

do so at a positive loss if they only figured the thing out.

I have thought, if I could touch a pair of ponies, stud and mare, which, with gentle treatment, might do my work and raise every year a colt after their kind, that such stock might command a market for the use of children or small carriages.

You, sir, are so well versed in matters pertaining to horses that I do not know where I can better ask for information as to prospects and possibilities.

NORTH EAST.

[We doubt if a team of ponies would be big enough to do what work you would require to do on a tush farm.—E.]

## Special Stock Reviews.

### Mr. John Revell's Tamworths.

Mr. Revell's farm is situated in that well-known dairy district near Ingersoll, where cheese-making was early recognized as one of the most profitable industries of the farm.

His station is Putnam, on the St. Thomas branch of the C.P.R., the farm being only a few minutes walk therefrom.

Like most experienced dairymen, he has found that the consuming of the by-products in the growing of hogs for pork production is a very material help to the credit side of the ledger, and, although on a rented farm, so thoroughly convinced is he of the profit of feeding pigs that he has built a most substantial and commodious piggery, in or for that he may more easily carry out his feeding a d breeding operations. In feeding he has had considerable experience with the different breeds, and like many more in his locality, has found that Tamworths are good growers and easy feeders, and, therefore, fill the bill both for the feeder and the baconer.

Mr. Revell's herd has furnished quite a number of pigs that have proved prize-winners in the hands of the professional showmen, and, although he has bred many good ones, he has never exhibited his pigs himself.

The stock selected from the large importation of Messrs. J. L. Grant & Co., Ingersoll, most of his breeding stock being the offspring of imported sires and dams of that company's importing, in which such names as Revell's Hoar (imp.), Tamworth Boy (imp.), among the boars, and Gun Hill Princess (imp.) and Woodlands' Queen (imp.), among the sows, are the most prominent.

The young pigs on this farm are thrifty, and will grow without any attempt at pushing them forward. While others' herds have suffered badly from rheumatism and kindred disorders, caused by the extreme, continued cold of the winter, Mr. Revell's herd appears to be perfectly exempt from troubles of any kind, which fact we cannot help attributing to his plan of feeding, which we hope to bring out in an article on this subject at an early date.

There is no lack of good pigs among both fall and spring litters, the latter being especially fine, while among those farrowed last fall, all, without an exception, are well grown and healthy, and in fine condition for mating, should purchasers so elect. We counted something over thirty head of purebred Tamworths. These were chiefly sired by Buffalo Bill and Revell's Hoar. The former is one of the breeding of Mr. Mitchell, of Elmdale, England, while the latter was sired by Tamworth Boy (imp.), dam Gun Hill Princess, and has proved quite a successful sire, as many of last season's prize-winners were got by him.

### Tamworths at Mr. Andrew Dunn's.

Ingersoll gained considerable notoriety in swine breeding circles through the fact of Messrs. J. L. Grant & Co., of the Ingersoll Pork Packing Company, having gone out of their usual line of business in order to import Tamworth pigs, which the company had become convinced were necessary in order to produce the proper kind of bacon hogs for the export trade. The company sunk a large sum of money in introducing these pigs, and at first found it very uphill work to induce the farmers of their locality to breed them after they had brought them over. However, all is changed now, and those who have given the breed a fair trial have found them all that the most sanguine enthusiast could desire.

Tamworth sows are prolific, and good mothers, and right to twelve pigs can generally be relied upon to a litter, while the young pigs are fast growers and quick feeders, developing up to the size required, viz., 200 lbs., in about five months. Therefore, spring litters may be relied upon to be ready for the block before the price of pork has receded too far for profit.

Among those who purchased Tamworths of Messrs. J. L. Grant & Co. was Mr. Andrew Dunn, who lives a short distance north of Ingersoll. His first purchase thoroughly convinced him of the good qualities of

Tamworths, and he at last secured an imported boar and a lot of sows reserved by Messrs. Grant for their own breeding pens. These consist of the imported boar, Gun Hill Reliance 171 (2155), bred by Mr. A. Hubbard, Gun Hill, Arley, England, and some sows, of which six are imported, including Middleton Hall, bred by Mr. Egbert de Hamel, Middleton Hall, Tamworth, England; Lady Whitacre, bred by Mr. D. W. Philip, Whitacre, Coleshill, England; Ingersoll Duchess, bred by Mr. A. Hubbard, Arley, and Gun Hill Princess, bred by the same gentleman; while the sixth is Lady Hamel, bred by Mr. Egbert de Hamel, Middleton Hall. With a foundation such as this, together with the advantage of having such other imported boars as there are in his neighborhood, Mr. Dunn is most favorably situated for furnishing pigs of the best breeding. At the time of our visit there were also a number of young sows of his own breeding that had farrowed, so that there will be no lack of young pigs, while Mr. Dunn had several young boars and sows that had been held over for breeding, the whole forming a large herd of all ages and both sexes suitable for the wants of the trade.

