of the Ontario Horse Breeders' Association were deliberated upon by that body at a meeting called on Nov. 26th. A recommendation urging the inspection and licensing of stallions standing for public service was unanimously passed, with the qualification that in the case of grade stallions of good conformation, freedom from hereditary unsoundness, known to be a good sire and of sufficient merit, a second grade license be granted for the next two or three years only. This was thought advisable in view of the fact that at the time of the compilation of the report, fully one-third of the stallions standing for service in Ontario were grades in breeding only.

After some discussion, the board recommended an annual license fee of ten dollars, and further recommended that this money, after defraying the cost of inspection, be returned to the county in which it was paid to assist the spring

horse shows and the horse classes at the leading fairs in the district.

A plan for the accomplishment of this was outlined by the president, Mr. Wm. Smith of Columbus, in which he advocated the appointment of a county inspector or inspectors, who would give notice that they would be in attendance at some central point on a certain day when all the horses in the locality, for which license was desired, could be brought forward for inspection. Another day could be selected for attendance at some other central point, when horses of this locality could be inspected. This plan will enable the inspector to do his work more economically and quicker than it could otherwise be done, and at the same time give to farmers an opportunity to compare the different stallions and make selection for their patronage. This plan, which met with general approval, is a simplification of a rather cumbersome process, and was commented upon by different members of the board as being similar to the Scottish Fair where the local premium stallions are selected.

Mr. Geo. Pepper suggested the appointment of a commission to supervise the work of inspection and to act as a court of final appeal in all cases where dissatisfaction was felt in regard to any decision by any inspector.

### HORSES FOR GREAT BRITAIN

The British Board of Agriculture and Fisheries desire to call the attention of all concerned to the following provision contained in Article 2 of the Glanders of Farcy Order of 1907, which comes into force on the 1st of January, 1908:

"No horse, ass, or mule, brought to Great Britain from any other country, except Ireland, the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man, shall be landed in Great Britain unless it is accompanied by a certificate of a veterinary surgeon to the effect that he examined the animal immediately before it was embarked, or whilst it was on board the vessel, as the case may be, and that he found that the animal did not show symptoms of glanders or farcy."



HOG KILLING TIME, A PRACTICE NOT SO COMMON OF LATE YEARS