### Pine Grove Poland Chinas.

Our first visit to Pine Grove was two years ago shortly after Captain Young had first introduced Poland China swine into his part of the country. At our second visit we found a vast improvement in the herd, both as regards numbers and the quality of the individuals. Canada Wilkes 277 is still freely used on the herd, although several other good boars have left behind them capital pigs. The Wilkes boar, however, with his good breeding and excellent individuality, is rightly thought the most of. He has now completed his third year, and is fully developed, and, although not very large, he is a pig of capital character, with plenty of size, while his heavy bone, smooth finish, and more than ordinary length make him a most desirable sire to breed from. Canada Wilkes is by George Wilkes, claimed by his owner to be the best Poland China pig of his time, while Canada Wilkes is a combination of the celebrated Wilkes, Tecumseh, and Corwin families. Dover Prince, by Riet's Chief, dam, Lofly, is a boar that has good breeding, and is showing it through the excellent pigs that he is leaving behind him. He was bred by Mr. Oliver Drury, Fargo, a gentleman, by the way, who will have the best blood and the best individuals, and, therefore, is making a success of breeding Poland China swine. Another imported boar, strongly bred after Tecumseh blood lines, has also been freely used. We, unfortunately, had not the opportunity of seeing him, although we were told that he is a particularly good one.

Rebecca 144, bred by Mr. Levi Arnold, Plainville, Mich., was the first sow that Captain Young brought over. She is a capital individual, possessing good size, good length and depth, while she has turned out very prolific, having produced seventy-seven pigs at seven litters. Cora, another of the earlier sows introduced, is also of Mr. Arnold's breeding, but belongs to a different family, her blood lines being entirely different. She is a neat, well formed, breedy sow, but lacks the greater scale of the previously mentioned one. Muggs Climax is a more recent venture. She is full of the blood of the Tecumseh and Corwin, and is half-sister to the boar that took first prize and was champion in the yearling class at the Chicago Columbian Exposition. There are also a number of other imported sows that have quality and finish to recommend them, while we greatly admired a number of choice pigs of last fall's farrowings that are of just the right age for mating, and should not be long in finding purchasers. In spring litters Captain Young has some very neat, promising youngsters that should push themselves to the front if they are given a chance. There is no lack of first-class material of all ages at Pine Grove, from which a capital choice might be made should any desire to look them up.

Captain Young has recently gone into poultry breeding on an extensive scale. No less than nine varieties are in the breeding yards, and among them are white-faced Black Spanish, both brown and white Leghorns, silver gray Dorkings, Light Brahmas, Patterd g Cochins and silver spangled Hamburgs.

### Spring Brook Stock Farm.

It will be remembered that the firm of Messrs. A. C. Hallman & Co. held a sale during the winter, at which a part of their herd of Holstein-Friesian cattle was dispersed by auction, the object being to reduce the herd to such dimensions that one farm would accommodate the herd. We were glad, however, to find, during a late visit, that, although the numbers were less than formerly, there is no want of strength as regards quality. We found the youngsters, especially in good growthy shape, promising good development for milk production when their time for milking comes around.

Several promising young bull calves were to be seen. Of these, three by Netherlands Aggie Edem, a second-prize winner at Toronto both as a yearling and a two-year-old, testify to his worth as a sire. There are also three good ones by the celebrated silver-medal bull, Netherlands Statesman's Cornelius, while a fine heifer calf from that noted cow, Princess Margaret, will by and by help to strengthen the herd of coming cows. Two choicely-bred Pieterje heifers, lately purchased, will add to the variety of breeding, and will, doubtless, turn out good performers at the stall, or they will not take after the illustrious family from which they have sprung. We were especially pleased with many of the younger cows that have grown up during the last few years. Much of the credit, doubtless, may be ascribed to the excellent bulls that have been in use, and particularly to the silver-medal bull, Netherlands Statesman's Cornelius, which has brought much honor to the herd, both in the winnings he has carried himself, and the prize-winning stock which he has sired. He has now been at service for seven years, yet, notwithstanding his yearly preparation for the show ring, he is as active, vigorous, and as useful as ever, showing how good a constitution he has. The old show bull, Prairie Aggie Prince, has also left two handsome daughters by which he may be remembered. Princess Medina and a granddaughter of Princess Margaret, is a most promising two-year-old. Polianthus 3rd, a full sister of the first-prize yearling bull last year at Toronto, is a fine good heifer and a heavy producer, while a daughter of the cow Polianthus (imp.) (a prize-winner in high company), Ideal Netherlands, was also pointed out to us. We were told that her milk tested over 5 per cent., while her dam gave 14 lbs. of butter per week as a two-year-old. These are but samples of the very excellent cattle which still remain at the Spring Brook Farm.

The Tamworth sows had already produced several spring litters, of which one, Hairy Banks Rachel, has a fine litter by imported British Chieftain, bred by Mr. Norman, of Cliff House. Cliff Belle and (imp.) has some good fall pigs, while her spring litter is now ready to wean.

In all, there are some five or six particularly good breeding sows of more than ordinary individual merit. A few nice Improved Yorkshires are also kept. A young boar of that breed, a thick, useful pig, showed plenty of easy keeping quality.

From the foregoing it will be easily seen that at the Spring Brook Farm there is a variety of stock to be seen, and those ordering in any line may rest assured that they will be well treated.

### Oxford Downs at Farnham Farm.

Few, indeed, have done their part more faithfully in helping along the breed of their choice than Mr. Henry Arkell, whose name has become so thoroughly identified with the breeding and importing of Oxford Downs. He was one of the first Canadian breeders to take up this now popular sort, while, with a lifetime's experience as a stockmaster, the work for him was comparatively easy; hence the success he has made of this branch of breeding. While other breeders have been content to breed and sell to such buyers as may come across the lines in quest of sheep, Mr. Arkell had a higher motive in view, and this was to persuade other Canadians to take up the breeding of Oxford Downs. These, too, he did not leave to their own resources, but has annually purchased from them their surplus stock, thus at once furnishing them with a market, and establishing a trade which is not likely to grow less as the days go on. To give some idea of the extent of his trade, during a recent visit he was feeding some seventy shearing rams at home for the western trade while we were told that he had forty at another pen awaiting orders. We were also shown eight or ten shearlings that had been pushed for customers requiring show sheep. We have yet to see a better lot of shearlings of this breed than these last, and when we say that these ranged between 200 lbs. and 250 lbs., and were by no means the best lambs of 1894 (these having been sold), experienced shepherds will have some idea of the skill that has developed them to such extreme weights. Experience in feeding has taught Mr. Arkell the type which is the easiest to handle, and he has come to the conclusion that there is a vast difference in the English flocks. His aim now is to develop a flock low on the leg, with fleshy, meaty backs, that will put Oxford Downs to the front for meat production. How well he is succeeding any one can see for himself by calling at Farnham Farm and inspecting the grand lot of shearlings in their quarters. In all, Mr. Arkell has something over 250 sheep on the farm. Five grand imported stock rams were in one pen by themselves. These were a fine lot, and comprise such celebrities as The Nob, bred by Mr. Brassey, Chipping Norton, winner at the Bath and West of England show, and two others, also bred in the celebrated Brassey flock, that had been Royal winners, while

another, bred by Mr. Adams, of Farringdon, and yet another from a flock of equal notoriety, were also good sheep. These sheep were all in their wool, and it would be hard to find in any one place a finer lot of stock sheep of any breed.

The flock of breeding ewes comprise something over fifty, imported from flocks such as Mr. Brassey's, before mentioned, Mr. Adams, of Farringdon; Mr. Arkell's, Fairford, Gloucestershire, and Baron Rothschild's. From these imported ewes had been bred forty shearing ewes, which had been reserved for the future breeding flock, while no less than three pens are being fitted for show purposes, most of which had already been ordered by breeders living in the United States. These shearlings were sired by the two Royal winners, Royal Warwick and Royal Doncaster. This lot display a great deal of quality. They are of smooth, blocky build, and their fleshy tops and capital character show both breeding and care. We were also shown three three-shear imported ewes, also in preparation for show and honors. Two of them were from Baron Rothschild's flock, the remaining one from that of Mr. Brassey. They are in grand form for show now, and will, doubtless, speak for themselves at the fall show.

### Mr. Clemons' Importation of Holsteins.

Mr. G. W. Clemons, St. George, has gone more extensively into Holsteins, and now has in quarantine at Point Edward an importation of choice cattle, numbering seven head, selected from the famous Brookside herd of Messrs. Henry Stevens & Sons, Lacona, N. Y. This herd, as will be remembered, secured six out of a possible twenty-seven prizes offered by the American Holstein-Friesian Association for the largest official butter records made during the past year. The greatest record made by any cow in these tests was that of Messrs. Stevens' great cow, DeKol 2nd, made only ten days after calving, and, consequently, at a great disadvantage. She produced in seven days 26.57 lbs. butter, reckoning according to the Columbian test rules, and her week's record, made six years ago under more favorable circumstances, is 33 lbs. 6 oz., the largest ever made by a four-year-old cow. Her daughter, DeKol 2nd's Queen, made, as a three-year-old, 28 lbs. 7 oz. butter in a week, and another daughter, Netherlands DeKol, made 28 lbs. 7½ oz. in thirty days as a two-year-old, both of which are world's records for age. Mr. Clemons has secured as much as possible of the DeKol blood, which should prove very serviceable in increasing the butter-producing qualities of Canadian Holsteins.

Among the animals included in the importation is the bull calf Sir Pieterje Josephine Mechthilde, whose sire is Empress Josephine 3rd's Sir Mechthilde, whose dam, Empress Josephine 3rd, and sire's dam, Mechthilde, have butter records which average 35 lbs. 11½ oz. for seven days. His dam is Pieterje 3rd's Albino, a grand two-year-old daughter of the great cow, Pieterje 3rd, that gave, before she was three years old, 17,927 lbs. 1 oz. of milk in a year, and, as a four-year-old, 24,126 lbs. in a year, the largest record ever made by a four-year-old. In midwinter she made 27 lbs. 8½ oz. butter in seven days, and 110 lbs. 6½ oz. in thirty days. Pieterje 3rd's dam was Pieterje 2nd, whose milk record of 20,185 lbs. in a year is the largest ever made by any cow. The great cows, Koningin Van Friesland 5th, with the largest three-year-old milk record in the world—19,700 lbs. 2 oz. in a year—and Pieterje 4th, with a six-year-old butter record of 26 lbs. 14 oz. in seven days, are half-sisters to Pieterje 3rd. The sire of Pieterje 3rd's Albino was the great show bull and butter sire, Netherlands Allan, brother to Albino 2nd, with a milk record of 18,414 lbs. 4 oz. in a year, as a two-year-old, which has never been equalled by a heifer of her age, and a butter record of 25 lbs. 14½ oz. in a week, and 106 lbs. 14 oz. in thirty days as a three-year-old. It will be noticed that on the maternal side Sir Pieterje Josephine Mechthilde is closely related to all the cows holding the world's greatest yearly milk records for the different ages, while his sire's dam, Empress Josephine 3rd, has captured more prizes in public butter tests than any other cow in America, and his sire's granddam, Mechthilde, has the largest seven-day butter record ever made by a Holstein-Friesian cow, viz., 39 lbs. 10½ oz. This calf is said by Messrs. Stevens & Sons to be the best they have ever bred in nearly twenty years' experience in breeding, and, if he develops according to present indications, he will certainly do credit to his rich breeding.

Of the six females imported, the cow Inka 5th, a very fine daughter of the famous old cow, Inka, is in the Advanced Registry, and has a milk record of 75 lbs. in a day, and 2,050½ lbs. in thirty days, while her butter record, made at four years old, is 18½ lbs. in seven days. She was the first-prize cow at Rochester last year, and is due to calve May 14th to the great butter bull, DeKol 2nd's Paul DeKol, a son of DeKol 2nd and by Paul DeKol, who was by DeKol 2nd's Prince, out of Pauline Paul. Lady Akkum 2nd is a beautiful